



EURO
CITIES



Stockholm Royal Seaport

State of the art sustainable living

'Royal Seaport' is part of Stockholm's vision as a leading green city. The development will convert industrial brownfield close to the city centre into a 'climate positive' living, working and social space by 2030.

Once finished, the project, which began in 2010, will comprise 10,000 new homes; 30,000 new office spaces; 600,000m² of commercial space; and a modern port for passenger and cruise ships all within 236 hectares of sustainable urban district.

Living and travelling sustainably

Creating a climate positive development means taking steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to below zero. Stockholm has four environmental targets for its seaport project:

- developing a climate positive city district
- adapting to future variations in climate
- becoming fossil-free by 2030
- keeping carbon emissions below 1.5 tonnes per person

The land on which the district is being constructed is owned by the city, which is working in a 'triple-helix' approach, together with academia and industry.



The investment in Stockholm Royal Seaport is a powerful environmental initiative where holistic solutions and systematic thinking are the results of a close collaboration between governments, developers, policy makers and industry.



Sten Nordin, mayor of Stockholm

cities in action

May 2013

where: Stockholm, Sweden
what: knowledge society, environment
when: 2010-2030

The partners are developing a series of measures to ensure the development's sustainability credentials, which include the following:

- implementation of a smart grid system, to include a large-scale electric vehicle infrastructure, buildings which have been 'activated' to be more energy efficient, reduced emissions from the harbour and flexible and smarter electricity grids with a larger share of renewable energy. As industry leaders in energy and technology respectively, Fortum and ABB are steering this part of the development.
- an 'ICT for sustainability' plan is being developed by telecommunications giant Ericsson, together with TeliaSonera and Swedish ICT. This will provide everyday services in a more energy efficient way, such as tele-working, virtual meetings, electronic and mobile health, and remote education.

With these programmes being put into place in early 2012, it is predicted that the results will include buildings which use less than 55KWh of energy per square metre annually, and 30% of energy consumption coming from renewable sources.

As well as the deployment of electric mobility facilities, there is also a strong focus on other sustainable transport options, such as cycling and walking. A new network of paths means residents can reach Stockholm city centre by bike in just eight minutes. A wealth of other options are also available to draw users away from the private car, such as tram, metro and bus connections.

A social and cultural hub

The focus is clearly on environmental sustainability. Nevertheless, in designing the development, attention has been paid to citizens' cultural and social requirements:

- the former gasworks is being converted into a cultural and entertainment centre
- the new passenger and cruise terminal will provide space for trade, service and cultural facilities

- despite being built on former industrial land, the development is surrounded by a large park, home to several sporting venues including the Stockholm Olympic stadium
- a variety of tenant-owned, rented and student flats will be available to promote a diverse community
- the port, cultural and commercial developments will open up numerous job opportunities



Spreading the word

Stockholm Royal Seaport has already been internationally recognised through its membership in the Climate Positive Development Program (CPDP), a joint initiative between the Clinton Climate Initiative and the US Green Building Council to create a new global benchmark for sustainable urban development projects.

In this role, the development serves as a global showcase for sustainable urban development. In September 2011, Stockholm Royal Seaport hosted a learning programme for nine other CPDP partners to exchange ideas on environmentally-friendly urban strategies. The programme gathered Swedish experts to present on topics ranging from solar power and passive houses to integrated waste management and ICT for energy efficiency.

