GROWING FOR A GREENER MALMÖ
The trend is continuing in an upward direction for Malmö, Sweden’s third largest city. The population has increased for the 30th year in a row, and as we entered into the year 2015 Malmö had a total of 317,930 residents. And everything points to continuing strong growth. In less than 20 years it is estimated that Malmö’s population will have increased by another 100,000.

That more and more people choose to come to Malmö to live, work and study opens up great opportunities for the city’s growth and development – in close cooperation with the cities and surrounding areas in the expansive Öresund region, with its total population of 3.8 million. By creating a larger, stronger and more coherent labour market region, we are also better equipped to compete in terms of investment, establishment and skills.

Malmö is currently reckoned as one of the world’s leading cities, when it comes to sustainable urban development. Delegations from near and far come here to study the work given to sustainability in neighbourhoods such as Västra Hamnen, Augustenborg and Hyllie – and now we will be stepping up our efforts even further in the building of this attractive and sustainable city. Primarily, by bringing in the social dimensions of long-term urban planning.

The work of the Commission for a Socially Sustainable Malmö has been focusing on how to integrate the key concept of social sustainability into the construction and development being undertaken by the city. That every Malmö resident should have equal access to the prerequisites for good health may seem obvious, but if we are to fully succeed in achieving social
sustainability, then the social aspects must also be found in our urban planning.

**Our new comprehensive plan** for Malmö, indicating the direction of further development and expansion of the city, is therefore based on the conclusions of the Malmö Commission. Together with the city’s stakeholders – residents, property owners, construction companies, businesses and organisations – we are creating a socially, environmentally and economically sustainable city. By joining forces we are holistically building Malmö.

**A city that attracts** so many young people and which is growing as fast as Malmö, offers phenomenal opportunities for thinking new and thinking big. Malmö’s diversity of people and environments is a unique breeding ground for creative and innovative solutions leading to a better life. However, one prerequisite for our success is that we work together in tackling the considerable challenges facing us: jobs, housing, segregation, the environment and the climate.

Rapid growth opens up unique opportunities in the development of Malmö, but it also encompasses many challenges. How do we retain and enrich everything that makes Malmö exciting and unique as a city; and how do we formulate new values that diminish the gaps between people and neighbourhoods in a rapidly expanding city?

In this magazine, we describe some of the many exciting things going on in Malmö right now, where together with the residents and other stakeholders we are implementing measures that are making a difference in the building of this great city. A fine example of this is the district of Lindängen, which now for the first time in 30 years is building new homes, and where thanks to social clauses in procurement contracts, young people are getting opportunities of entering the labour market.

I hope you get a moment of rewarding and inspiring reading!

**Katrin Stjernfeldt Jammeh**
*Mayor of Malmö.*

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**ABOUT MALMÖ**

**Inhabitants:** Around 318,000. Malmö is a young, international city, with half of its inhabitants below the age of 36. Malmö has residents with roots in more than 170 different countries.

**Population growth:** Malmö is growing constantly for the 30th successive year. In 20 years it is estimated that Malmö will have 100,000 new inhabitants.

**Trade and industry:** Malmö has a rich local economy with profile areas as cleantech, new media, life science, logistics, tourism and commerce.

**Education:** Malmö University has around 25,000 students. Malmö also has the Malmö Art Academy, The Malmö Academy of Music, The Malmö Theatre Academy and The World Maritime University.

**The Region:** Malmö is a part of the Öresund Region with 3.8 million inhabitants. The Öresund Region is the largest labour market in Scandinavia, accounting for 26 per cent of the GDP of Sweden and Denmark. One quarter of the population of the two countries live here.

**Geographical location:** Malmö has a strong logistical location with one of the most important ports in Scandinavia (Copenhagen Malmö Port), a fixed link to Denmark via the Öresund Bridge and with good road, rail and air connections via Malmö Airport and Copenhagen Airport.

**Famous for:** Turning Torso, The Öresund Bridge, Malmö Arena, The City Tunnel, The sustainable district of Västra Hamnen (Western Harbour), the new climate-smart district of Hyllie – and as the home of Zlatan Ibrahimović, one of the best footballers in the world.
Malmö Live – an environmental pioneer

A unique meeting place, a hub for music and culture and a new challenger on the congress map. But Malmö Live, Malmö’s new meeting place comprising a concert hall, a conference centre and a hotel, stands out in a variety of ways. Not least because the facility is at the forefront of new, climate-friendly construction and operating methods.

The environmental aspect has been in focus throughout the entire construction process of Malmö Live. From when the first sod was turned at the old port site and the calcareous pump water eventually flowed up, was purified and returned to the canal, to the first tenants that have now moved in and begun using the energy-saving systems.

This is what Roland Zinkernagel says, sustainability strategist at City of Malmö and coordinator of the EU project Buildsmart, in which Malmö Live is a part:

“Buildsmart is an initiative that will contribute to achieving the EU climate goals of a 20 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption by 2020. Along with Spain and Ireland, we are testing various cost effective solutions and technologies for low energy building. Our task is to spread the good and bad experiences that we have along the way.”

