



Green Bond

**Impact Report
2021**

Stadsledningskontoret

Gustav Adolfs Torg 4
411 10 Göteborg

Title: Green Bond Impact Report 2021

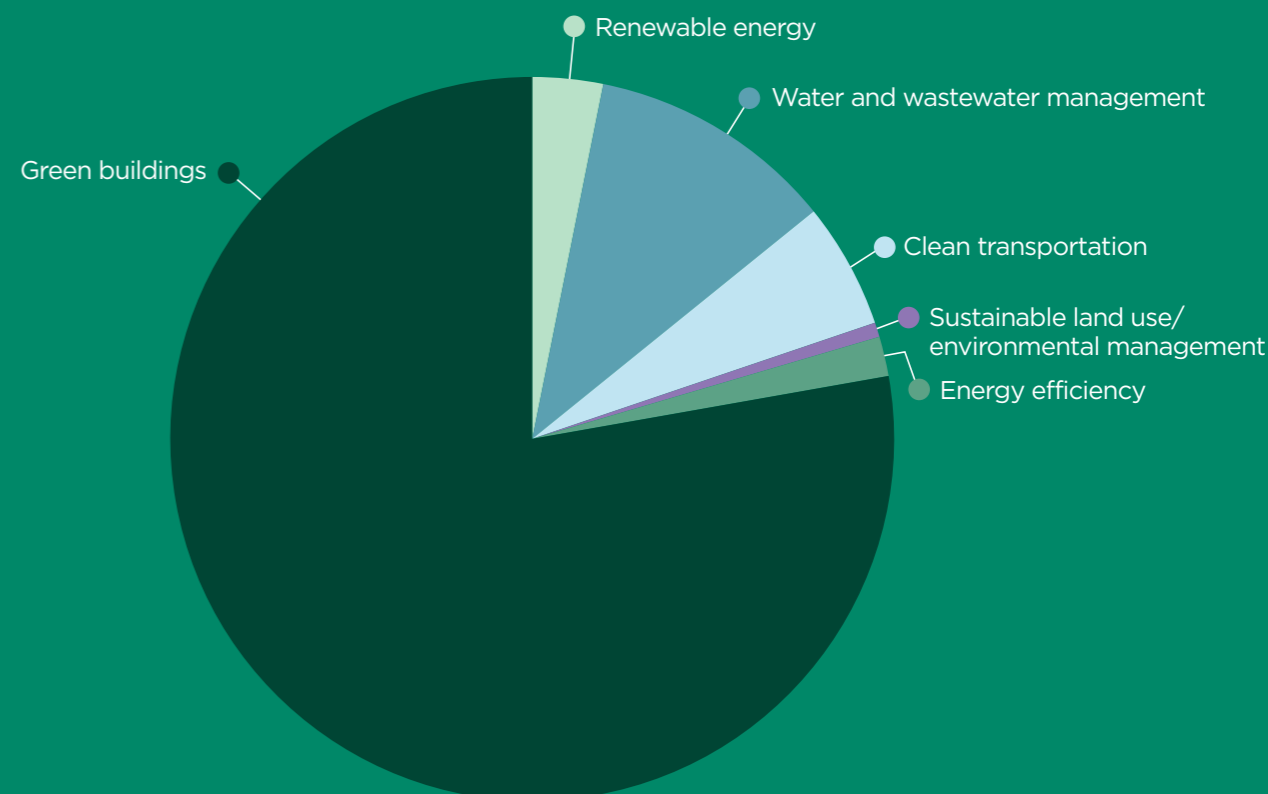
Author: Nader Nadafan, Treasury Department, City Hall, City of Gothenburg

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Executive Summary, as of 31 Dec 2021

