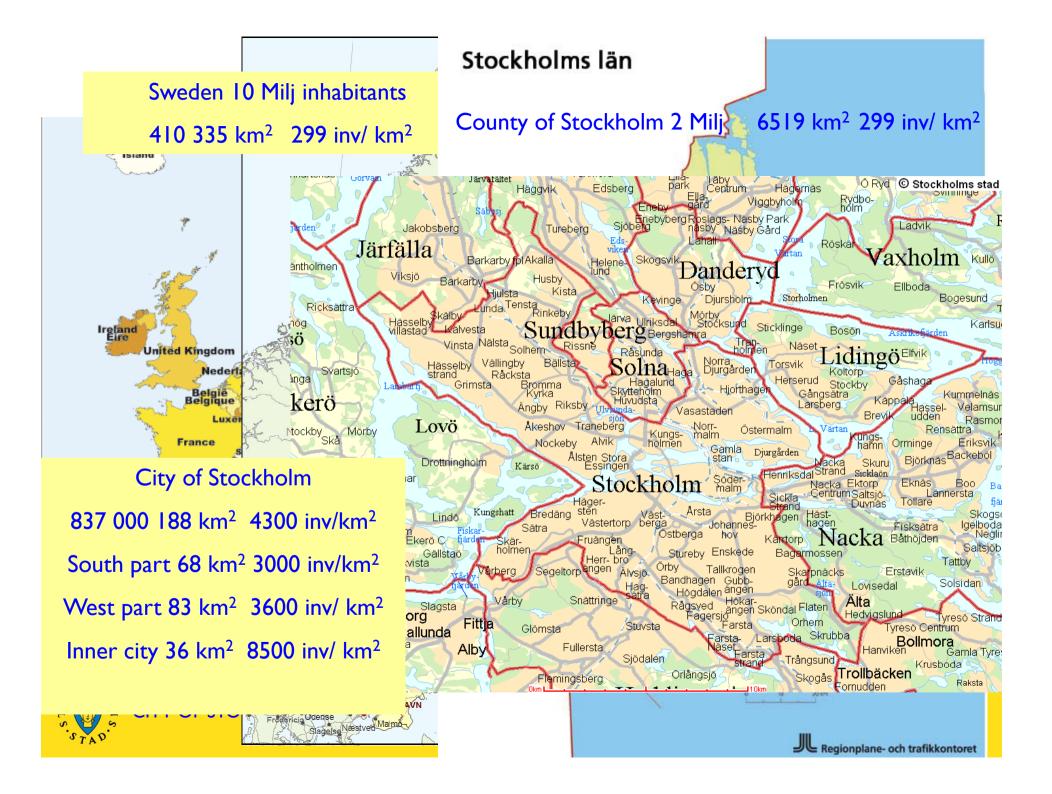
STOCKHOLM Winher 2010 EUROPEAN **GREEN CAPITAL**









Vision 2030 – "A World Class Stockholm" combining growth with sustainable development

- 200 000 more citizens
- Denser city
- Fossil free 2050
- Waste use recycling
- Urban structure and green belts
- Integrated sustainable solutions
- Public Awareness



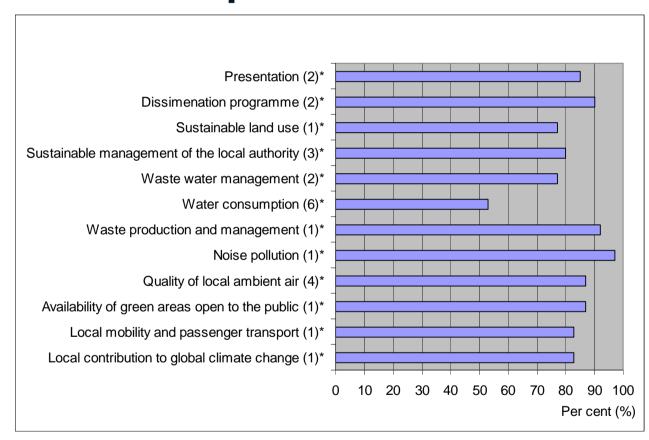






Why we were awarded European Green Capital

- Climate combat
- District heating
- Clean cars
- Congestion tax
- Public transport
- Clean water
- Waste treatment
- Recycling
- Clean air
- Green areas
- Noise reduction







