

Energy Strategy 2035

-a short version



HELSEINGBORG

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Helsingborg shall be at the forefront

The Energy Strategy is an element of work to achieve the City's overarching objectives and visions.

The City of Helsingborg's vision is that

Helsingborg shall be Sweden's most attractive city for people and companies.

One of the overarching objectives in achieving this vision is that Helsingborg shall be at the forefront in environmental and climate-related issues. An energy system that is effective and sustainable in every way has a very important role to play here.

On this basis, the vision for work with energy in Helsingborg has been developed:

The energy used in Helsingborg comes from sustainable, renewable energy sources. The municipal region is energy neutral, in the sense that supplies of renewable energy from plants within the municipal region correspond to the volume of energy used within that area. Energy utilisation is effective and efficient. There is good collaboration on energy-related issues within the municipal authority.



Helsingborg's Energy Strategy and Energy Plan

Purpose

The purpose of the Energy Strategy and the Energy Plan is to create a common view of energy supplies and energy utilisation within the Municipality as a geographical area. They must set out the preconditions for an energy shift in a more sustainable direction, provide a basis for action and facilitate decision-making on such issues.

Another purpose is to increase collaboration within the municipal authority.

Living documents

The Energy Strategy is to be reviewed and evaluated continuously in the light of new technology, new conditions and new knowledge. Collaboration with trade and industry is an important success factor. The municipal authority must play an active role in the development of a sustainable energy system. At least once in every mandate period, the City Council must assess the need to revise the Energy Strategy.

The objectives of the Energy Strategy are translated into a concrete action plan, the Energy Plan, which will be revised annually.

Production of the Energy Strategy

The Energy Strategy has been produced by a working group, a management group and a political steering group with representatives from nine administrations and municipal companies.

Project management was carried out by the Environment Administration, while the Municipal Executive Board's Administration and the Municipal Executive Board took the chair in the management group and the political steering group.

In this document, "City" and "municipal authority" refers to the municipal organisation. "Municipal region" and "Municipality" refers to the geographical area of Helsingborg.





Helsingborg's objectives

The Energy Strategy contains objectives on the use and supply of energy within the geographical area of Helsingborg Municipality. It involves all sectors, including the transport sector.

The objectives are defined primarily for the years 2035 and 2020, although there are also interim objectives for earlier dates. The objectives for the area of "planning and construction" have been set for 2020.

In most cases, the objectives are quantified and measurable. The intention is for those that have not been quantified to be achieved as soon as is technically and financially possible.

Objective areas:

- District heating and district cooling
- Wind power and wave power
- Solar energy
- Security of supply - electricity
- Security of supply - heating
- Biogas and biomethane
- Energy utilisation
- Goods transport operations
- Personal travel
- Planning and construction
- The City's own operations

District heating and district cooling

Objectives for 2035

1. No fossil fuels are used to supply electricity, district heating or district cooling.
2. In the first instance, sun protection and corresponding methods shall be used to reduce the heat in premises. If there is any additional need for comfort cooling, the choice of technical solution shall be based on environmental and climate performance.
3. Waste heat is used to supply district heating and district cooling as far as is technically and financially possible and also justified in terms of the environment and health.

This objective is valid until further notice.

Interim objectives before 2020

4. District cooling supplies only use non-fossil fuels and electricity from renewable energy sources in 2010.
5. Waste heat is used to supply district heating as far as is technically and financially possible.

This objective is valid until further notice.



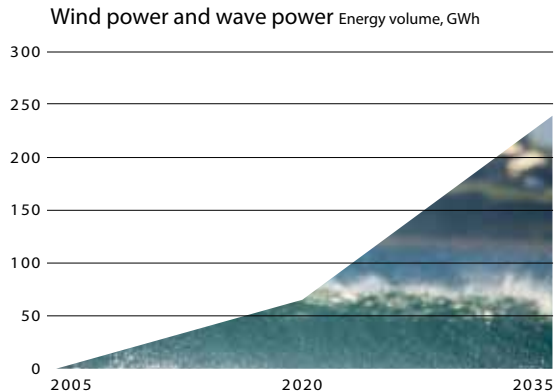
Wind power and wave power

Objectives for 2035

1. Energy from wind power and wave power totals at least 240 GWh per annum.

Interim objectives by 2020

2. Energy from wind power and wave power totals at least 60 GWh by 2020.



Expected growth in wind power and wave power in Helsingborg, 2005-2035.