Green Investment Portfolio 15,9 billion SEK

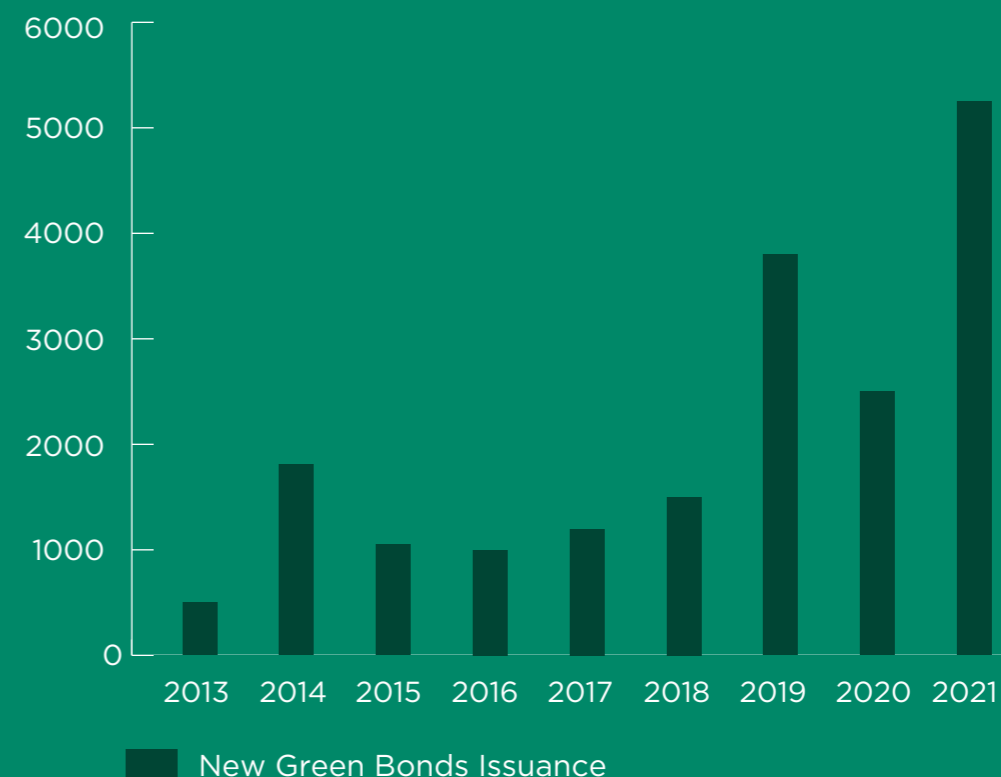


Impact attributable to green bond investors	95,9%
Green Bonds SEK 1000 mn maturing 15 June, 2022	6,3%
Green Bonds SEK 1200 mn maturing 14 June 2023	7,5%
Green Bonds SEK 500 mn maturing 5 November, 2024	3,1%
Green Bonds SEK 1000 mn maturing 5 November, 2024	6,3%
Green Bonds SEK 1500 mn maturing 24 September, 2025	9,4%
Green Bonds SEK 300 mn maturing 24 April, 2025	1,9%
Green Bonds SEK 1000 mn maturing 27 November, 2025	6,3%
Green Bonds SEK 1000 mn maturing 27 November, 2025	6,3%
Green Bonds SEK 1000 mn maturing 3 June, 2026	3,1%
Green Bonds SEK 500 mn maturing 3 June, 2026	6,3%
Green Bonds SEK 1000 mn maturing 18 November, 2026	6,3%
Green Bonds SEK 1000 mn maturing 16 Mars, 2027	6,3%
Green Bonds SEK 1000 mn maturing 16 Mars, 2027	6,3%
Green Bonds SEK 500 mn maturing 17 June, 2027	3,1%
Green Bonds SEK 1250 mn maturing 17 June, 2027	7,9%
Green Bonds SEK 1500 mn maturing 21 October, 2027	9,4%

CO2 impact Green indicators, based on outstanding disbursed amount			
Project category	GHG emissions reduced/avoided, tonnes CO2e/year	Outstanding disbursed amount to projects, SEK mn	Impact, tonnes CO2e per SEK mn
Renewable energy	25338	474	53
Green building	1784	12353	0,1
Water and Wastewater Management	N/A	1 752	N/A
Clean transportation	1100	893	1,2
Energy efficiency	438	281	1,6
Sustainable Land Use and Environmental Management	N/A	103	N/A
Total	28660	15856	
Disbursed amounts with CO2 impact, SEKm		14001	
Impact, tonnes CO2e per SEK mn			2,0
Annual renewable energy generation, MWh			79943
Annual energy reduced/avoided MWh			9225

Green Bond Issuances

Million sek



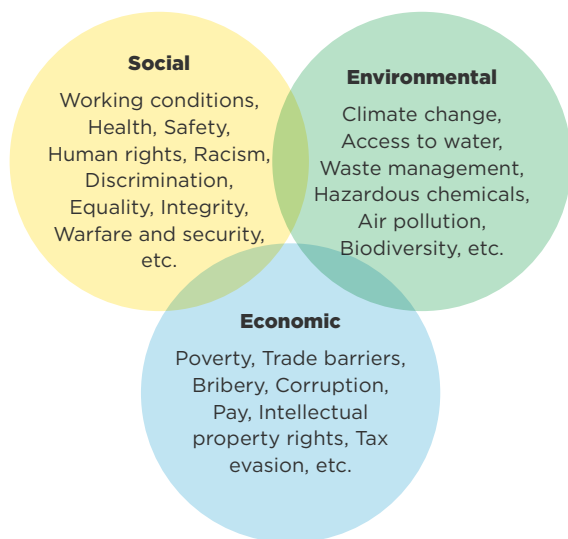
Basic information	
Green Bond Framework applied	Report comprises projects financed under Green Bond Framework dated September 2019
Related Green Bond ISIN(s)	Please see list in the report
External verifier of allocation report	PWC
Reporting period	Reporting for calendar year 2021. Comprises all eligible projects financed from Green Bond programme start in 2013 until year-end 2021
Report publication date	June 2022
Frequency of reporting	Annual
Next reporting planned for	June 2023
Reporting approach	Portfolio and project-by-project reporting

Sustainable City – Open to the World

The City of Gothenburg is a municipality on the west coast of Sweden, strategically located between Oslo and Copenhagen. With a population of just over half a million, Gothenburg is Sweden’s second largest city and home to Scandinavia’s largest port and a variety of strong industries. Swedish municipalities enjoy extensive fiscal autonomy and can issue bonds to fund the delivery of public services. The City is responsible for providing services such as education, social care, planning and building, health and environmental protection, waste collection, water supply and purification, energy supply and public transport.