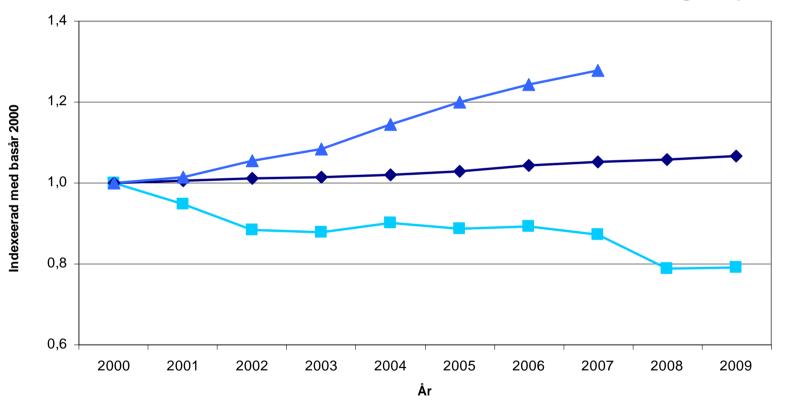


CO₂ decrease and economic growth at the same time – yes it is possible!

Utsläpp CO2-ekv

--- Befolkning

→ Bruttoregionalprodukt



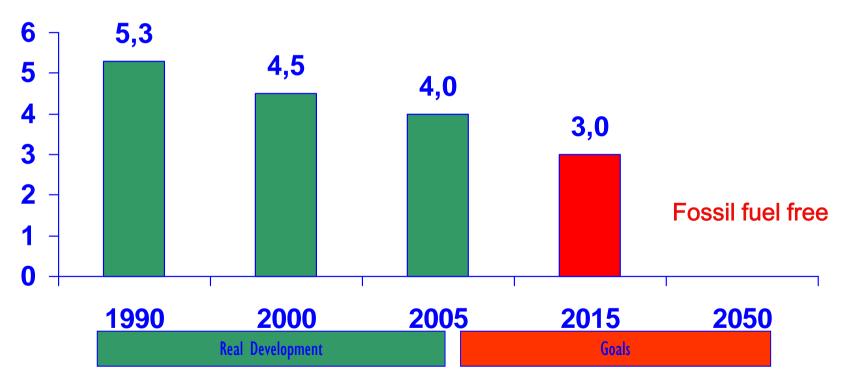






Goals and achievements

Tonnes CO_{2-ekv} per capita

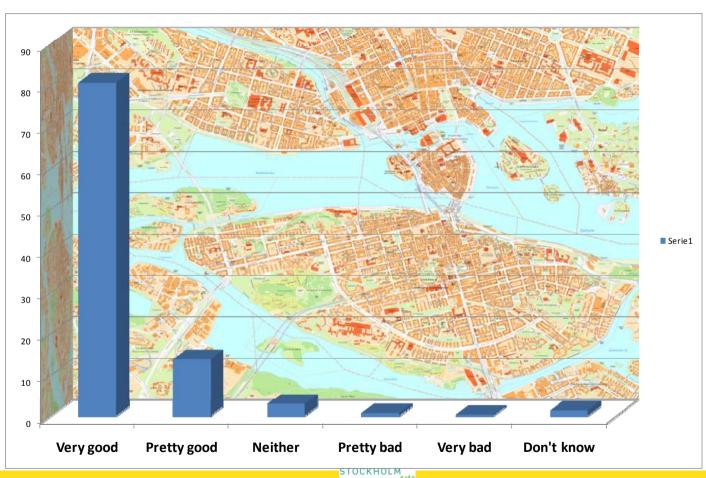








Do you think it is good or bad that the City conducts an active environmental program?