LOCALLY PRODUCED ENERGY

Buildsmart is partly about technology and choice of materials – in the case of Malmö Live this includes self-generated cooling and heating as well as locally produced energy, e.g. geothermal and solar.

But it is also about the way buildings
Malmö Live is a world-class venue, where sustainability issues are in focus – from planning and construction to operation and maintenance. Illustration: Tomas Örling/Skanska

This project has received funding from the European Union’s Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no ENER/FP7/285091/BUILDSMART
are used and how everyone who lives and works in Malmö Live can control and thereby reduce their energy use. The hotel rooms are not heated or cooled unnecessarily. This is governed by where the hotel guests are in the check-in process, for example, the ventilation is not wound up to full strength until the guests swipe their cards to their room.

And in the two residential buildings, constructed according to the Passive House concept, the residents can monitor their energy consumption via a display. “We know that such feedback makes us use less energy. Here you can also see what times of the day the electricity grid is most heavily loaded and most expensive to use. That gives people a financial incentive to choose another time”, says Roland.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY
The intelligent management and control systems are just a few examples of many innovative technology options used in the construction of Malmö Live.

“But the most unique thing is still the combination of different solutions, from the good choice of façade materials that reduce energy consumption and Skanska’s geoeenergy installations for cooling and heating, to the control system that prevent us from heating up empty rooms”, says Roland.

ACCOMMODATION FOR PEREGRINE FALCONS
Another important environmental aspect is the green sedum roofs, and the nesting box on one of the towers, that create a habitat for birds and insects. One of the hopes is that the rare peregrine falcon will take up residence here.

“I think it’s great that we take into consideration and try to contribute to biodiversity, instead of building a stone city for us humans.

Malmö Live is unique in so many ways, a large and ambitious project that has attracted considerable interest from all over Europe”, says Roland Zinkernagel.

Malmö Live is Malmö’s new meeting place where visitors from near and far can meet to listen to music, play music, stay in hotels, eat well or just have a good time together.

CLIMATE-SMART MALMÖ LIVE
- Included in Buildsmart – a project co-funded by the EU’s 7th Framework Programme, which is run in collaboration with WSP, IVL, Skanska and Roth Fastigheter and Participants in Spain and Ireland. The aim is to demonstrate techniques and methods for low energy building.
- Certified according to the international environmental system LEED, which assesses the choice of materials, the indoor environment, water consumption, etc.
- Malmö Live has been built by Skanska and encompasses a total of 56,000 sqm, of which 15,000 sqm is residential, 21,000 sqm hotel and 17,000 sqm concert venues.
“Hållbarheten”, a residential block in Västra Hamnen is a pioneering project in terms of climate smart housing. Here, the energy company E.ON has built a specially designed house for those who want the type of living that is both comfortable and as climate smart as possible.

Each apartment in the building is unique, with differing solutions for heating, operation and comfort. Everything is managed by a sophisticated system that measures and controls energy usage, where each apartment has more than 100 measuring points. Consumption can thus be monitored in real-time down to every power outlet/measuring point and controlled via a special app in the smartphone or tablet. The system is also designed so that power consumption can be orientated toward the times when energy prices are at their lowest.

**VARIOUS SYSTEMS**

Heating is provided using various systems such as district heating, air/water heat pump or gas heat pump – and every apartment is connected to its own solar panel on the roof, which can also contribute to heating and hot water production. One of the apartments also has its own wind turbine. The electricity produced is used in the apartments, and any excess is stored in batteries. Should the batteries become fully charged, the surplus electricity is sold to the electricity supplier E.ON. Electricity generation and storage can be monitored via the app.

An electric car is included in the rent, with the exception of one apartment, which has a favourable lease agreement on a Biogas car. Apartments with electric cars have their own charging stations in their own carports and those running Biogas cars can refuel immediately adjacent to the parking lot. Each apartment also has access to an electric bicycle.

**SOLAR-HEATED POOL**

In addition, the house tenants have access to a solar-heated pool and an energy-efficient sauna. Outside the property there is smart operation underground heating. Each apartment has a patio with greenery and its own orangery. The two apartments that are heated with gas have a gas stove, a gas radiator and a gas outlet for barbecue and heater.

**EXCITING ARCHITECTURE**

Hållbarheten in Västra Hamnen also excels when it comes to exciting architecture, signed Cord Siegel of Hauschild + Siegel, a company known for its innovative and functional apartment buildings.

“We are now benefiting from the lessons learned from Hållbarheten in a string of different projects and in further product development, especially in Hyllie, where the goal is that residents should be actively involved in the energy system. Roth Fastigheter (real estate co.) has for example equipped their rental apartments in Hyllie with E.ON’s smart home systems. We’re continuously launching new products on the market, resulting from Hållbarheten’s testing and evaluation project”, says Sonny Strömberg, responsible project manager at E.ON.

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Malmö has profiled itself as one of the world’s most ambitious cities in terms of sustainable urban development. In suburbs such as Västra Hamnen and Hyllie, the City of Malmö has been collaborating with a number of players in the building and energy sectors in developing unique holistic models to reduce energy consumption and create large scale as well as small scale solutions for sustainability.
In recent years, the growing initiatives in Malmö have become so numerous that the City has had to create new ways of coordinating them. In 2014, Malmö adopted a comprehensive urban farming programme to get a better overview and with the aim of further promoting the city gardening concept.

