

## “The Saint-Nazaire urban area has always attracted high tech industry”

Specialising in the design and production of major metal and complex composite assemblies (aeronautics, ship-building, renewable marine energies, mechanical engineering and so on) and in the high tech industry, this region is also diversifying its economy (engineering, health, construction, trade, regional hospital ‘CHR’, etc.) to offer an attractive environment that can compete on the world stage.

## Key Figures

- 115 000 inhabitants, 10 cities, Saint-Nazaire town center (68 000 inhabitants)
- Number of people working in the labour pool: 107 811.
- Number of companies in the labour pool: 17 034.
- 6 high tech sectors of training to meet businesses’ needs: civil engineering, electrical engineering, process engineering, logistics / purchasing / supply-chain, aeronautics, mechanics.
- The IRT Jules Verne, the 1st Technological Research Institute to be certified in France.
- 3 technological platforms in Saint-Nazaire: the industrial virtual reality centre, the workshop of the future and the wharf platform.
- 6 million Euros have been invested over the last 3 years to develop business parks.
- A network of actors, very small, small, medium and large sized enterprises, authorities, associations... heavily involved in local development.  
This formidable industrial potential combines growth and competitiveness with the environmental excellence of a coastal region.
- The biggest Liner of the world started to be built in September 2013 in the shipyards: 360 m longer.
- 1st port of the French Atlantic façade, a motorway of the sea with Gijon in Spain.

## An urban area which is renewing itself around a specific territorial policy

- The city of Saint-Nazaire has long made its mark as the unrivalled capital city of an area that is vital to the influence of the Nantes Saint-Nazaire metropolis, while preserving its industrial, social, cultural and environmental bases.
- It has changed radically thanks to several ambitious urban projects. These projects are based on the principles of social, usage and function mix, with each specific element, often due to geographical location and/or status as major infrastructure.
- A link, or guideline, connects them via a fast public transport line with a dedicated way called “hélYce”.
- This transport infrastructure provides an east-west service for the urban section which is the densest in terms of number of residents and, the main economic and leisure functions for the urban area.