Interim objectives before 2020

3. By 2012 at the latest, we know the potential for renewable energy that exists within the municipal region.

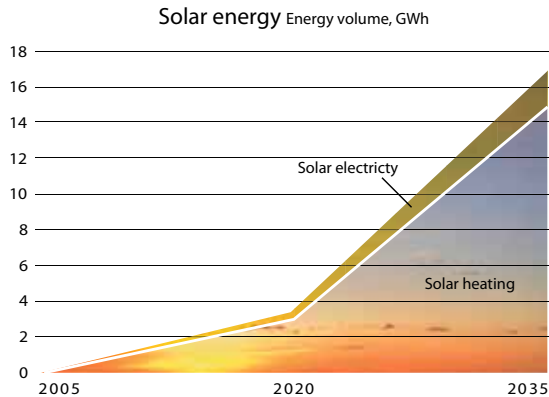
The objectives relate to wind power and wave power within the municipal region.



Solar energy

Objectives for 2035

1. Energy from solar panels for heating and hot water totals at least 15 GWh per annum.
2. Energy from solar cells to supply electricity increases and the installed production output is at least 2.5 MW.



Expected growth in solar energy in Helsingborg, 2005-2035.

Interim objectives by 2020

3. In 2020 energy from solar panels totals at least 3 GWh per annum.
4. In 2020 energy from solar cells totals at least 0.5 GWh per annum.

Interim objectives before 2020

5. By 2012 at the latest, we know the potential for renewable energy that exists within the municipal region.

Security of supply - electricity

Objectives for 2035

1. At least 600 GWh electrical energy is produced per annum.

Interim objectives

See sections on wind power and wave power, solar energy and biogas.

Security of supply - heating

Objectives for 2035

1. At least 1000 GWh heating energy is supplied to the district heating network in Helsingborg per annum.

Interim objectives by 2020

2. In 2020, at least 935 GWh heating energy is supplied to the district heating network in Helsingborg per annum.

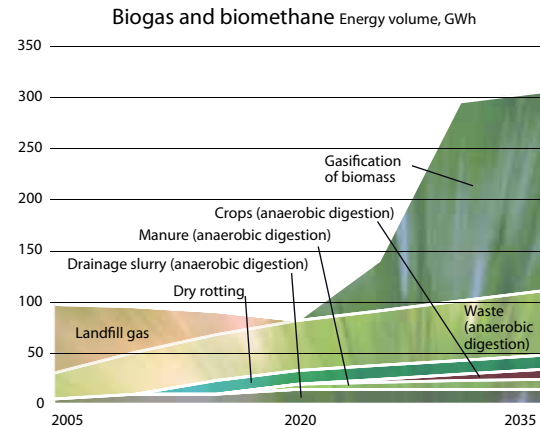
Biogas and biomethane

Objectives for 2035

1. The production of biogas and biomethane totals at least 314 GWh per annum.

Interim objectives by 2020

2. Production capacity is increased to at least 84 GWh biogas by 2020.



Expected growth in the production of biogas and biomethane in Helsingborg, 2005-2035.

Energy utilisation

Objectives for 2035

1. No firing of fossil fuels for heating takes place within the Municipality's boundary.
2. The industrial, service and transport sectors jointly reduce their use of energy by at least 30% from the level in 2005.
3. The use of purchased energy per inhabitant is a maximum of 25 MWh per annum.
This objective represents a reduction of approximately 30% from the level in 2005 and applies to total energy utilisation.

Interim objectives by 2020

4. The use of fuel oil of fossil origin is phased out completely among business operators within the Environment Board's supervisory area by the end of 2020 at the latest.
5. The use of other fossil oil within industry shall have fallen by at least 50% by 2020 from the level in 2005.

6. The industrial, service and transport sectors jointly have reduced their use of energy by at least 15% from the level in 2005.
7. The use of energy per inhabitant shall be a maximum of 30 MWh per annum in 2020, representing a fall of approximately 15% from the level in 2005.

Interim objectives before 2020

8. Issues relating to energy are a specially prioritised element of the Environment Board's supervision of environmentally hazardous businesses. All businesses that are subject to registration or permit obligations under the Swedish Environmental Code and that fall within the Board's supervisory area will have been visited by the end of 2011 at the latest in this context.

Goods transport operations

Objectives for 2035

1. The number of goods transport operations using the road is lower than in 2005.
2. Greenhouse gas emissions from road traffic have fallen by at least 55% from the level in 2005.
This objective relates to both goods and personal travel operations.
3. Freight logistics within the whole of Helsingborg is coordinated and efficient.