The Seved district has for several years had some shared allotments in residential areas as well as a vertical garden growing on a house wall. Besides this, the Seved Growing Network also has a communal garden in Enskifteshagen, a few blocks away. At the same time, there is a new arena for city gardening emerging in sub-urbs such as Lindängelund, not far from the more traditional allotment gardens in the Vårsången area.

Lina Hirsch from the Concrete Farming cooperative is the coordinator on site for the City streets and parks department. The focus of her work lies in experimen-tal cultivation as well as the educational direction of schools and kindergartens.

EDIBLE PRODUCE
In Lindängelund, plantation terraces are being created, along with display gardens, as an inspiration for school gardens and for vegetable gardens in a city environment. Edible farming is the main theme, as well as innovative solutions that make gardening possible for everybody.

“We want to make it easy for people to grow things. The idea is that anyone can bring a few seeds and spontaneously grab a piece of land to cultivate. The tools are already here. You just borrow what you need and get started”, says Lina.

And most importantly, this is about creating a venue for the exchange of knowl-edge, and inspiration for gardening, especially for those living in nearby areas.

“The whole concept of Lindängelund and the terraces is to inspire and to edu-cate, as well as spreading the idea of sus-tainability, and right now we are focusing a lot on children and youth.”

PLANS FOR A CITY FARM
There are also plans for a future city farm, where healthy animals would be thriving in the urban environment.

“It’s not going to be like a traditional zoo, but rather a way of discovering which animals can serve as important, but possibly forgotten, resources for us”, says Hirsch. “I’m talking about bees, worms in compost and perhaps chickens and quails.”

In a grove a short distance away, you also find Malmö’s first forest garden, Mullbärbacken (Mulberry Hill), with trees, shrubs and perennials, many of them edible, using the sustainable cycle of the forest itself as the model.

EXCITING EXCURSIONS
Lindängelund is being developed into a city park – an exciting place to make excursions to. It will comprise a botanical garden, allotments, allotment gardens, a lake, forests and meadows as well as an area for party functions and is expected to be completed by 2020. The land was previously arable fields belonging to the Katrinetorp manor – an area of around 100 hectares in all, twice as large as Pil-dammsparken. ★

“Malmö is becoming greener – and there are plants flourishing in hidden backyards as well as vertically, up the walls of houses”, says Maria Kim-Persson, City Gardening Coordinator in Sofielund and Linnea Wettermark at Odla i Stan in Malmö.
MORE CULTIVATION IN Malmö

- www.plantparken.blogspot.se
- malmo.se/Kultur--frid--fridit/Natur--friluftsliv/Kolonier/Temaodlingar/Odlingslador--i-Vastra-hamnen.html
- www.slottstradgarden.se
- www.ekolivs.se
- www.odlingsnatverket.se
More than 30 years have passed since the last time, but now there are homes being built again in the districts like Lindängen in Malmö, built in the 60’s and the 70’s – area, Lindängen in Malmö – thanks to a unique agreement between the real estate company Trianon and the City of Malmö.

"The City of Malmö gives us discounted land rent and we build apartments with reasonable rent prices, while at the same time organising 40 full time employment positions for the area’s residents”, says Olof Andersson, CEO at Trianon.

In the spring of 2015 the first sod was turned for what will be 140 new apartments, a gym, day-care centre and laundromat/cafe in the Vårsången residential area on Lindängen in Malmö. According to the agreement with the City of Malmö, Trianon and its subcontractors are undertaking to employ ten Lindängen residents per year for the next four years to work on construction and maintenance. The social clause was Trianon’s own idea.

“If we’re going to change the image of Lindängen, we need a different social situation. For us it’s about making a wise investment. It’s purely commercial – we simply upgrade the value of our houses. Meanwhile, we can be of social benefit and we can already see that our actions are causing ripples on the water. It’s when the big giants follow suit that the real difference is made”, says Andersson.

COLLABORATION MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Jonas Magnusson, coordinator of Framtidens Hus (House of the Future), who is involved in local development in the Lindängen area, believes that this type of collaboration is a prerequisite for achieving the goal of a socially sustainable city.

“It’s absolutely crucial. Little by little, I think we have created a clearer consensus around the social issues. And the interest among private operators increases when they see that they can combine a business model with soft values while meeting the needs that exist in the area”, says Magnusson.

“In this way, Trianon is unravelling a knot. New construction is something concrete and positive that’s happening in the area, and we hope that eventually more players will follow suit with initiatives and investments. If, together, we can make a difference in Lindängen, it’s a positive thing for all of Malmö.”

TOKK OVER 400 APARTMENTS

For Trianon the social inventory work commenced back in 2011, when they took over the 400 apartments at Vårsången and participated in the City of Malmö’s project Bygga Om-Dialogen. At that time a number of the residents in the area were employed to take part in renovations and energy effectivisation of the apartments.