Gothenburg is governed based on three sustainability dimensions: social, environmental and economic sustainability - all of which are mutually dependent on one another. Collaboration for achieving our sustainability objectives spans the entire organization and include both the municipal and the company sector. As for economic sustainability, anti-corruption is a key priority for the City. We work actively to combat corruption and irregularities by continuously strengthening governance, control and transparency across all operations. As to social sustainability, our long-term goal is to reduce gaps in living conditions and health and ensure that the City develops in a way that is equal and socially sustainable.

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The ecological dimension of the sustainable development of Gothenburg is presented in our environment and climate programme. The starting point of the programme is the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals Agenda 2030, Sweden’s national environmental goals system, the Paris Agreement, and the challenges that Gothenburg as a community and the City of Gothenburg as an organization face in order to make the transition to an environmentally sustainable society. The objective of the programme is to transition Gothenburg to an environmentally sustainable city by 2030. It focuses on the greatest challenges for an environmentally sustainable Gothenburg, and it contains three environmental goals that addresses nature, climate and people. The three environmental goals cover the whole of Gothenburg, and the goals include twelve sub-goals that

focus on the City of Gothenburg's own organization. The programme is valid until 2030 and the indicators for the three environmental goals and most of the sub-goals also have 2030 as the target year. Some of the indicators for the sub-goals have 2023 and 2025 as target years. This is because these are considered to be easier to achieve, that the transition in these areas needs to be accelerated, or that the target value needs to be reached in order for another indicator's target value to be reached by 2030.

We are determined to be one of the world's most progressive cities when it comes to tackling environmental issues and climate change.

Gothenburg was the first city in the world to issue a green bond back in 2013 and the instrument has become an important tool to reach the City's climate and environmental goals. Additionally, in March 2022 Gothenburg became the first municipality in Sweden coupling its revolving credit facility to the City's sustainability goals. The sustainability-linked RCF is coupled to four ambitious goals, three climate goals and one social goal. The first goal addresses energy usage improvement in buildings owned by City premises administration. The second goal is connected to Göteborg Energi's own ambitious goal of achieving a production of district heating from renewable sources by 2025. The third goal is tied to the City's goal of achieving a fossil free vehicle fleet by 2023. And the last goal which is a social goal is aiming at achieving the City's ambition of having zero areas classified as "highly vulnerable" in accordance with the Swedish Police definition. All goal will be followed up on a yearly basis, and if the target goals are met the City will receive an interest discount, if not the City will pay an interest penalty. Furthermore, the City's environmental efforts have been recognized several times over the years. In April 2022 the City was selected by the EU Commission as one of the 100 EU cities that will participate in the EU Mission for 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030, the so-called Cities Mission. Other credits include a number one ranking in the Global Destination Sustainability Index 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2021. The award goes to the top performer amongst participating destinations in order to highlight the destination's exemplary commitment and efforts to becoming as sustainable as possible. In 2019, the City also won an award from the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency for our perseverance and long-term perspective related to waste prevention across different sectors of the City.

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The Global Goals for sustainable development

All the 17 global sustainable goals are relevant to the City of Gothenburg, and about 100 of the 169 targets. The city has local goals and strategic documents that address the most important areas in the relevant targets. In our Green Bond Framework, you will find how our project categories are connected to the SDGs. Our current portfolio primarily addresses the following goals: 3 Good health and well-being, 6 Clean water and sanitation, 7 Affordable and clean energy, 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure, 11 Sustainable cities and communities, 12 Responsible consumption and production, 13 Climate action, 14 Life below water and 15 Life on land.

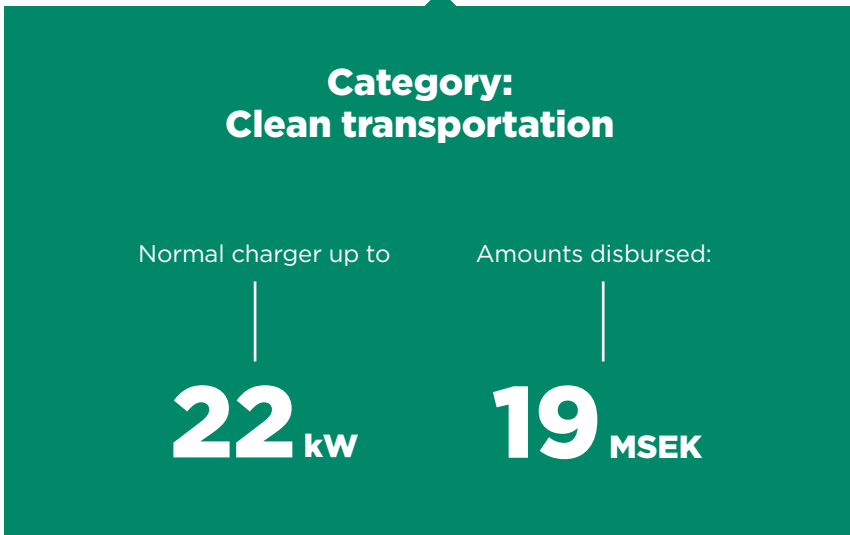
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City of Gothenburg's New Green projects

500 new public charging stations for electric cars

The investment in public charging for electric cars is one of Göteborg Energi's many efforts for a sustainable Gothenburg. The project is a collaboration between Göteborg Energi and Göteborgs Stads Parkering and have resulted in 500 new charging stations available around the city. The chargers are located in public parking areas where there were no chargers, and in existing parking spaces with high occupancy. Primarily, the chargers are located in the central parts of the City where there is a high demand from both residents and visitors.