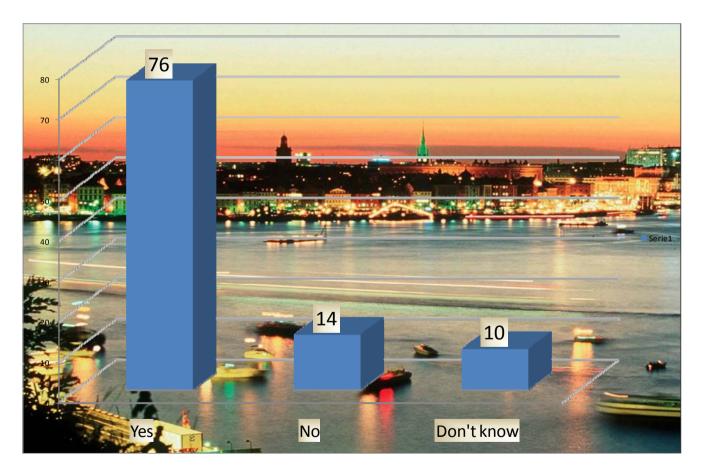








Do you think the city should put greater demand on citizens to act / live environmentally friendly?









The Hammarby Waterfront project

- Size 180 ha
- 10 400 new flats
- 200.000 m2 new offices, services
- Construction time 1995–2017
- Sustainable development
- Renewable energy use
- Integrated transport and land use
- Eco cycle model

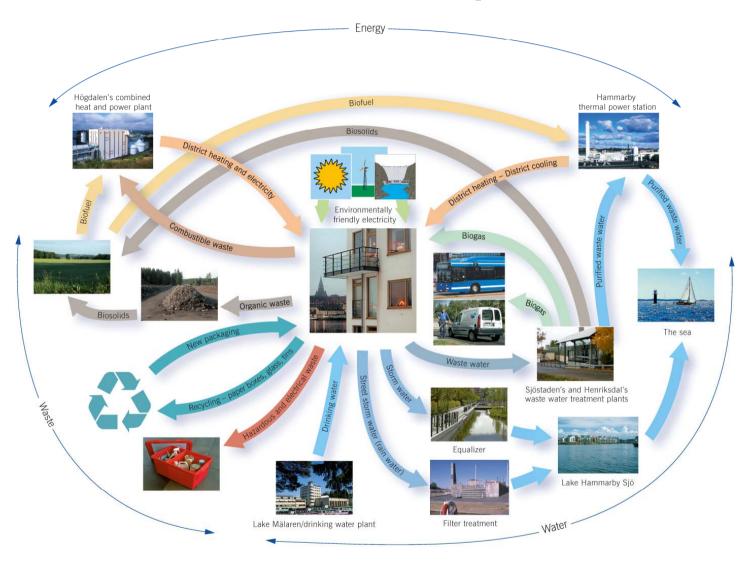








The Hammarby Model

















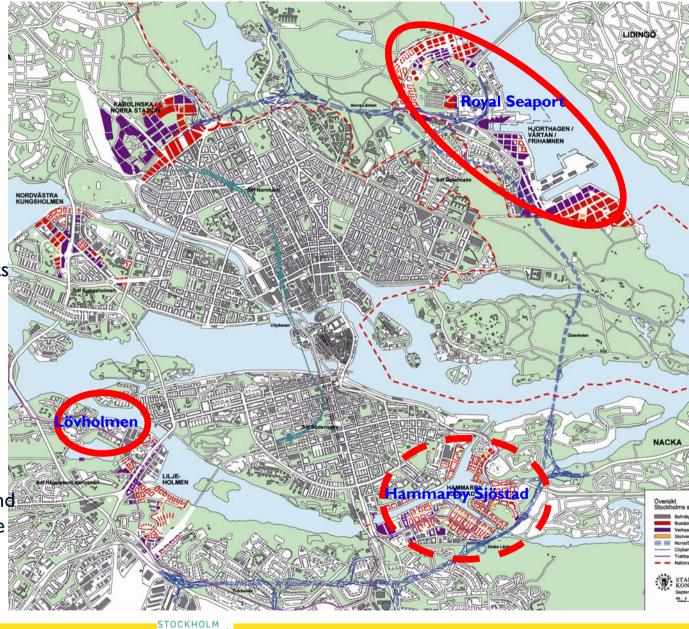
The city's development areas

A number of urban areas around Stockholm have been identified for transformation and re-use - preferably former industrial sites by the water.

The areas are mainly in direct connection to the central parts of the city, with proximity to infrastructure, service and public transport.

Soil is often contaminated, amplified etc.

The transformation can collectively make an imprint and a new "annual ring" around the inner city.