Since then, twelve people have been employed on the project, working for Trianon’s subcontractors, and seven have landed permanent jobs with Trianon, e.g. as caretakers and cleaners.

INSPIRING INNOVATION

Frida Björkstrand is one of them. Since last autumn she has been employed by Trianon in the area of residential environment communications. One of her responsibilities is for the news mail-out to the residents of Vårsången.

“The image of a district that nobody really cares about is changing. There’s a sense of there being a lot going on here now – big plans and a new approach that’s inspiring and contagious. Trianon is leading by example and showing that it need not be so very difficult to make a social impact. It’s all about seeing people and having direct contact with them. Why take the long way around, when you can recruit people locally?” asks Frida.
The real estate company, Trianon in Malmö, renovates and builds homes on Lindängen while providing its residents with jobs. Frida Björkstrand, working in the area of residential environment communications, is one of them. Photo: Gugge Zelander
Facing Malmö’s future downpours

The violent storm and cloudburst in Malmö in 2014 was a brutal reminder of how vulnerable a city can be when the weather arrives in full force. Now, in the wake of climate change, Malmö is being equipped to better face future storms.

The deluge that swept in over Malmö in August 2014 was the worst for many years and it had dramatic consequences. In addition to extensive damage to houses and garages in large parts of the city, cars and buses were also trapped in the masses of water. In southern Malmö, for example, a bus came to a stop under a viaduct and it was rapidly filled with water up to the roof. The passengers were evacuated through a smashed window.

In Malmö, a long-term climate proofing work had already begun.

“We separated the water issues from our work on the new comprehensive plan for Malmö, because they are so extensive and complex, and decided instead to develop a specific plan for the management of issues related to high water levels, sudden torrential rain and polluted water”, says Tyke Tykesson of The City Planning Office in Malmö, an architect and participant in the work with the Comprehensive Plan.

This work was now sped up to contribute to the acceleration of climate securing Malmö, which according to the Comprehensive Plan will be a denser city and thus more sensitive to, for example, heavy rainfall.

MAJOR RISKS

“Malmö is a flat and low-lying town close to the sea and there are major risks we have to manage in the long term”, says Tykesson. “It could have to do with how to manage and retard rainwater in the urban environment and how we avoid sealing more land than is absolutely necessary.”

“Non-permeable surfaces, like asphalt parking lots and paved gardens, don’t take up as much water as grass and sand. In consequence, during a downpour the water flows rapidly towards the lowest points.”

An important principle that must be followed in the future is, according to Tyke Tykesson, that when excavating and with new constructions the question should always be asked as to whether it is possible to choose more permeable surfaces instead of hard ones.

“We also need to preserve as many trees as possible in the city as well as plant new ones, because trees can take up large volumes of water.”

LESSONS WE CAN LEARN FROM AUGUSTENBORG

A neighbourhood that fared significantly better than others in Malmö was Augustenborg, which had invested heavily in sustainability and had actively worked with water runoff in particular, and open storm water systems with dams and channels.

“There are important lessons to be learned from Augustenborg, but we must be realistic, understanding that there is no quick-fix guaranteeing that Malmö won’t be hit by flooding again”, says Tykesson. “But if everyone, both large and small operators in the city, were to help by avoiding hard surfaces where they’re not needed, we can reduce the risk of a lot of small streams turning into a new major flood in the next big downpour.”
A neighbourhood that fared significantly better than others in Malmö was Augustenborg, which had invested heavily in sustainability and had actively worked with water runoff in particular, and open storm water systems with dams and canals.

Photo: Tomas Leidstedt
Climate smart living in the right location

Roth Fastigheter broke new ground in two ways when their three houses were completed in the Hyllie district of Malmö in November 2013. Their houses were the first residential buildings in the new Hyllie and the company’s first new construction since the 1960s – built as low-energy houses with unusually high environmental requirements.

Jessica Nilsson was the first tenant to move into the Roth Fastigheter house in Hyllie Allé, Hyllie in November 2013. That also makes her one of the pioneers in Hyllie, where the City of Malmö, together with a number of players in the real estate and energy industry are investing in the making of a sustainable neighbourhood of leading edge international standard.

“When I moved in, this was just a muddy field, and the first winter I had to trudge through the snow to Point Hyllie, the centre of the new district”, says Jessica Nilsson.

“But we knew of course that it was an area under construction”, she says. “The amenities and comfort inside the house and the good accessibility by train and bus definitely made up for the unfinished surroundings.”

STRATEGIC LOCATION

Hyllie is strategically located close to central Malmö as well as to Copenhagen Airport and Copenhagen across the Öresund Bridge. By train, it takes only 7 minutes to central Malmö and 13 minutes to Copenhagen Airport.

“But it’s also close to green areas and within walking distance of Emporia, Sweden’s largest shopping centre.”

Previously, Jessica had a car, but was able to get rid of it, and instead makes use of the house carpool whenever she needs a vehicle.

“I’m living as a single mum and for me it’s essential to find a simple and easy way of life that works”, says Jessica. “This is a new and fresh apartment, and I know that everything is built with good environmental choices.”