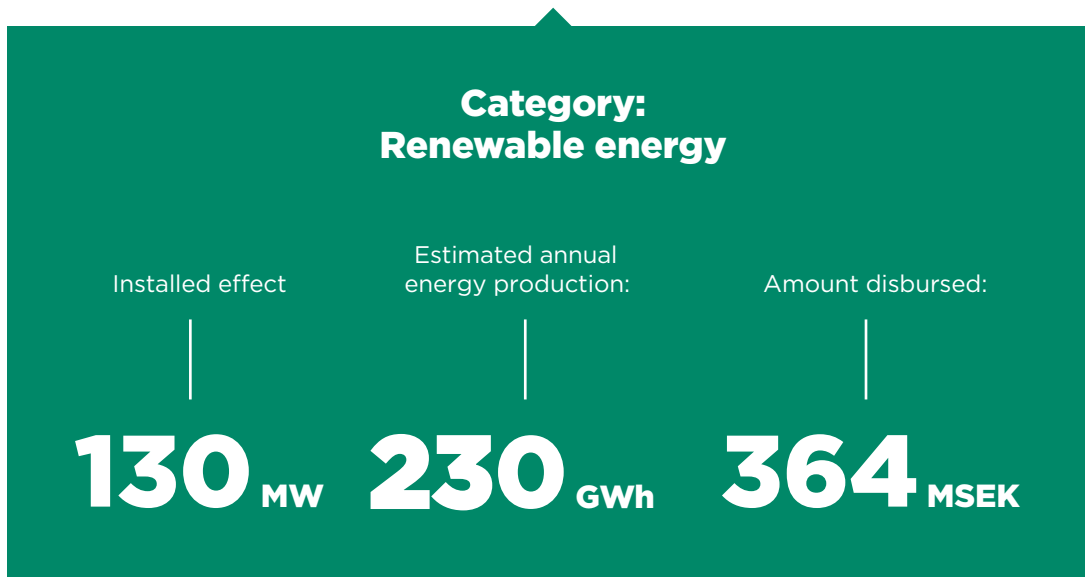




Göteborg Energi invests in a new biofuel-boiler in Rya Hot Water Center to achieve higher efficiency and generate more heat

An important step towards Göteborg Energi’s goal of 100 percent recycled and renewable sources in district heating in year 2025 was taken when a decision was made to invest 500 MSEK in a new bio-fuel boiler at Rya Hot Water Center. The two previous boilers were originally designed for oil and coal but converted to run on wood pellets in 2003. However, they reached their technical service life and have been replaced by a new and modern boiler. The new boiler, which is designed for pellets, will deliver improved combustion, higher efficiency and generate more heat than the previous boilers. Installed capacity in the plant will increase from the current 100 MW to 130 MW.

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Wetland at Torsviken

The Port of Gothenburg in collaboration with the Swedish Transport Administration has completed a construction of a wetland for wildfowl at Torsviken. The wetland is a way of reinstating an area that has been used as a deposition site for dredging spoils for almost 40 years.

Ever since the seventies, the Port of Gothenburg has had permission to lay contaminated dredged material in Torsviken near the port at Hisingen. The masses have mainly been laid in an embanked area in the southern part of the bay. In 2009, this permit expired. Since then, the Port of Gothenburg has worked to cover the masses and, as far as possible, restore the area's original character with a rich natural and bird life.

Before the wetland could be built, reinforcement work had to be done and the dredging site was covered with a clean material. During the construction of the new Marieholm tunnel in Gothenburg, large amounts of clay were excavated. This glacial clay was used to cover contaminated soil and thus create a protective barrier. This phase was completed in mid-2019 and since then the work of excavating and installing inlets and outlet system has continued. During 2021 the work of inlet of water from Torslandaviken to the new basin was completed and the basin was filled with water.

The Wadden Sea is about 7 hectares. The pool contains three islands. The water in the pool will vary with the seasons, from a minimum of 20 cm to a maximum of 50 cm. The bottom of the pool is 3.5 meters above sea level. The ramparts and islands are one meter high from the bottom of the pool.

Björlanda Pumpkedja, Water and wastewater pump station

A zoning plan gained legal force in January 2020 to enable further development of northeastern Hisingen. However, to enable further exploitation of the area, it was proposed that three new pump stations should be built, starting from the current existing construction area, Skra Bro, and on to a connection point in central Hisingen, via an intermediate station that replaces the existing station at Östergärde industrial area. The motive for the project is due to the fact that the possibility of diverting wastewater from the area around Skra Bro is limited. In order for new properties to be able to be connected without the risk of basement floods or increased discharge of wastewater to Osbäcken, capacity-increasing measures are required. In connection with this, the security of supply of drinking water is also strengthened.

Category:
Sustainable land use and environmental management

Amount disbursed:

47 MSEK

The wetland is a way of reinstating an area that has been used as a deposition site for dredging spoils for almost 40 years.