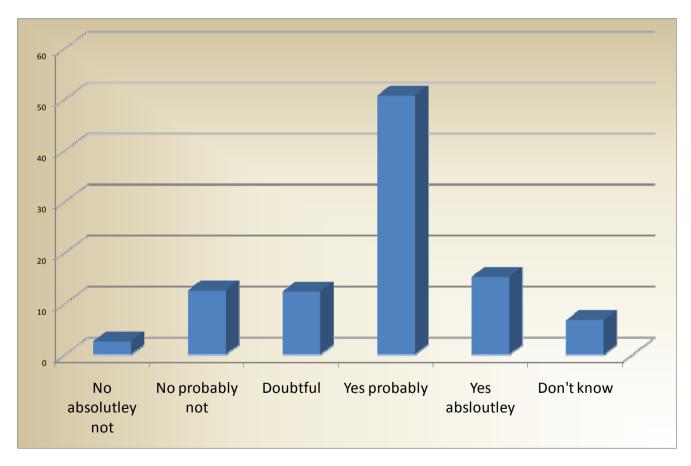








Would you act / live more environmentally friendly if you moved to The Royal Seaport?









Urban renewal, improving energy performance The Järva programme

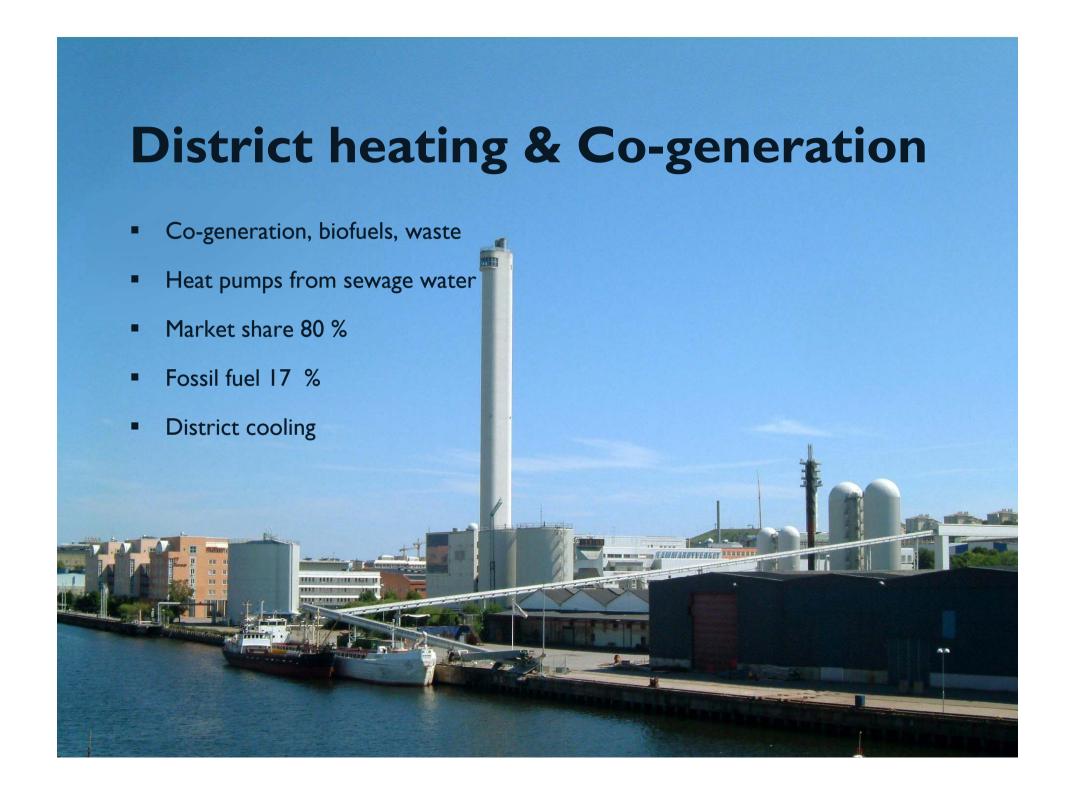
- Järva an area from the 1960's
- Improving energy efficiency
 - From 188 to 88 kwh/m2,year
- Energy system and supply
 - Photoelectric panels
 - · Better use of district heating
 - Reducing the need for bought energy
 - Garbage disposals for biogas production