SOLAR PANELS AND SMART ENERGY

The roof has solar panels that account for 40 percent of the water heating, a facility that is now entering its second season and is being fine-tuned.

“It’s especially during the April to mid-October period that we see it working well, but they’re in operation all the time”, says Rikard Roth.

The ventilation system uses the heat in the outgoing warm air and the apartments have under floor heating instead of radiators. Every room has sensors that make it easy to set the exact indoor temperature.

Energy consumption can be monitored and controlled from a panel in the hall or via a special app.

“Most people are not so super interested in energy issues”, says Rikard Roth, “but are more focused on having a home that is practical, convenient and comfortable. However, the possibility of monitoring energy consumption is catered for, down to each individual radiator.”

THE ENERGY ISSUE WILL HAVE MORE PROMINENCE IN THE FUTURE

The building has been constructed with a solid frame, cast on site, and has a well-insulated shell with low energy windows. In the apartments, the materials are chosen for durability, with interior doors of solid wood and sturdy security doors.

“It’s very expensive to keep on renovating apartments, so we have chosen a kitchen that will last a long time and installed the most energy-efficient dish-
NEWS ITEM

EXCITING WATER JOURNEY

In Malmö’s new district, Hyllie there are great investments being made into sustainability. Two new facilities give interested children the opportunity of following the exciting journey the water makes in its life-essential cycle – at Kretseum, operated by VA Syd (responsible for water issues in southern Sweden) in cooperation with the City of Malmö, SYSAV (South Scania Water Company) and E.ON, the energy company. In the water park adjacent to Kretseum, everyone can test their knowledge about water at ten different test stations, open 24-7.

Bathing facilities are warm, inviting and comfortable – but usually also extremely energy intensive. In the construction of Hylliebadet, Malmö’s new swimming facility, the goal has been to create Sweden’s most climate friendly swimming hall. By combining district heating and electricity and supplementing that with 700 square metres of solar cells on the roof, the energy consumption is only half compared with Malmö’s other large public baths, Aq-va-kul.

Additionally, heat is recycled from the swimming-bath’s water and air, including by showers that can take the energy from the warm water.

CLIMATE SMART BATHING

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LOW-ENERGY HOUSES

Roth Fastigheter’s three low-energy houses in Hyllie meet high environmental standards and are the first in Sweden to have been built within the framework of the EU project Buildsmart, which aims to promote the construction of more energy efficient buildings in Europe. A low-energy house consumes about half as much energy as the general Swedish construction standards guidelines demand.

When Roth Fastigheter’s house in Hyllie in Malmö was completed in 2013 it was almost the only one in that muddy field, built according to the best environmental standards, winning prizes such as the Malmö City Environmental Award 2014.

Roth Fastigheter owns and manages eight properties in Malmö, with a total of 400 homes. The property in the new Hyllie district is the first built by Roth since the 1960s.

“We are speculating over what’s on the way and I believe that the energy issue is a challenge we have to face”, Rikard adds. “If we’re already able to build in a way that gives us better energy control, then it’s important that we do so.”

high ambitions in terms of climate-smart and environmentally friendly measures. Their new houses in the Malmö district of advanced energy recycling systems. “Sustainable solutions are essential for the climate – and it’s smart economy in the

washers and washing machines”, says Rikard.

When Roth Fastigheter’s house in Hyllie in Malmö was completed in 2013 it was almost the only one in that muddy field, built according to the best environmental standards, winning prizes such as the Malmö City Environmental Award 2014.
“Investments in infrastructure and services play a crucial role in the development of a city that is growing as fast as Malmö”, says Klas Nydahl, former Traffic Manager at the Gatukontror (Streets and Parks Department) in Malmö and now a senior advisor at the City Office concerning issues related to large traffic and infrastructure projects.

“If we’re not able to handle the traffic, it hits directly against our opportunities for growth and development. So, at the same time as Malmö continues to grow, we have to undertake further work to make the city more accessible for commuters and visitors as well as for its inhabitants. To succeed, it requires that bicycles and public transport be given more space – quite simply, central Malmö can’t accommodate any more cars.”

KEY TO DEVELOPMENT
Malmö is usually cited as a model for sustainable urban development, and the right investments in accessibility are an important part of the acclaimed city transformation that Malmö has undergone in recent years”, Klas Nydahl believes.

“The Öresund Bridge connecting Sweden with Denmark via Öresund and the City Tunnel in Malmö has indeed helped to redraw the map both in and outside Malmö. Partly, due to new station locations that increase availability and reduce travel time throughout the region, and partly for the City of Malmö, which with its new sustainable and strategically located district of Hyllie, has received a new face towards the south and the Öresund Bridge.”

Green light for a denser city

Under the new comprehensive plan adopted in 2014, Malmö will continue to grow strongly – but inwards rather than outwards. With substantial new investments in facilities for cycling and in public transport, Malmö should become an even denser, more sustainable and more attractive city.
“It’s a good example of the fact that infrastructure can play a crucial role in achieving our ambition of building a denser, more cohesive city.”

MALMÖ RING NEXT

“To achieve these goals, it’s important to continue to expand pedestrian walkways and cycle tracks – but also to get major projects like the Malmö Ring and the Öresund Metro in place”, says Nydahl.