Category:
Water and wastewater management

Project: Expansion of about six km of wastewater and water pipes between Skra Bro and Kärrdalen and the reconstruction of two wastewater pump station and one water pump station

Amount disbursed:

59 MSEK



Preschool Hoppet

As a first step to minimize the climate impact from construction processes, an innovative project to build a fossil-free preschool called 'Hoppet' was started. The ambitious task aimed at a preschool constructed as far as possible with fossil-free material and procedures. From resource extraction to construction site and operation. In addition to the goal of minimizing the climate impact in this project, the aim is also to push and stimulate the industry to develop new fossil-free materials, methods and processes.

For instance, an important reason why the climate impact is greatly reduced in the construction of 'Hoppet' is that the preschool is built from wood and that it has a solution that replaces the traditional concrete foundation. Concrete is a well-proven method; however, it accounts for a relatively large part of the climate impact in a construction project. In this project foamglas is used instead, where the insulation consists of 60-70 percent recycled glass and weighs much less.

According to measurements made for this project, the climate impact was reduced by 70 percent for main building components compared with a newly built and comparable preschool in Gothenburg.

'Hoppet' replaces three old preschools and has eight departments with room for 140 children and will be equipped with, among other things, its own cooking kitchen.

For more information please visit: [Sweden's first fossil-free construction project](#)

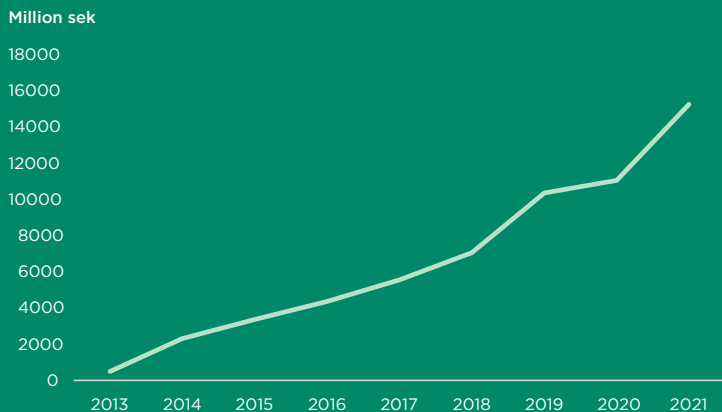
In addition to the goal of minimizing the climate impact in this project, the aim is also to push and stimulate the industry to develop new fossil-free materials, methods and processes.

**Category:
Green
Buildings**

Disbursed amount:

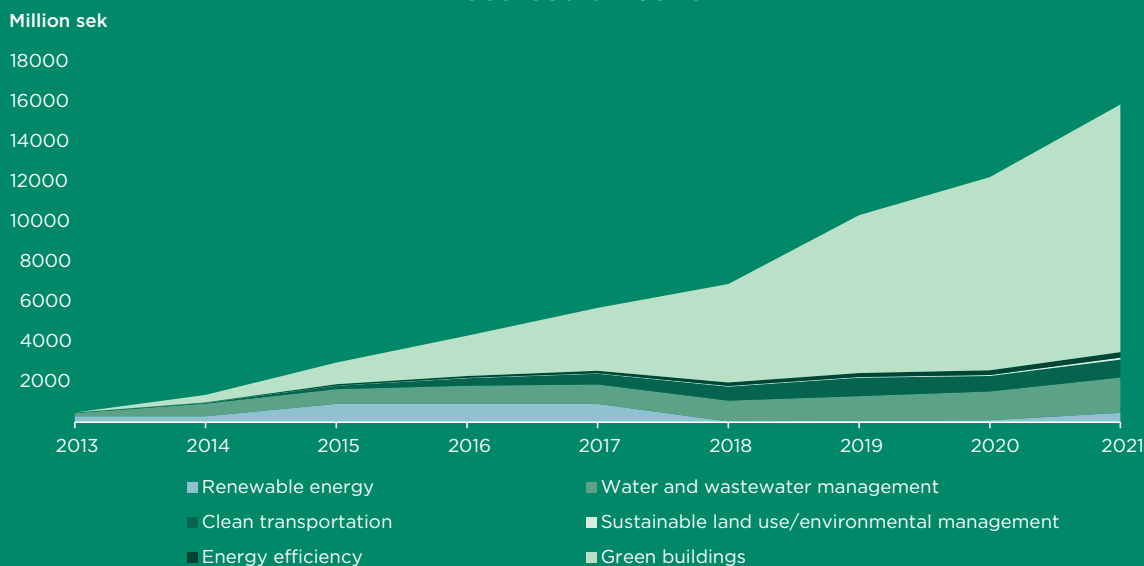
83 MSEK

Green Bond Portfolio Growth



Green Bonds
48%
of outstanding bonds

Disbursed amount



Green Bond issuances, Green Account balance and proportion of refinancing

During 2021 City of Gothenburg issued five green bonds earmarked and dedicated to finance green projects defined within the City's framework for green bonds. Two of the bonds were issued on Mars 16th and the total transaction amounted to 2 billion SEK. Another two green bond with a transaction amount of 1,75 billion SEK were issued on June the 17th. The last green bond was issued on October the 21st and amounted to 1,5 billion SEK.

However, one green bond with maturity date June 3rd, 2021, and with a principal amount of 1 billion SEK was paid in full. Since the City of Gothenburg issued its inaugural green bond in 2013 the issuance has grown steadily and the outstanding amount as of December 31st, 2021, was 15,25 billion SEK and it represents 48 percent of the City's total outstanding bond volume.