Interim objectives by 2020

4. Greenhouse gas emissions from road traffic have fallen by at least 35% from the level in 2005.

Interim objectives before 2020

5. The connecting track between the main railway network and the port is electrified by 2015 at the latest.



Personal travel

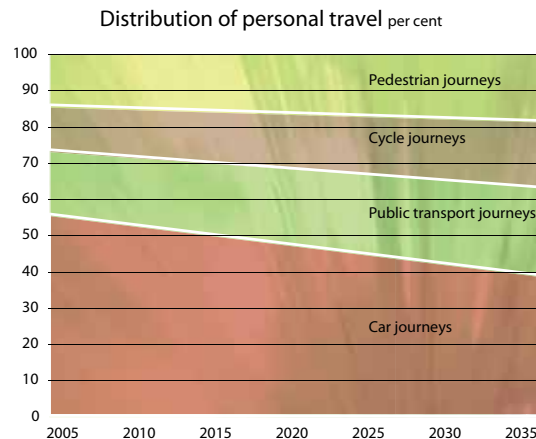
Objectives for 2035

1. The proportion of personal travel represented by car journeys is a maximum of 38% of the total number of journeys within the municipal region.
2. The proportion of personal travel represented by public transport is at least 25% of the total number of journeys within the municipal region.
3. The proportion of personal travel represented by cycle traffic is at least 18% of the total number of journeys within the municipal region.
4. The proportion of personal travel represented by pedestrians is at least 19% of the total number of journeys within the municipal region.

Interim objectives by 2020

5. The proportion of personal travel represented by car journeys is a maximum of 48% of the total number of journeys within the municipal region.
6. The proportion of personal travel represented by public transport is at least 21% of the total number of journeys within the municipal region.

7. The proportion of personal travel represented by cycle traffic is at least 15% of the total number of journeys within the municipal region.
8. The proportion of personal travel represented by pedestrians is at least 16% of the total number of journeys within the municipal region.



Expected trend in distribution of personal travel in Helsingborg, 2005-2035.

Planning and construction

The objectives in this section are set for 2020 or earlier.

Objectives for 2020

1. Energy and climate aspects are prioritised in all municipal planning. The location of homes and businesses shall minimise transport requirements.
This objective is valid until further notice.
2. Public transport and vulnerable road users are prioritised in planning.
This objective is valid until further notice.
3. Energy and climate aspects are given special attention when drawing up development agreements and land development agreements, and the opportunity is used to prescribe that the forms of energy with the lowest possible greenhouse gas emissions are used.
This objective is valid until further notice.
4. All new production of buildings is constructed according to the principle of low-energy housing by 2020 at the latest, with the lowest possible energy utilisation.
5. The renovation of existing properties strives to achieve conversion into low-energy buildings.
This objective is valid until further notice.

Interim objectives before 2020

6. The municipal energy advisor, the Environment Administration and other interested parties shall be involved in the sale of municipal land by 2009 at the latest.
7. H+ shall be a sustainable district. The Energy Strategy provides base data and support for the H+ project and provides conditions within the area of energy that the project is expected to take into consideration. A research project is undertaken on sustainable construction with H+ as a demonstration area.



The City's own operations

Objectives for 2035

1. The use of purchased energy (including business energy) per square metre in municipally owned premises, homes and other municipal operations has fallen by at least 30% compared with the level in 2005.
For Helsingborgshem this means a maximum of 125 kWh/m² and for Kärnfästigheter a maximum of 136 kWh/m².
2. All energy used in municipally owned premises, homes and other municipal operations is renewable.

Interim objectives by 2020

3. In 2020 the City's vehicle fleet and the transport providers engaged by the City run on fossil-free fuel, in the first instance locally produced.
4. The use of purchased energy (including business energy) per square metre in municipally owned premises, homes and other municipal operations has fallen by at least 20% compared with the level in 2005.
For Helsingborgshem this means a maximum of 143 kWh/m² and for Kärnfästigheter a maximum of 155 kWh/m².

Interim objectives before 2020

5. The proportion of energy from fossil fuels in municipally owned premises, homes and other municipal operations shall be 3% at the most in 2010.
6. All electricity in municipally owned premises, homes and other municipal operations shall come from renewable energy sources in 2010.
7. The use of purchased energy (including business energy) per square metre in municipally owned premises, homes and other municipal operations shall have fallen by at least 10% by 2010 compared with the level in 2005.
For Helsingborgshem this means a maximum of 161 kWh/m² and for Kärnfästigheter a maximum of 175 kWh/m².
8. Municipally owned homes shall be fitted with individual metering of energy usage in 2011, if there is a need and it is not clearly unreasonable.
9. Education and information initiatives in the area of energy in schools, libraries, etc. shall be coordinated by 2010 at the latest.
10. In 2011 systematic energy work is introduced in all municipal administrations.

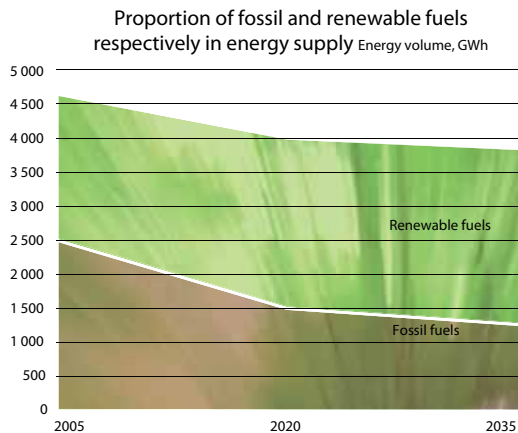
11. In 2010 all of the City's cars are replaced by cars that run on fossil-free fuels, primarily biogas, with ethanol (E85) also being accepted by way of exception.
12. In 2015 the mileage driven using renewable fuels shall constitute at least 75% of total mileage within municipal operations.
13. The City and the City's companies are involved in coordinating goods transport operations within the City of Helsingborg.
14. The City's objective is to become energy neutral, which means a very low energy requirement and supplies of renewable energy from plants within the municipal region corresponding to the volume of energy is used within that area. An analysis of the consequences of what this would mean for the Municipality's energy system and operations shall have been conducted by 2010 at the latest.



