DL(2021)38: A Policy For NHSScotland On The Climate Emergency And Sustainable Development

NHS Scotland Climate Emergency and Sustainability Strategy 2022 to 2026

SHTN 02 Series *

	SHTN 02-01: Sustainable Design and Construction Guide							
	월 W1: Healthy Places - Total Wellbeing E	W2: Indoor Environmental Quality	CE: Circular Design and Construction	CC1: Operational Emissions	CC2: Embodied Carbon	CC3: Water Consumption	CC4: Environmental Security	
	Promote social wellbeing by encouraging inclusive design that creates opportunities for integration and positive connection with others, in both indoor and outdoor environments.Ensur delive stable therm qualit consi followEncourage design that promotes inclusive growth, enabling greater equality and more inclusive practices	ure the design vers comfortable and le environments for mal comfort and air ity and takes into sideration the wing: Fabric; Thermal details; External shading; Thermal mass; Massing and form factor; Ventilation; Heat gains; External factors; strategy that siders approaches ards the following in tion to thermal fort and indoor air ity: Odours Acoustics Quality of light Functional aspects of space Controllability Occupant satisfaction SCRIBE duties: e.g. tion of fresh air tes.	Adopt a circular design and construction approach with the aim of keeping materials in use for longer. Commit to a circular procurement hierarchy approach, as defined by Zero Waste Scotland: Prevention; Reduce; Reuse; Recycle; Recover; Design out waste and pollution from the start Adopt responsible design, procurement and construction practices Design to restore and regenerate natural systems Design for assembly, disassembly and recoverability Consider expected product lifespan for all building elements and 'durable' components, including management, maintenance and replacement. Consider opportunities for the use of reused, recycled and recyclable products	Ensure consideration of Passive Design Principals and a Fabric First Approach from the outset to limit energy demand. Optimise System Efficiency through the specification of energy efficient building systems and the integration of smart energy management systems Ensure a renewable heat source is used or develop a credible route map to achieve this by 2038. Ensure the carbon conversion content at source of heat and power supply is considered. Stress-test the design against well considered Operational templates Ensure adequate Management, Monitoring and Control of services are adopted and incorporate an integrated and fully commissioned Building Management System. Promote the adoption of active demand response measures to further drive operational efficiencies.	 Prioritise building/material reuse Carry out Whole Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) to inform building design and product selection following a robust methodology: Define goal and scope; Estimate quantities of materials, products and processes; Assess environmental impact; Refine and reiterate results; Prioritise low embodied carbon materials whilst ensuring subsequent effect on operational carbon and circularity are considered. Embodied carbon calculations to include emissions at product, construction, in-use and end of life cycle stages. Adopt a robust carbon reduction for all life cycle stages. Consider the carbon associated with waste of hazardous materials/ in particular the use and leakage of refrigerants. 	Follow waste water discharge best practice guidance to ensure the efficient use of water and prevent pollution to local sewerage systems. Promote the use of a permanent water leak detection system with the capability to detect leaks anywhere within the site boundary. Promote the use of flow control devices. Commit to a wastewater management strategy. Commit to adopting a water consumption strategy that prioritises water management and efficiency options by use of the following water hierarchy: Eliminate; Alternative; Reduce; Reuse; Recycle; Disposal;	Carry out early options, site and strategic planning appraisals and ensure that brownfield site selection is and retention of existing natural features. Issues to consider are: • Minimizing geo- environmental and external pollution source risks; • Optimise site layout and building orientation; • Integrating greenspace interventions; • Protecting and enhancing biodiversity; Adopt a landscape-led approach and ensure this is explored at early conceptual stages. Ensure appropriate flood risk assessments are carried out at the appropriate stages, incorporating present and future risk. Utilise Green Space Factors to ensure quality green space is better planned to contribute to a functioning green infrastructure network	
OPTIMISING THEME PERFORMANCE TO REACH NET-ZERO								
	Place Standard Contract of AEDET AEDET AEDEN AED	CIBSE TM52/TM59 Modelling Daylight Modelling Acousticians Report	Circular Design Cost Benefits Operational Waste Reduction	Detailed Dynamic Simulation Modelling	LCA One Click Tool	Litres/sec Litres/activity	Landscape Report Biodiversity Report	
	AEDET TVO	Co2 ppm DCs/Formaldehyde mg/ m3	Waste Generated (Tonnes/ m3) Waste Avoided (Tonnes/m3)	Key building performance metrics EUI (kWh/m2yr)	kgCO2e/m2	Total Litres	Green Space Factors (GSF)	
	SDaC PoE	SDaC PoE	SDaC PoE	Smart / Zoned Metering Digital Twin Monitoring eSight	SDaC PoE	Measure Water Usage in Operation eSight	Board wide Biodiversity Mapping SDaC PoE	

* Please note: SHTN 02-00 in need of update following issue of DL(2021)38

RE-EVALUATION AND OPTIMISATION OF THEMES THROUGHOUT DEVELOPMENT

NHSS Climate Emergency and Sustainability Board (SGHSC)

National Environmental Sustainability Group (NESG)

CC5: Active Travel and Sustainable Transport

Prioritise and promote design for an active, accessible and more sustainable transport strategy whilst considering the following:

- Removing need to travel;
- Safe movement;
 Design for Quality;
- Design for resilience;

Carry out early site transport appraisals on existing local transport and infrastructure provisions including proximity to such infrastructures.

Promote and participate in continued stakeholder engagement.

Adopt an integrated design approach considering Sustrans 'Places for Everyone' six design principles.

Ensure both an early transport assessment and the project team collates a robust Travel Plan.

 Green Travel Plan
 and travel

 Avoided Miles / Co2 Saved
 and travel

 SDaC PoE
 Mula

NHS Board (or Body) Climate Emergency and Sustainability Group/ Team

- Executive Lead
- Sustainability Champion
- Environmental Management Representative (EMR)
- Waste Management Officer
- Biodiversity/Greenspace Officer
- Travel Officer
- Sustainable Care Medical Planning Team
- Operational Sustainability Lead
- Energy Manager

NHS Board (or Body) Strategies / Policies

Net Zero

Considerati

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- Climate Change Adaptation
- Procurement and Circular Economy
- Waste Reduction
- Energy Efficiency
- Greenspace and Biodiversity
- Transport
- Active Travel
- Management ISO 9001
- Environmental Management ISO 14001

NHS Scotland Body

Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Report

Annual Health Board Climate Change and Sustainability Report

Triennial Statutory Biodiversity Report

> NHSScotland Sustainability Assessment

NHSS Reporting