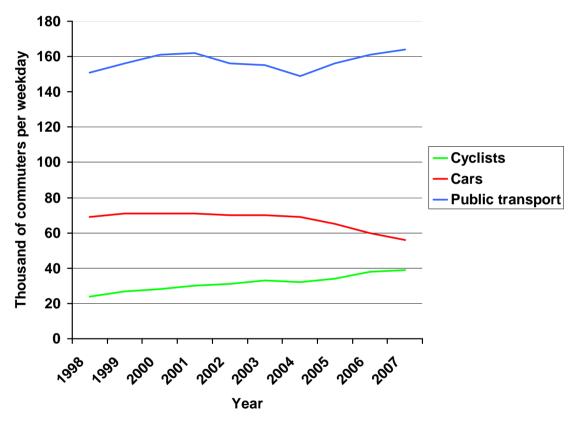








Car use, cycling and public transport to the inner city

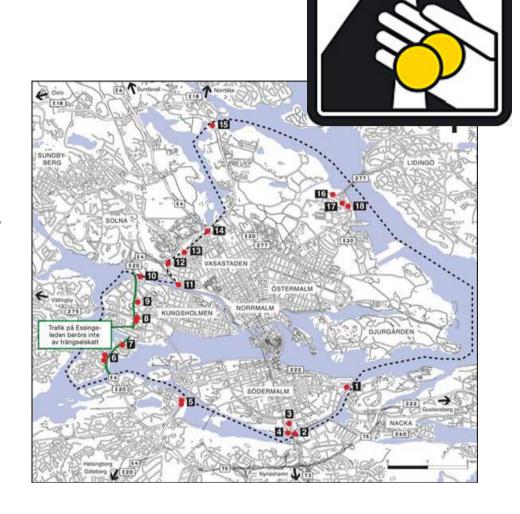






Congestion charges

- 20 % decrease in traffic
- 10 14 % decrease of emissions
- 2 10 % better air quality
- Less human exposure
- From huge opposition to broad majority in favor









Primary objectives of congestion charging

- Reduced congestion
- Increased accessibility
- Better environment









Developing a new infrastructure for electrical cars and hybrids

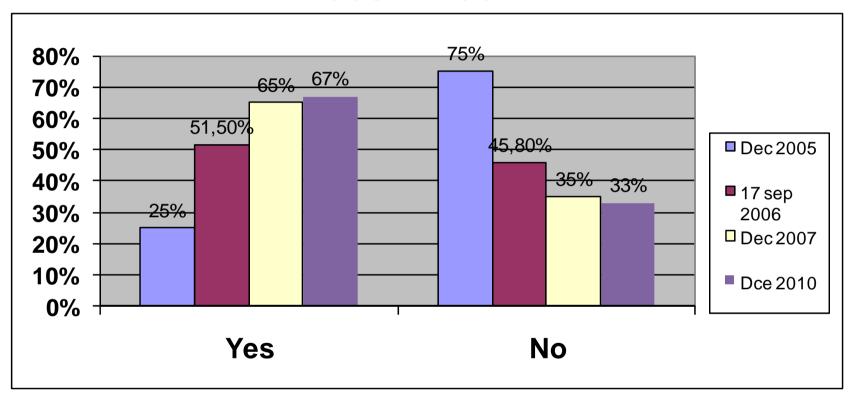








Public opinion congestion charging 2005 – 2007









Why was the trial a success?

- It worked technically very well
- People knew what to do
- The traffic effects have exceeded the expectations
- People have seen the benefits by themselves
- Continuous measuring didn't give room for rumours
- It was for a good cause