The effects of the Energy Strategy on the energy system

A number of analyses have been conducted into how the objectives of the Energy Strategy will affect the energy system.

The chart below shows a significant reduction in fossil fuels and an increase in renewable fuels by 2035. It also shows that the total volume of energy supply falls, which means that energy will be used more efficiently than at present.



The proportions of fossil and renewable fuels in the energy supply in Helsingborg.

The energy balances that have been produced indicate that the renewable element of the energy supply will increase, but also that with the objectives adopted in the Energy Strategy we will continue to use a lot of oil products and natural gas. Oil products are used primarily within the transport sector.

There are local, regional and national initiatives under way to make traffic sustainable and fossil-independent. It is believed that these initiatives need to be intensified.

Another key factor in achieving a sustainable energy system in Helsingborg is a significant increase in the volume of biogas and biomethane. This can replace natural gas and also contribute to a fossil-free vehicle fleet.





HELINGBORG

CITY OF HELSINGBORG

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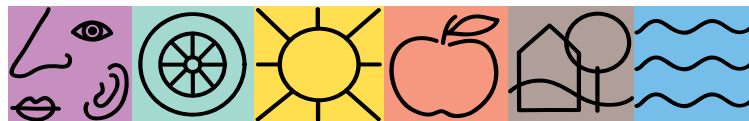
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www.helsingborg.se

Environment Programme for the City of Helsingborg

2011-2015

-a short version





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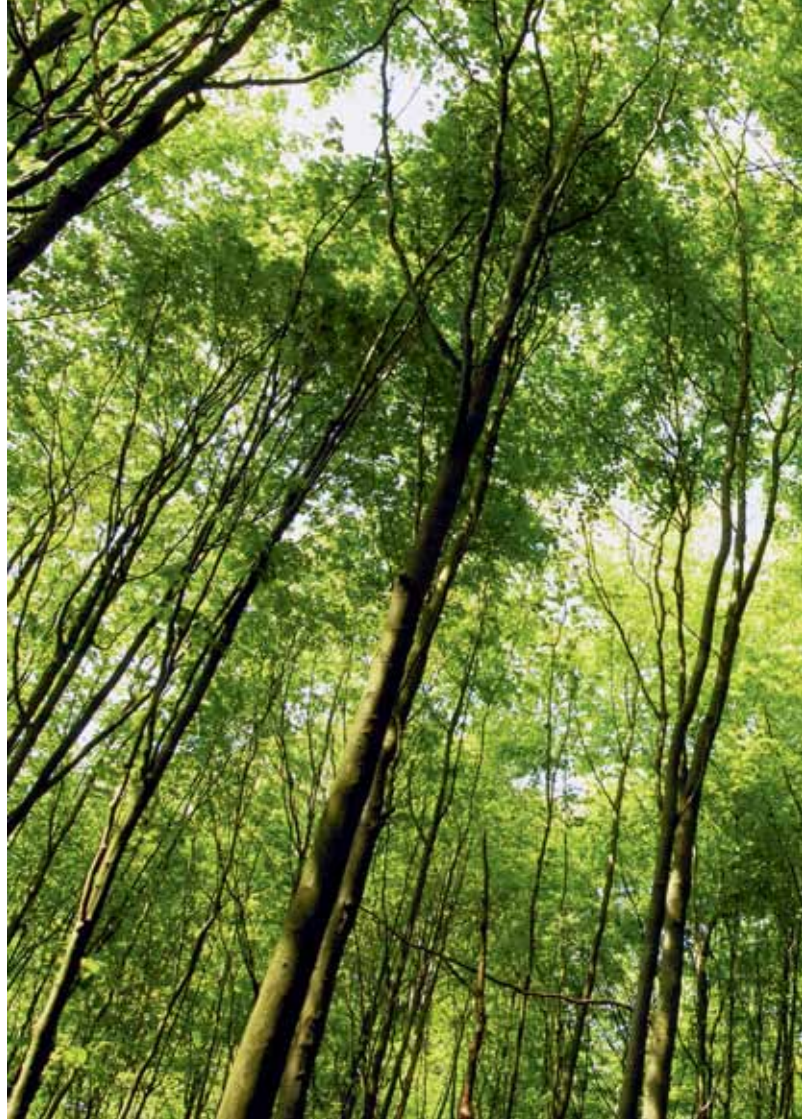
Helsingborg supports the environment

Helsingborg shall be Sweden's most attractive city for people and companies.

