

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	SKANE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
Project Number:	2018-0825
Country:	Sweden
Project Description:	The construction of a new main hospital building and the rehabilitation and refurbishment of some existing buildings for the Skåne University Hospital in Malmö.
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	no

(details for projects included are provided in section: "EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")

Environmental and Social Assessment

The project supports the rehabilitation and upgrading of the University Hospital in Malmö through the provision of two new buildings on the existing campus. Although some existing buildings will be demolished, the overall the size of the hospital will increase by about 107,000 m² GFA. Hospitals and related facilities are not specifically mentioned in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), though the project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development. The foreseen construction works will all be carried out within the existing campus and all works are covered by an existing urban development plan. The building permits have been issued and the promoter confirmed that no EIA has been requested by the Competent Authority within this process.

The urban development plan for the overall campus has been revised with the explicit aim to improve the quality of the urban environment in the respective area. Therefore, all buildings will be carefully integrated into a coherent urban design with attractive and open internal and external spaces. The number of parking places will be reduced, the public bus lines will be redirected through the campus and about 2,500 sheltered cycle stands will be provided on site.

In respect to energy consumption, due to the replacement of the existing facilities with new near zero energy buildings (NZEB) and various other measures in the existing building stock (not financed by the EIB), the expected energy consumption of the overall hospital will decrease from 46,700 MWh in 2019 to 29,505 MWh after implementation of the project.

Conclusions and Recommendations

As the project covers construction works within, or close to the existing hospital, no significant impact is expected on the environment. Overall, the replacement of the outdated building will improve hygiene and safety conditions and will allow the promoter to apply better stringent statutory and technical conditions. By enabling a better coordination between the different departments of the hospital, the project will allow for the introduction of better and more cost

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



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effective methods for medical treatment and includes beneficial elements in terms of social cohesion and protection.

Due to the use of new materials and technologies, the new and rehabilitated buildings will increase the overall energy efficiency and the revised urban development plan foresees explicitly the increase of non-motorised traffic. In light of the above, the overall environmental and social rating of the project is therefore considered acceptable.

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