“The Malmö Ring is significant because it will be a rail link that connects eastern Malmö with the rest of the city via a loop line to traffic on the Continental Line. We’re aiming to have Pågatåg passenger trains in operation on the Malmö Ring, no later than 2018.”

In parallel, plans are on track for the Öresund Metro, a shuttle link across Öresund between Malmö and Copenhagen. You could describe this as an extension of the Copenhagen underground to Västra Hamnen and Malmö Central Station.

“If we’re going to be able to create a larger labour market region with high speed trains, we need to free up capacity on the Öresund Bridge”, says Nydahl. “The Öresund Metro is going to take only 20 minutes between Malmö and Copenhagen. So, we’ll be helping both to create a stronger metropolitan region where Malmö and Copenhagen serve as city districts in a shared urban area, and to improve connection with both Stockholm and Hamburg via high-speed rail traffic.”

MAJOR INVESTMENT IN BICYCLING

Meanwhile, heavy investment is being made in bicycle traffic. Malmö is a world-class cycling city and has several times been named Sweden’s best cycling city. The bike track network is becoming even denser and great efforts are being put into building safe and effective bicycle parking adjacent to the railway stations – the state of the art so-called Bike & Ride facilities have attracted much attention – and in the autumn of 2015 a new system for rental bikes in Malmö will be inaugurated. The objective is that residents, commuters and visitors will have quick and easy access to a rented bike that will take them on from the railway stations.

The first phase of the system will entail ten bicycle rental stations in Malmö, but the eventual goal is for a hundred bike rental locations around town.
More organic and halved food waste

Malmö Latinskola has halved food waste through its efforts to create the school restaurant of the future. Half of the food served in the school’s food court is organic and the vegetables are put on the plate first. Students then choose from among dishes prepared by professional chefs in open kitchens, taking into consideration what is most popular.

Annie Holm, studying Nature and Music: “I like eating here. There’s always a lot of people and it’s a real upgrade from high school. I went to a small school and we ate in the church hall. I often skipped lunch – I don’t today.”

Émile Petersen, studying Film and the Media: “I reckon the food and salads are really tasty. Sometimes, the queues are too long and there’s nowhere to sit, but otherwise it’s good.”

Daniel Ödlund, studying Theatre: “I’m quite picky, so, for me it’s good that there’s quite a few options to choose from. In the past, I often only ate crisp-bread for lunch, but today, for example, I had chicken and vegetables with rice.”

Lunchtime is approaching, and Malmö Latinskola’s restaurant “Choice” is abuzz with activity. The long queue winds its way to the open kitchen where chefs are preparing the dishes of the day. At the station where students collect their plates, there is a range of hot and cold root crops and vegetables to choose from, and many of the students already have half-full plates when they arrive at the servery.

FOCUS ON EXPERIENCE

“This is definitely not a buffet”, says chef Peter Haeggblom. The wastage is usually the greatest when you serve a buffet. Here, students choose one of the dishes of the day and everyone gets the vegetables of the day.

Peter Haeggblom has 20 years’ experience of running restaurants and has been managing the project of developing the new school restaurant concept. In Sweden, school meals are free and every student has the right to a cooked lunch – but at Malmö Nya Latinskola, it has been taken a step further. Here it is not only the food on the plate that is in focus, but the entire dining experience. The sound environment in the restaurant is specially designed and a soothing effect is created by the vertical greenery on one of the walls.

EMPHASISING GREEN IN A NEW WAY

The aroma of food issues from the open kitchen. “We cook all the food right here on the spot”, says Haeggblom. Students see the chefs at work and if they have any questions about the food, they can ask them.

How the food is presented has a bearing on what is selected and what is eaten, and Peter has experimented with different ways of presenting the menu. “When we wrote vegetarian lasagne on the menu, only three serves were taken. The next time we made it, and described it as lasagne with zucchini, eight whole trays of exactly the same dish were emptied”, he says. “Serving more vegetables is good for the sake of the environment and health, and it’s also good from an economic point of view.”

WEIGHING THE FOOD WASTE

In the kitchen, every dish is made from scratch and the costs of raw materials are no higher than at other schools. “Staff costs are a little higher because we have hired restaurant chefs with ten years work experience. But looking at the big picture, the financial differences are marginal.”

Food waste by the students has been halved, which also makes a financial impact. In the scullery, where the leftover food
is discarded, there is a list which is updated every day, showing how much food was thrown away the day before and how much has been thrown away so far this year. It is also kept up to date with how many food portions the waste represents and with how much the food being discarded has cost.

**A LARGE PROPORTION OF ORGANIC FOOD**

Every day, more than 900 students eat in the restaurant and more than half of all food served is organic. The corresponding figure for all of Malmö’s 90 school restaurants is 65 percent. One reason why Malmö Latinsskola has not quite reached that high a percentage is that some of the raw materials used are not available from the suppliers.

“We maintain an active dialogue with our suppliers – they know what direction they’re headed in”, says Gunilla Berggren, Dietary Economist at Malmö Skolrestauranger. “We need to make it clear that new products are only of interest to us if they are organic.”