This is the City of Helsingborg's vision. One of the overarching objectives in achieving this vision is that Helsingborg shall be at the forefront in environmental and climate-related issues. To achieve this, long-term, targeted environmental work is important. The Environment Programme contains objectives and interim objectives for the City's operations during the years 2011-2015 and is an element of work to achieve the City's overarching objectives and visions.

On this basis, a vision has been developed for environmental work in Helsingborg:

By the year 2035 Helsingborg will be a vibrant, energy-neutral, attractive city that exists in harmony with people and in balance with nature.



The City of Helsingborg's Environment Policy

The City of Helsingborg supports the environment and strives to achieve a society that is sustainable in the long term from an environmental, social and economic perspective. We want to create quality of life for all who live and work in Helsingborg, for all who visit our municipality and for future generations. Consideration of the environment and climate must be an integral element of all of the City's decisions, for the City's boards, executives, companies and contractors.

We are an eco-municipality¹ and we aim to serve as a driving force and a good example in work on sustainable development. The City's environmental work and the environmental impact of its operations are reported on a regular basis. Compliance with laws and requirements relating to the City's operations is a basic prerequisite.

Our vision is that by the year 2035 Helsingborg will be a vibrant, energy-neutral, attractive city that exists in harmony with people and in balance with nature.

¹ Active member of the National Association of Swedish Eco-municipalities, see www.sekom.nu

The Environment Policy describes the City of Helsingborg's position on the environment in general terms. The Environment Programme is a more detailed specification of this position and describes objectives that the City shall strive to achieve during the next four-year period.



The City of Helsingborg's Environment Programme

Purpose

The purpose of the programme is to strengthen the City's long-term environmental work and to strive to develop Helsingborg to create an environmentally sustainable city.

For the City of Helsingborg, sustainable development means using both human and natural resources in a conscious, balanced way by taking account of social, environmental and economic considerations. Sustainable development is characterised by shared resources being utilised efficiently where the need is greatest in order to achieve defined objectives. Conserving resources over time so that future generations have at least equally good conditions as those that exist at present is key to sustainable development.

Production of the Environment Programme

The Environment Programme has been produced in a broad-based collaboration between the municipality's administrations. The work has involved a project group, six sub-project groups, a management group and a political steering group.

Project management was carried out by the Environment Administration, while the Municipal Executive Board's Administration and the Municipal Executive Board took the chair in the management group and the political steering group.



The City of Helsingborg's objectives

The Environment Programme contains objectives defining what the City aims to achieve in its environmental work and also how the natural and cultural environment must be managed and cared for. The objectives also have interim objectives that define important milestones in achieving the more general objectives.

There is no final deadline for the overarching objectives, the intention is rather that they will be able to live on in future environment programmes. Most of the interim objectives have deadlines between 2011 and 2015, although there are examples of interim objectives that are to be met in the longer term. This is true above all in the area of energy, where there are objectives for reductions in emissions, for example, until the year 2050.



The City of Helsingborg's prioritised areas

The Environment Programme is divided into six prioritised areas. These prioritised areas are based on Sweden's 16 national environmental quality objectives.



Inspiration and collaboration



A sustainable transport system



A sustainable energy system



A healthier Helsingborg



Sustainable planning and care



Clean water

The City of Helsingborg has many other policy documents with objectives in the environmental area, for example the Energy Strategy and the Traffic Strategy. There is not, however, a separate Climate Strategy for the City of Helsingborg. It is instead a part of the Environmental Programme.



Inspiration and collaboration

The City of Helsingborg supports the environment. This requires the elected representatives, employees and operations of the City of Helsingborg to set a good example in their environmental work. The City strives to be a role model for the City's residents, other municipalities and regions, the local economy and organisations.

1. THE CITY SHALL HAVE A HIGH LEVEL OF COMPETENCE IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD

- 1 a. Boards, executives, administration managers and company managers shall be given training in environmental issues at least twice per mandate period.
- 1b. Training in environmental issues and information about the City's environmental work shall be given to all new employees.
- 1 c. By 2015 at the latest, all of the City's employees shall have completed training in environmental issues and the City's environmental work.



2. THOSE WHO LIVE, WORK AND SPEND TIME IN HELSINGBORG SHALL BE INSPIRED TO MAKE GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL CHOICES AND BE PROVIDED WITH SUPPORT IN THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL WORK

- 2 a. By 2012 at the latest, those who live and work in Helsingborg shall have access to information and tools that facilitate and inspire good everyday environmental choices.
- 2 b. By 2013 at the latest, visitors to Helsingborg shall have access to information and tools that facilitate good environmental choices during their stay.
- 2 c. The City's environmental objectives and environmental work shall be made visible every year through events and campaigns.
- 2 d. By 2015 at the latest, the City shall have collaborated with residents and property owners together with, for example, associations, businesses and organisations to launch at least eight environmental improvement projects.
- 2 e. By 2013 at the latest, the City shall have joined forces with regional businesses and Campus together with equivalent institutes of higher education to launch a collaborative forum that aims to create a better environment in Helsingborg.

3. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH KNOWLEDGE AND GUIDANCE TO ENABLE THEM TO CHOOSE AN ENVIRONMENTALLY CORRECT LIFESTYLE

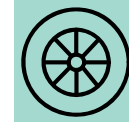
- 3 a. By 2015 at the latest, the City shall provide training in environmental studies aimed at all personnel who work with children and young people.
- 3 b. By 2013 at the latest, the City's website shall have an area for environmental information aimed at children and young people.
- 3 c. By 2013 at the latest, the City shall have established a "Little Environment Prize" for good initiatives from children and young people.

4. THE CITY SHALL COLLABORATE INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY TO ACHIEVE MORE EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL WORK

- 4 a. By 2012 at the latest, the City shall have established a function for EU coordination of environmental issues, surveillance of the external environment and coordination of the City's involvement in regional, national and international environmental work.
- 4 b. By 2015 at the latest, the City's administrations and companies shall have introduced an environment and energy management system for all units.



A sustainable transport system



The City of Helsingborg supports the environment. This means that the City must assume responsibility for the negative environmental impact of traffic in the form of emissions to air, noise and congestion that affect the environment, health and climate. The City can act in various ways to promote and make demands for measures to improve the environment in terms of traffic in the city. We also have a major responsibility for planning correctly, encouraging and making it possible for citizens to travel in a sustainable way.

5. TRAFFIC AND ITS EMISSIONS SHALL BE REDUCED THROUGH PHYSICAL MEASURES

- 5 a. By 2014 at the latest, a public transport plan shall have been drawn up to start up after the current bus vision.
- 5 b. A new action plan for bikes shall have been drawn up by 2012 at the latest.
- 5 c. Pedestrian traffic shall have been promoted by 2015 at the latest by means of areas of a high standard, fewer barriers and perceived quality.
- 5 d. The City shall work actively to ensure that by 2015 there will be more filling stations offering vehicle gas and more recharging stations for electric cars than in 2010.

5 e. The transport of goods by rail and sea shall be facilitated.

5 f. The City shall work actively to ensure that local trade and industry organise joint loading solutions in order to reduce heavy goods traffic in densely populated areas.

6. TRAFFIC AND ITS EMISSIONS SHALL BE REDUCED THROUGH THE ENVIRONMENTAL ADAPTATION OF VEHICLES

6 a. As from 2011 the City shall make demands for environmentally adapted vehicles when procuring passenger or goods transport services, as well as contracts in which motorised equipment is used.

6 b. The City shall strive to ensure that diesel-powered locomotives based in Helsingborg are fitted with modern exhaust systems by 2015 at the latest.

7. TRAFFIC AND ITS EMISSIONS SHALL BE REDUCED THROUGH TRAFFIC REGULATION

7 a. The travel time for public transport, pedestrian and bikes shall be reduced compared with 2010.

8. TRAFFIC AND ITS EMISSIONS SHALL BE REDUCED BY INFLUENCING BEHAVIOUR

- 8 a. Infrastructural initiatives to promote sustainable travel shall be combined with measures to promote environmentally correct travel behaviour.
- 8 b. The City shall encourage households and workplaces to use sustainable travel by means of advice, information initiatives and events.
- 8 c. Follow-up, monitoring and analysis of business travel shall take place at least once a year.

There are more objectives in this area in the City of Helsingborg's Energy Strategy and Traffic Strategy.



A sustainable energy system



The City of Helsingborg supports the environment. The next few years will see major initiatives in the area of energy to reduce emissions of gases that affect the environment. The City is striving to be energy-neutral, in the sense that supplies of renewable energy from plants within the municipality correspond to the volume of energy used within the municipality.

9. EMISSIONS OF GREENHOUSE GASES SHALL BE REDUCED

- 9 a. Emissions of greenhouse gases within Helsingborg Municipality shall be reduced by at least 25% between 2005 and 2015.
- 9 b. Emissions of greenhouse gases within Helsingborg Municipality shall be reduced by at least 70% between 2005 and 2035.
- 9 c. Emissions of greenhouse gases within Helsingborg Municipality shall be reduced by at least 85% between 2005 and 2050.
- 9 d. The City of Helsingborg as an organisation shall be fossil fuel-free by the year 2020.

9 e. By 2013 there shall be an action plan defining how the objectives for reduced greenhouse emissions shall be achieved.

9 f. By 2013 there shall be a collaborative group for companies with a focus on climate-related work in Helsingborg.