The balance of the Green Account was at year end a deficit of 0,6 billion SEK. In accordance with the method described in the City's framework for green bonds, the total proportion of net proceeds used to finance new projects is estimated at 23 percent. The proportion of refinancing is therefore estimated at 77 percent.

Since the city of Gothenburg issued its inaugural green bond in 2013 the issuance has grown steadily

SEK (bn)	Share of total outstanding green bonds	Issuance	Maturity	XS no
1	6,56%	6/15/2016	6/15/2022	XS1433082861
1,2	7,87%	6/14/2017	6/14/2023	XS1627778316
0,5	3,28%	11/5/2018	11/5/2024	XS1900629616
1	6,56%	11/5/2018	11/5/2024	XS1900633303
1,5	9,84%	9/24/2019	9/24/2025	XS2054601369
0,3	1,97%	9/24/2019	4/24/2025	XS2054601443
1	6,56%	11/27/2019	11/27/2025	XS2084421986
1	6,56%	11/27/2019	11/27/2025	XS2084431925
0,5	3,28%	6/3/2020	6/3/2026	XS2180083052
1	6,56%	6/3/2020	6/3/2026	XS2180083136
1	6,56%	11/18/2020	11/18/2026	XS2259797079
1	6,56%	3/16/2021	3/16/2027	XS2317293053
1	6,56%	3/16/2021	3/16/2027	XS2317289291
0,5	3,28%	6/17/2021	6/17/2027	XS2355244653
1,25	8,20%	6/17/2021	6/17/2027	XS2355549333
1,5	9,84%	10/21/2021	10/21/2027	XS2400595687

High credit ratings

City of Gothenburg has received high credit ratings for the green bonds, E2 from Standard and Poor's (the second highest rating).

Standard and Poor's underline the City's transparent reporting, the use of a variety of key performance indicators for selected projects, transparency of project impact and special accounts for greens funds as being of substantial weight when assessing the rating.

E1	E2	E3	E4
100	67		0

S&P Global
Ratings

Please read more at: www.goteborg.se/investorrelations

Green Bond Framework

City of Gothenburg has on September 12, 2019 updated the Green Bond Framework. another big step forward in our work with Green Bonds.

We issued our inaugural green bond in 2013 as the first city in the world. Our previous green bond framework was updated in 2015 but as the green bond market has evolved, with new market constructs such as the Green Bond Principles updated in June 2018 by the International Capital Market Association, this green bond framework is an update to the 2015 version. It is the City of Gothenburg's intention to follow best practices as new market standards develop. We aim at updating the framework in October 2022.



By setting up this Green Bond Framework, the City of Gothenburg offer investors the opportunity to further support the transition towards a low-carbon, climate change-resilient and ecologically sustainable society.

This Framework defines the projects and investments eligible for financing by green bonds issued by the City of Gothenburg. In addition, the Framework outlines the process used to identify, evaluate, select and report on eligible projects and the set-up for managing the Green Bond proceeds.

By setting up this Green Bond Framework, the City of Gothenburg offer investors the opportunity to further support the transition towards a low-carbon, climate change-resilient and ecologically sustainable society.

Second opinion

On September 7, 2019, CICERO, an independent research institute at the University of Oslo, issued a second opinion regarding the City's new framework for green bonds. They rated the framework Medium Green and the governance procedures Excellent. They also found the framework in alignment with the Green Bond Principles. Please read more in the [full report](#).



Green Account Audit

According to the City of Gothenburg's Green Bond Framework, an independent external auditor shall be appointed to annually provide a limited assurance that an amount equal to the Green Bond net proceeds has been allocated to Green Projects. During the spring of 2022 PWC was appointed auditor once again, and their "Report of Factual Findings" can be found in link below. In summary, their report verified the following points together with the following observations;

- » We have verified the attached summaries of issued "green bonds" with regard to the principal loan amount against relevant data. We found the principal loan amount stated was consistent with the relevant data.
- » We have verified the attached summaries of issued "green bonds" with regard to amounts not yet used per bond loan against separate bank account(s) and separate account(s) respectively in the accounting. We found the amounts not yet used per bond loan stated were consistent with the balance(s) in separate bank account(s) and separate account(s) respectively in the accounting.
- » We have verified the attached summaries of "green projects" with regard to the validity of the amounts used per "green project". We found the amount stated per "green project" was consistent with a separate report per green project.
- » We have verified that the attached summary of "green projects" decided in 2020 were approved by the City of Gothenburg Green Bond Committee. We found the City of Gothenburg Green Bond Committee had approved these.

For more information please visit: [Limited assurance green account](#)

Position paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting

The Position Paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting, originally launched in October 2017 by a group of ten Nordic public sector issuers, has been published in an updated version in February 2020.

The Nordic Position Paper proposes an outline for reporting environmental benefits of green bond investments. It also provides guidance on general matters such as to distinguish between reduced and avoided emissions, as well as to report impact in relation to disbursed green bond allocations.

Moreover, the Paper provides suggestions for metrics and indicators relevant to eight different project categories. The effort builds upon reporting approaches suggested by the Green Bond Principles and multilateral development banks, as outlined in the GBP Handbook – Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting. Please read more in the [full report](#).