By 2020, at the latest, all food served in the City of Malmö will be organic.

The basic concept is to prepare the food while the clients are there. The major reason for the reduction of wastage is that it’s often possible to refrigerate the food until the client arrives. If there’s food left over, it can then be cooked the following day instead of being thrown away.

Paul Svensson, Swedish Star Chef who has been involved in developing the school restaurant of the future at Malmö Nya Latin.

Photo: Jakob Fridholm
Recently Malmö’s new venue, Malmö Live was opened with three tall buildings right next to Malmö Central Station and now several exciting high-rise buildings are in the planning stage – buildings such as Greenhouse in Augustenborg and Culture Casbah in Rosengård.

Where Greenhouse is concerned, the Malmö municipal housing company MKB is investing in a cutting-edge project for a green and climate friendly lifestyle – a high-rise building with highrise vegetation.

**UNIQUE PROJECT**

Greenhouse is a unique project that will accommodate a variety of measures taken to minimise environmental impact and maximise well-being and the living environment. At the same time, the entire building is a research station “in real life”, which includes the Swedish Energy Agency and the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm studying and evaluating the unique energy solutions in the house.

“The building is, you could say, optimised to make it convenient and easy to make climate-smart choices in everyday life, and that’s something that seems to be appreciated by many, as evidenced by the great interest already shown in the apartments”, says Jenny Holmquist, environmental strategist at MKB.

“What is unique about Greenhouse is that there are so many different environmental and climate-smart solutions contained within the same project. Here we can see what happens when we integrate and optimise different solutions and it’s our hope that, after evaluating the various elements of the project, we’ll be able to take valuable new knowledge into other projects.”

Greenhouse will be ready for occupancy in the spring of 2016.

**CULTURE CASBAH**

In Rosengård, an area built in the 60-70’s, a completely new route is being planned that will connect the district with central Malmö. High-rise Culture Casbah will serve as a landmark along this route.

Even before it was built, Culture Casbah has attracted much attention and in 2013 was awarded the best future project at the real estate fair MIPIM in Cannes. Standing behind the project are four real estate companies – the municipality’s MKB together with Balder, Heimstaden and Victoria Park. The high-rise building will accommodate about 200 apartments, business premises and venues, and will stand out architecturally in a suburb where most houses are built to be strictly functional.

**INCREASES ATTRACTIVENESS**

“A positive development of Rosengård will increase the attractiveness of Malmö as a whole. Increased interconnection between the city’s various districts will help make Malmö even more vibrant and interesting as a place to live”, says Patrik Hall, CEO of real estate company, Heimstaden and he is supported by MKB’s CEO Terje Johansson: “It’s very pleasing to see that there’s an interest in developing Rosengård and Malmö in general. Culture Casbah is a unique urban project and we need to be many players to make it a reality.”

**RAPID DEVELOPMENT**

Currently, close on 22,000 live in Rosengård and already the area has been connected with central Malmö through better communications and thoroughfares, where the MalmöExpress has rapidly become a success as a link between the districts of Stenkällan and Rosengård and central Malmö and Västra Hamnen.

Together with Culture Casbah, a further development project is also underway alongside the Rosengård route. Amiralstaden is under reconstruction, whereby Amiralsgatan (previously a thoroughfare) is being converted into a city street. New buildings are also planned around Rosengård Station, one of the stops on the planned Malmö Ring.
In 2013, Culture Casbah received an award as the best future project at the real estate fair MIPIM in Cannes. The high-rise building will link together the planned Rosengård route.
Malmö leads the way along the sustainability path

Delegations from around the world come to Malmö to study sustainable urban development at the cutting edge. With its new comprehensive plan, Malmö is stepping up the level of ambition even further in the building of a sustainable city – with a particular focus on social sustainability.

“Malmö has gone through a tremendous development in recent decades and has managed to cope with major changes and challenges through a combination of responsiveness and wise leadership”, says Christer Larsson, Director of City Planning in Malmö.

“Now is the time to take further steps to create economic, ecological and social sustainability and to develop Malmö as an even tighter and more cohesive city where people feel comfortable and safe.”

INVESTIGATING NEW ARCHITECTURAL POLICY

Christer Larsson, who during his ten years as Director of City Planning in Malmö has been involved in laying the foundations for the city’s worldwide reputation in sustainable urban development, is also currently the Swedish government’s special investigator of a new policy on architecture, form and design. A mission in which the experience of Malmö’s acclaimed work on sustainability comes in handy.

“There has been a fundamental change in the approach to urban development in recent years, where Malmö has been a driving force at the forefront of this process”, says Larsson. “Not only by what has been built, but also largely by placing urban issues in a larger context, where the focus is not just on functionality. Urban planning can also serve as a tool to create good conditions for everyday life, so that welfare is distributed as effectively and fairly as possible.”

CONFIGURED HABITAT

“Configured Habitat” is also the working name of the government inquiry led by Christer Larsson that will form the basis for a new Swedish architectural policy.