9 g. By 2013 at the latest, the City's companies shall have a scheduled action plan, with levels of objectives and activities, stating how they will reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

10. SUPPLIES OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SHALL BE INCREASED

10 a. By 2013 at the latest, there shall be guidelines in the form of inspirational information material about small-scale wind power and solar energy with a view to simplifying the building permit process.

11. ENERGY UTILISATION SHALL BE MORE EFFICIENT

- 11 a. Household energy utilisation shall be reduced by at least 10% per inhabitant between the years 2005 and 2015.
- 11 b. The City shall strive to ensure that the use of electrical energy purchased within the industrial sector shall be reduced by at least 15% between the years 2005 and 2015.
- 11 c. The use of electrical energy purchased (including business energy) measured in kWh/m² in the City's premises, homes and other municipal operations shall be reduced by at least 15% between the years 2005 and 2015.

There are more objectives in this area in the City of Helsingborg's Energy Strategy.



A healthier Helsingborg



The City of Helsingborg supports the environment. This means that the City needs to work actively on issues that improve living conditions for the City's residents. The most important issues include consumption, chemicals and noise.

12. THERE SHALL BE LESS NOISE

12 a. At least 20 residential properties with traffic noise levels that exceed the limits supported by the Swedish Parliament shall be rectified by July 2013.

12 b. By 2012 at the latest, quiet areas shall have been registered and recorded in the planning portal's map service.

13. THERE SHALL BE LOWER VOLUMES OF WASTE

13 a. Residual waste shall be reduced, in accordance with the directives of the waste plan.

13 b. The City shall strive to ensure that the total volume of household waste does not increase.

13 c. In annual random analyses of residual waste, a maximum of 0.5% shall be electrical waste and there shall not be any hazardous waste.

13 d. By 2011 at the latest, there shall be a plan for targeted information/training initiatives in the field of waste minimisation.

14. THERE SHALL BE LESS HANDLING OF SUBSTANCES HARMFUL TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

14 a. The City shall subscribe to Miljöprogram Syd during 2011.

14 b. The City shall strive to ensure that Miljöprogram Syd is developed by 2012 at the latest to also include the areas of material selection and the phasing out of hazardous substances.

14 c. Targeted training and information about chemicals and other items shall take place on an annual basis to trade and industry and households.

14 d. By 2012 at the latest, there shall be an action plan that guarantees a continuous improvement in the quality of the slurry that is produced at the The City's waste water plant with regard to the presence of metals and organic substances.

14 e. Organic farming shall be encouraged on the City's cultivated land, so that at least 30 per cent of the area is farmed organically by 2015.

15. THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH OF CITIZENS SHALL BE IMPROVED

15 a. Guidelines on minimum distances to play, recreation, exercise and meeting places shall be drawn up by 2012 at the latest.

15 b. Guidelines for secure residential environments shall be drawn up by 2011 at the latest.

15 c. By 2015 at the latest, supporting data shall have been produced for the City's adaptation to climate change.

15 d. By 2014 at the latest, there shall be guidelines for how disruptive lighting is minimised.

15 e. The average annual value of nitrogen dioxide levels in the street environment shall be reduced compared with the level in 2010.

15 f. The average annual value of particle levels in the street environment shall be reduced compared with the level in 2010.

16. IN ALL PROCUREMENT OF GOODS, SERVICES, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND CONSTRUCTION CONCESSIONS, RELEVANT AND MEASURABLE ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE DEFINED

16 a. The City shall have a centralised procurement unit by 2011 at the latest.

16 b. By 2012 at the latest, at least 20% of food purchased for the City's operations shall be organic or locally farmed.

16 c. By 2015 at the latest, at least 40% of food purchased for the City's operations shall be organic or locally farmed.

16 d. The City shall strive to ensure that legislation is extended to include the possibility in connection with procurement to demand locally farmed and locally manufactured products as well as local operations in connection with contracts and services.



Sustainable planning and care



The City of Helsingborg supports the environment. This means that we must plan the urban and rural environment from the perspective of a society that is sustainable in the long term. Examples of this include development taking place in the first instance by increasing housing density in the existing urban environment and expanding in areas that are close to public transport, as well as caring for high-quality agricultural land.

17. THERE SHALL BE MORE GREEN AND BLUE AREAS

- 17 a. Long-term objectives for the area required for the preservation of valuable biotopes shall be defined by 2013 at the latest.
- 17 b. By 2015 the City shall have increased the area of wetlands by 50 hectares, hay meadows by 5 hectares, pasture by 15 hectares and deciduous forest through new planting by 20 hectares.
- 17 c. By 2015 at the latest, a strategy for the green and blue structure in Helsingborg shall have been adopted by the Municipal Council.