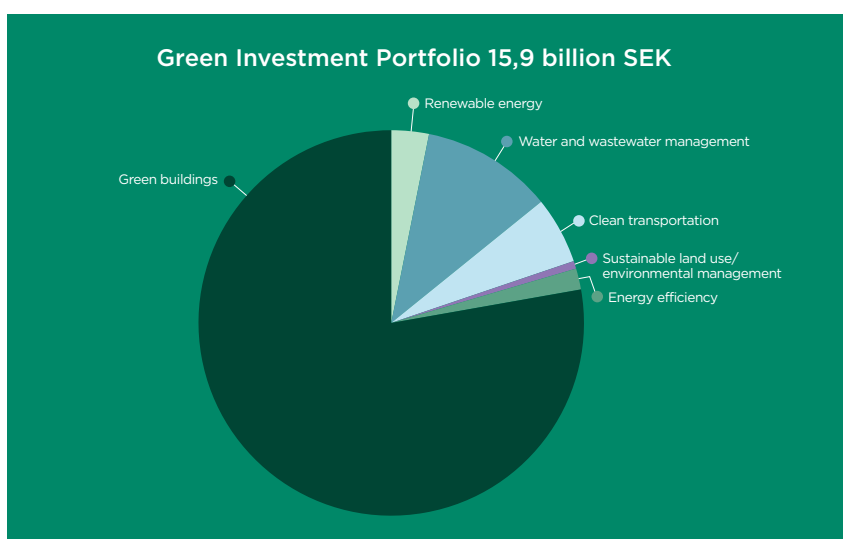


Project categories and use of proceeds

In accordance with the Nordic Position Paper on impact reporting project categories below has been implemented in our framework and in the impact report. The project categories are as follows:

Green Project Categories	Share allocated
Renewable Energy	3%
Green Buildings	78%
Energy Efficiency	2%
Clean Transportation	6%
Waste Management	0%
Water and Wastewater Management	11%
Sustainable Land Use and Environmental Management	1%
Climate Change Adaptation	0%

Use of proceeds are allocated by sectors as shown in chart below.



Reporting approach and how to interpret the results

The City of Gothenburg is committed to transparent reporting of the projects financed within the City's framework for green bonds. The purpose of this impact report is to provide a more detailed understanding of the climate and environmental impacts that can be expected or are projected to result from the Green Bond eligible projects. Gothenburg has been a progressive stakeholder of developing the green bond market and investor reporting as an important part of that process. The City aims to follow all the key aspects of the Position Paper from the Nordic Public sector, but it will be a continuous process of development.

Estimations of impact indicators and projections of impacts are based on certain assumptions. The City of Gothenburg aims to make sound and conservative assumptions that are reasonably based on information available at the time. However, actual environmental impacts of projects may diverge from initial projections. Examples of this can be changes in law requirements, baseline conditions, behavior and slow start-up periods. Because of this, calculation methods and baseline assumptions may vary.

Collected data and baselines

Project Type	Emission Factor	
Electricity consumption in Green Buildings	315 g CO2/kWh	Position paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting
District Heating consumption in Green Buildings	55 g CO2/kWh	Environmental values for district heating 2021 Göteborg Energi AB
Electricity generation, solar power	315 g CO2/kWh	Position paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting
District heating projects, biofuel	200 g CO2/kWh	The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
Buses	1.16 kg CO2/km	
Cars	145 g CO2/km	Weighted average emission for registered passenger cars in 2021, Transportstyrelsen

Contact

Please do not hesitate to contact us for additional information or if any questions regarding this report.