79 % of Stockholmers use public transport in peek hours

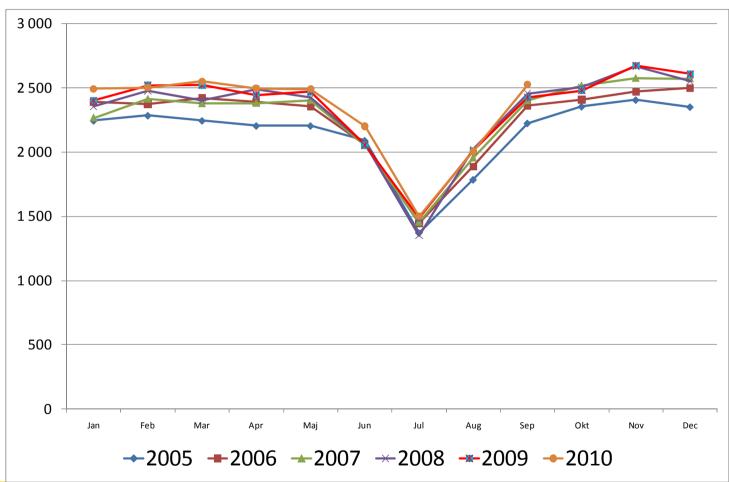








Public transport 2005 - 2009









Innovative work to decrease the environmental impact

2010

- The worlds largest ethanol bus fleet is rolling on the streets of Stockholm
- All of SL Public transport Company fixedtrack services are driven with electricity produced by water and wind power
- ISO 14001 certified

2011

 50 % of all buses will be powered by renewable fuel (today 25 % and 100 % by 2025).









Infrastructure investments

Danvikstorg bytespunkt, närcentrum. Ny trafikplats Henriksdal Värmdöleden dras genom Henriksdalsberget