18. VALUABLE NATURAL AND CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED AND DEVELOPED

- 18 a. By 2015 at the latest, the following natural areas shall be nature reserves: Örby meadows, Pålsjö forest, Bruce's forest and the Råån river valley upstream of Gantofta.
- 18 b. By 2012 at the latest, the marine area of Grollegrund shall be a nature reserve.
- 18 c. By 2013 at the latest, a follow-up system shall be developed to show the proportion of buildings with a cultural historical value that are being protected or the subject of demolition permits.
- 18 d. By 2015 at the latest, 50% of all places or districts in the densely populated areas of the municipality shall be covered by area-specific conservation programmes that are a maximum of 20 years old.
- 18 e. A natural and cultural environment programme for the municipality shall be produced by 2014 at the latest.

19. THERE MUST BE GOOD CARE OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS

- 19 a. In 2012 an environment-friendly method of ditch cleaning shall be developed and will then be used as required on land in the City.
- 19 b. By 2014 at the latest, a plan shall have been drawn up to improve the ecological status of Helsingborg's water-courses.
- 19 c. By 2015 at the latest, at least 10% of the City's coniferous forest shall have been replaced by deciduous forest of local origin.

20. LAND AND OTHER RESOURCES SHALL BE MANAGED PRUDENTLY

- 20 a. At least 95% of all development shall follow the development principles described in the Summary Plan 2010.
- 20 b. By 2013 at the latest, Helsingborg's land policy shall be supplemented to cover not only development interests, but also land for recreation, wetlands, valuable natural environments, etc.
- 20 c. Statistics on how land is used for development shall be maintained for new areas with detailed plans from 2011-2015.
- 20 d. By 2012 at the latest, the City shall have drawn up guidelines and a strategy for sustainable housing density.

- 20 e. Areas with surface or shifting groundwater that are important from a natural environment perspective shall be identified by 2015 at the latest.

21. INFORMATION ON NATURAL AND CULTURAL VALUES SHALL BE IMPROVED

- 21 a. The City shall undertake annual information initiatives regarding Swedish rustic breeds and older crops in order to increase interest in and knowledge of them.
- 21 b. Two new nature study centres with educational assistance shall be completed by 2015.
- 21 c. The City shall undertake at least one annual activity for the public in a natural area with guided tours, etc.



Clean water



The City of Helsingborg supports the environment. This standpoint means that the City should pay particular attention to the groundwater, watercourses and sea. The City has an important role to play in developing and protecting our aquatic environments.

22. ACCESS TO GROUNDWATER OF GOOD QUALITY AND IN SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS SHALL BE GUARANTEED

- 22 a. By 2011 at the latest, supporting data for revised water conservation regulations for the Örby bedrock water supply shall have been submitted to the County Administrative Board.
- 22 b. By 2015 at the latest, important inflow areas shall have been identified and a schedule shall have been drawn up to protect them.
- 22 c. By 2015 at the latest, important extraction areas for long-term future drinking water supplies shall have been listed and a schedule shall have been drawn up to protect them.

23. EMISSIONS OF NUTRIENTS AND POLLUTANTS TO WATERCOURSES, LAKES AND THE SEA SHALL BE MINIMISED

- 23 a. A joint strategy for the Urban Planning and Environment Boards for water and drainage in rural areas shall be adopted during 2011.
- 23 b. Work to inform and set demands for measures by individual sewage treatment plants in prioritised areas shall take place in the period 2011-2015
- 23 c. By 2011 at the latest, contaminated land that is at risk of flooding shall have been identified.
- 23 d. By 2015 at the latest, chemical treatment shall have ceased on land that is owed by the City of Helsingborg. Exemption is granted to land where treatment is required for safety or health reasons. Interim objective 14 e applies for cultivated land.
- 23 e. By 2011 at the latest, the level of pollution in surface water shall be defined for the various water basins in the City of Helsingborg.
- 23 f. By 2015 at the latest, there shall be a detailed plan for the environment-friendly handling of surface water.
- 23 g. By 2011 at the latest, guidelines shall be drawn up for surface water that may be released to recipients.

23 h. By 2015 at the latest, a mapping of the industrial use of hazardous substances and priority substances shall be carried out in accordance with the EU's framework directive on water that can result in discharges.

23 i. By 2012 at the latest, an investigation shall be conducted to determine whether there is a need to expand the coastal control programme to include additional screening for priority substances in accordance with the EU's framework directive on water or other hazardous substances.



Implementation and follow-up

In order to achieve the objectives set out in this programme, the City's boards and companies must draw up their own plans describing how they will contribute to the City achieving its objectives. The measures/activities that boards and companies produce are presented in the City's digital tool for management by objectives. The tool must be checked three times a year and updated as required.

The investments that need to be made to achieve the objectives must be processed in the normal budgetary process and follow the City's budget instructions. The budget descriptions must state clearly that the investments in question are needed to achieve the objectives of the Environment Programme.

The Environment Board follows up on the work of the boards and the companies three times a year in order to ensure that the City shall achieve its objectives. Once a year the results are reported to the Municipal Council. The results are also presented on the City's website.