“I see it as an honour – exciting but also challenging – that 16 years after the last national architectural policy programme, I’m being commissioned to lead the work of shaping a new policy on architecture and design in Sweden”, says Larsson. “We work in wide-ranging collaboration and it’s a great opportunity to be involved in pursuing issues that we’ve been working hard on in Malmö, questions that really make a difference in the everyday lives of people.”

“We can’t just talk about having to build cheaper all the time. Instead, we really need to focus on quality, think long term and realise that configuration is actually vital. In this venture, Malmö is very pleased to be taking the lead.”

FOCUS ON SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Malmö has also taken major and important steps forward in the work of social sustainability as an equally vital factor, along with economic and ecological sustainability in the planning and design of the city. These efforts are based on the recommendations and suggested course of action presented by the Malmö Commission, wherein leading experts in a number of fields together pointed the way toward a more socially sustainable city.

“The Malmö Commission’s work is an important basis for further action both in terms of development in Malmö and for the formation of broader Swedish architectural policy”, says Christer and points out that in Malmö there is a tradition of seeking new paths.

“Malmö is a city in constant motion, an inspiring city that’s able to come up with the goods and isn’t afraid of tackling the big challenges. That’s something we should be pleased and proud about!”.

Now is the time to take further steps to create economic, ecological and social sustainability and to develop Malmö.

Christer Larsson, Director of City Planning in Malmö.

Delegations from around the world come to Malmö to study sustainable urban development at the cutting edge. With its new comprehensive plan, Malmö is stepping up the level of ambition even further in the building of a sustainable city – with a particular focus on social sustainability.
Malmö leads the way along the sustainability path

“Urban planning should also serve as a tool to create good conditions for everyday life, so that welfare is distributed in the most efficient and equitable way possible”, says Christer Larsson, Director of City Planning in Malmö.

Malmö’s skyline will feature several new high-rise buildings, like this 15 storey construction at Limhamns Sjöstad, on the seafront.

Illustration: Stena fastigheter.
In Öresund, beneath the surface of the sea, Northern Europe’s largest mussel bed is hiding, where billions of mussels are cleaning the sea, naturally. However, for the process to have an even greater effect, the mussels need to be harvested. Now, by way of a joint development project, the City of Malmö and SEA-U Marint Kunskapscenter are investing in new mussel farming methods and innovative ways of using the harvested mussels.

75 square kilometres of the Öresund seabed is covered with mussels.

“The mussel provides us with a fantastic ecosystem service as it combats eutrophication in a totally natural way”, says Rasmus Fredriksson, Project Manager at the City of Malmö’s Environment Department.

“But as long as they remain in the water, they provide no net effect.”

Off the centrally situated Ribersborgsstranden district, the City of Malmö together with SEA-U Marint Kunskapscenter has been conducting this mussel farming development project since 2010.

“Since no one had previously farmed mussels in Öresund, we didn’t know what methods to use”, says Martin Karlsson, Marine Biologist and Project Leader at SEA-U.

AN ALTERNATIVE TO WETLANDS

“We have tested several methods in an attempt to find the right one in Öresund and we are now cultivating them on nets hanging from buoys beneath the water surface”, says Rasmus Fredriksson.

Mussels cleanse the water of, for example, nitrogen and phosphorus, two of the substances that cause serious problems in terms of eutrophication in the seas when they leak into it from agricultural activities, sewerage treatment and the traffic.

“Normally, measures are taken against eutrophication by establishing wetlands upstream in the rivers”, says Rasmus Fredriksson. “But for that, agricultural land is needed, which means that it competes with food production.”

“Mussel farming can instead be a contributor to food production at the same time as having a cleansing effect equal to that of wetlands with the same surface area”, Karlsson continues.

POTENTIAL FOR MUSSEL HARVESTING FROM THE BRIDGE

Furthermore, cultivation may be financially profitable, given appropriate outlets for the mussels.

“One way could be to produce mussel meal as fish feed”, says Rasmus. “Mussel shells can also be ground to a calcium-rich powder for use as soil conditioner or as calcium enrichment in lakes.”

The project also explores the possibilities of harvesting mussels in Öresund from, for example, the Öresund Bridge’s 54 piers, where mussels grow in a ten centimetre thick layer.

“If we were to begin harvesting at one end of the bridge, we’d be back to the first pylon again after 5 or 6 years”, Rasmus continues. “So we could keep on going without damaging the seabed or removing the natural capital of mussels in the sea.”

“The primary environmental service has already been made when we pick up mussels from the sea”, Martin Karlsson adds. “But these are living creatures we’re dealing with, so we should also be able to make good use of the harvested mussels.”

JOB CREATION OPPORTUNITIES

“We have developed a cultivation method that works, and are convinced that this is an ecosystem service worth committing to, by both local and national authorities or by private entrepreneurs”, says Fredriksson.

“It’s possible for this to be so profitable that it can be a business proposition. And that means it has great potential for job creation”, says Martin Karlsson.

FACTS

The pilot mussel farming project in Öresund is part of a larger European project called BUCEFALOS, a collaborative venture between the City of Malmö, Region Skåne and Trelleborg Municipality. The project is financed in part by LIFE+, the EU’s environmental protection fund.