en Ny n trafikplats s- Lugnet Modernisering av SB



Ny fast bro över Danvikskanalen Tvärbanan länkas samman med Saltsjöbanan



New tram lines

New commuter train tunnel under the inner city



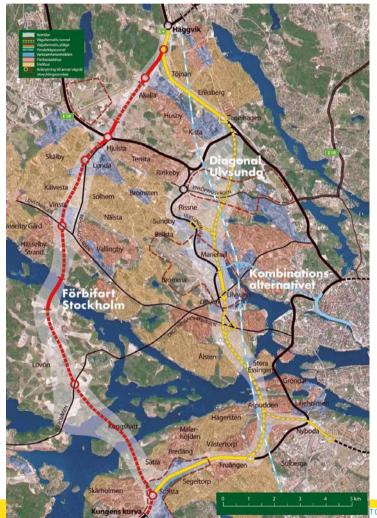


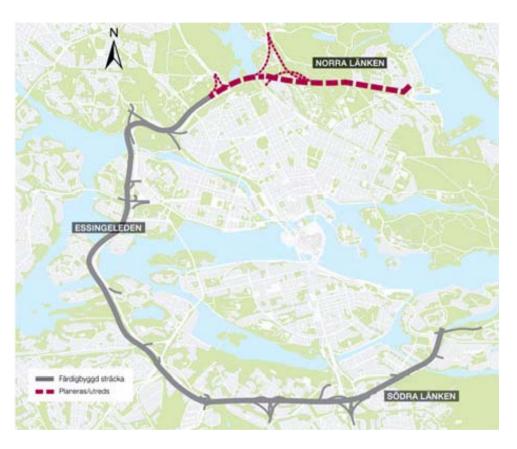




New Bypass

North Link

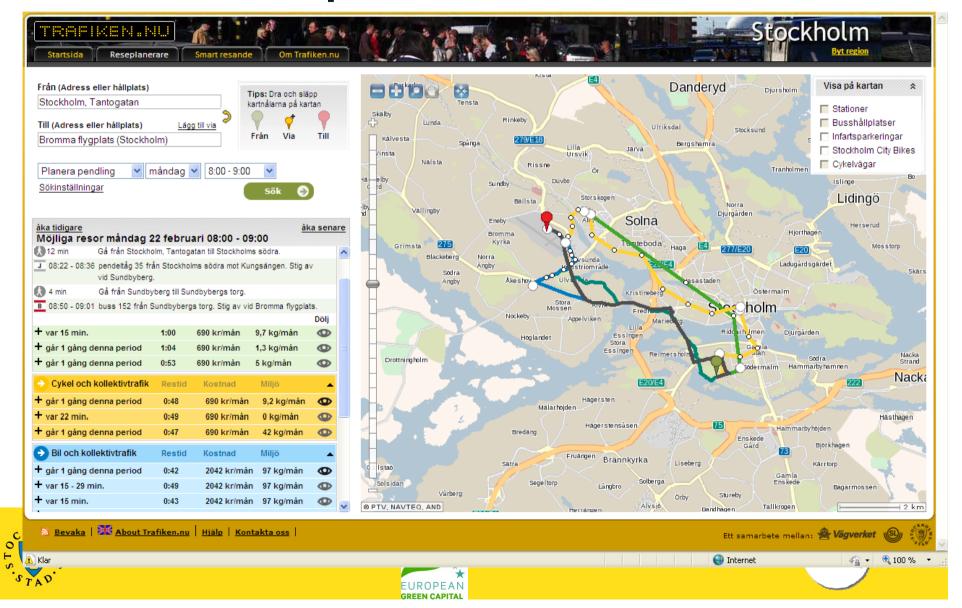


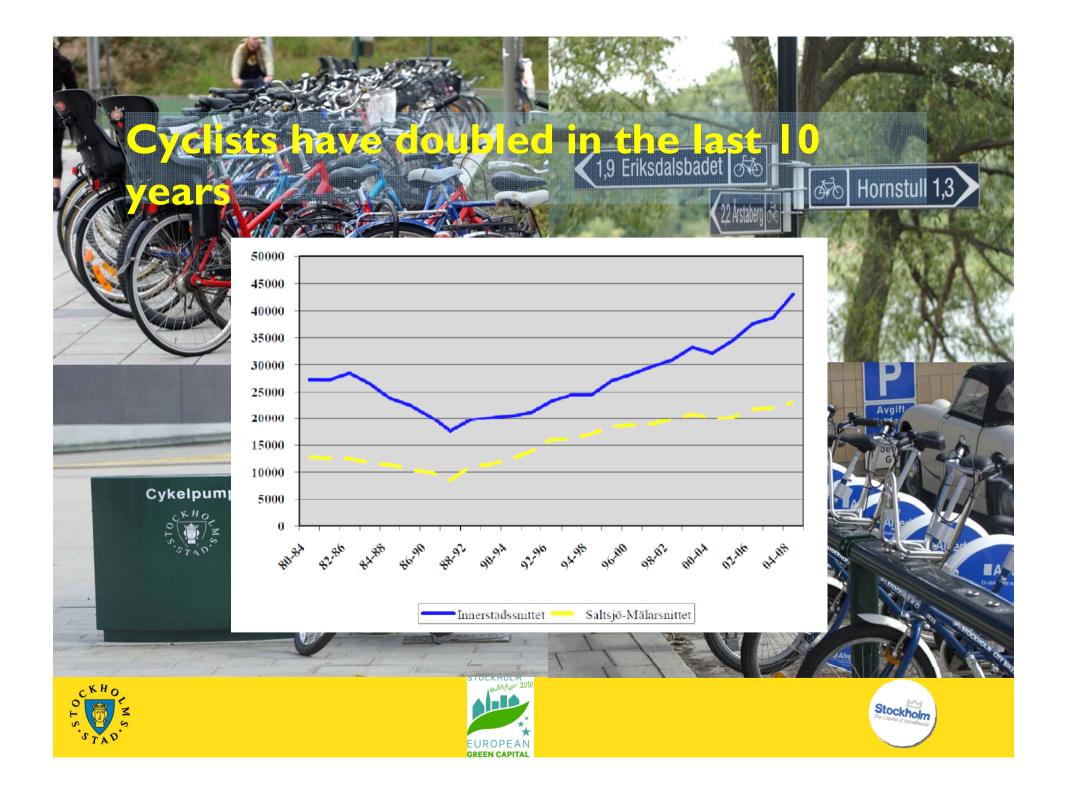






Travel planner in Stockholm





Extensive and ambitious waste treatment

The Clean city

The city has a well developed system of waste management and recycling. Information campaigns are carried out continuously in order to raise awareness among residents about waste minimization, source separation and

- 100 % of household waste is recycled by material recycling 25%, combustion 73,5% and biological treatment 1,5%
- Combustion of waste generates 2
 TWh heating and 500 GWh electricity
- 50 % of all garbage trucks drive on befoul or is hybrids
- New innovations like vacuum controlled underground transportation of waste i Hammarby Sjöstad





recycling









motor milj



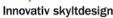


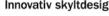


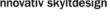
























AVISERA

BILPROVNINGEN











MAURA





Fortum Folkuniversitetet
Kursverksamheten vid Stockholm

































Green ICT programme in the City