Nader Nadafan

nader.nadafan@stadshuset.goteborg.se

Appendix: Impacts and allocated amounts

Name of Project	Administration/ Municipal company	Project start	Adaption/ Mitigation/ Environment	Project Category	SDG	Annual energy savings Reduced/Avoided MWh	Annual energy produced MWh	Renewable capacity added MW	Annual GHG emissions Reduced/ Avoided tons of CO2 eq.	Project information	Allocated amounts (msek)
Electric cars	Göteborgs Stads Leasing AB	2013	M	Clean transportation	9, 11, 13	n/a	n/a	n/a	302 Reduced	» 369 electric cars in the city carpool » 121 new cars in 2021	196
Celsius	Göteborg Energi AB	2014	M	Energy efficiency	7, 9, 11, 13	1015 Reduced	n/a	n/a	320* Reduced	» District heating to ship and to white goods. » Better air quality (ship) » Less noise (ship) » Project promotes the use and optimization of district heating technology in Europe	5
Traffic lights energy efficiency	Road Traffic administration	2015	M	Energy efficiency	7, 9, 11, 13	375 Reduced	n/a	n/a	118 Reduced	» Replacements of ineffective fittings have resulted in energy savings of over 40% » Increased urban safety.	275
Energy efficient schools and preschools	City premises administration	2014	M	Green buildings	7, 11, 12, 13	2808 Avoided	n/a	n/a	589** Avoided	» Portfolio of new, energy efficient preschools, schools and retirement homes. » The buildings use green electricity	4214
Energy efficient housing	Förvaltnings AB Framtiden	2015	M	Green buildings	7, 11, 12, 13	3058 Avoided	n/a	n/a	877** Avoided	» Portfolio of new, energy efficient apartment buildings. » The buildings use green electricity. » Some buildings labeled Svanen	6540
Energy efficient commercial buildings - Selma Torg	Förvaltnings AB Göteborgs-lokaler	2018	M	Green buildings	7, 11, 12, 13	944 Avoided	n/a	n/a	222 Avoided	» New, energy efficient building, Selma Town Hall. » Miljöbyggnad Silver	571
Energy efficient commercial buildings - Alelyckan	Higab AB	2019	M	Green buildings	7, 11, 12, 13	176 Avoided	n/a	n/a	56* Avoided	» New energy efficient office building. » Miljöbyggnad Guld	250
Energy efficient commercial buildings - Hotel	AB Liseberg Skår	2019	M	Green buildings	7, 11, 12, 13	849 Avoided	n/a	n/a	40* Avoided	» New energy efficient hotel » Aim to reach BREEAM-SE Excellent » Part of Lisebergs investment for Gothenburg's 400th anniversary.	777
Nya Solevi/Solar Panels	Göteborg Energi AB	2018	M	Renewable energy	7, 13	n/a	5240	5,5	1651 Avoided	» Gothenburg's first solar park. » Situated on an old airport. » When installed: Sweden's largest solar park.	44
Utby solcellspark/Solar Panels	Göteborg Energi AB		M	Renewable energy	7, 13	n/a	5203	5,5	1639 Avoided	» Gothenburg's second solar park built by Göteborg Energi » Smaller in size than Gothenburg first solar park but with the same capacity	45
Solar panels on roofs	City premises administration	2019	M	Renewable energy	7, 13	n/a	6500**		2048** Avoided	» Solar panels installed on roofs of existing schools and preschools.	22
Electric buses	GS Buss AB		M	Clean transportation	9, 11, 13	n/a	n/a	n/a	798* Reduced	» Replacement of hybrid buses by purchases of 30 electric buses » Powered by green electricity » Noise is significantly reduced in urban areas.	132
New bio boiler - Rya HVC	Göteborg Energi AB	2018	M	Renewable energy	7, 13	n/a	63000*	30	20000* Avoided	» Replacement of two existing boilers which have reached the end of their technical service life » Installed capacity increased from 100 MW to 130 MW	364

* Projected results

** Projected and actual results

Name of Project	Administration/company	Project start	Adaption/ Mitigation/ Environment	Sector	UN global goals	Project	Allocated amounts (msek)
Ultrafilter Alelyckan and Lackarebäck	Department of sustainable waste and water	2013	A	Water and wastewater management	3, 6, 14	»Making the production of drinking water more resilient to climate change. »Prevented sick days which also entails lower social costs.	682
Denitrification	Gryaab AB	2014	E	Water and wastewater management	6, 14	»Expansion of water treatment plant to reach a higher denitrification rate. »Estimated reduction of nitrogen emissions is 350 tonnes/year	356
Tree planting	Parks and landscape administration	2014	E (A/M)	Sustainable land use/ environmental management	11, 15	»Trees are planted in the city annually. »The project improves biodiversity, promotes a green cityscape and has a positive effect on urban air quality.	56
The Pedestrian City	Road traffic administration	2015	M	Clean transportation	9, 11, 13	»Improved conditions for pedestrians traveling in urban areas. »Examples include improved traffic security and accessibility for pedestrians traveling in the city.	141
The Bicycle City	Road traffic administration	2015	M	Clean transportation	9, 11, 13	»Project includes several improvements to the city's bicycle infrastructure such as new bike lanes but also other measures to make it safer and more accessible to travel by bike in the City.	405
Sewage pump station, Kodammarna	Department of sustainable waste and water	2017	M/A/E	Water and wastewater management	6, 13, 14	»Replacing Gothenburg's largest pump station. »Decrease energy consumption at the pump station by 30 %, approx. 0,5 GW/year. »Decrease the overflow of sewage to the river Göta älv. »Making the plant resilient to climate change, higher water levels. »Possible to install solar cells on the roof.	394
Water management	Department of sustainable waste and water	2019	A/E	Water and wastewater management	6, 14	»Water pipes etc »Increase resilience of drinking water supply.	162
Stormwater management	Department of sustainable waste and water	2019	A/E	Water and wastewater management	6, 14	»Installations for handling stormwater »Improved resilience to handling increased rainfall.	52
Brudaremassen landfill	Department of sustainable waste and water	2019	E	Water and wastewater management	11, 14	»Reduce emissions to recipients from old landfill.	46
Wetland at Torsviken	Port of Gothenburg	2019	E/M	Sustainable land use/ environmental management	15	»Cover of contaminated dredged material in Torsviken near the port at Hisingen »As far as possible restoration of the area's original character with a rich natural and bird life	47
500 new public charging stations for electric cars	Göteborg Energi AB	2020	M	Clean transportation	9, 11, 13	»500 new charging stations will be available around the city »Normal charger up to 22 kW	19
Pump station – Björlanda pumpkedja	Department of sustainable waste and water	2019	M/A/E	Water and wastewater management	6, 14	»Reconstruction of two wastewater pump stations and one water pump station »Extension of about six km of wastewater and water p-pipes between Skra bro and Kärrdalen. »Reduced risk of overflow of sewage to the watercourse Osbäcken	59

