

Business LAHTI REGION

Replication Cluster kick-off event 27th May 2015, Bolzano
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City of Lahti

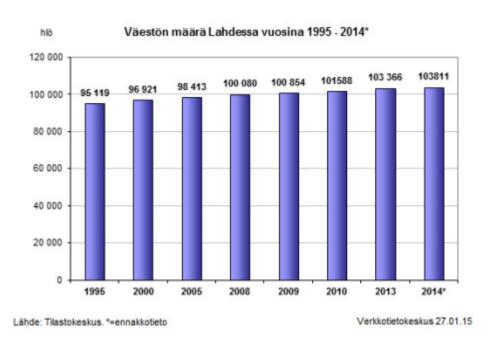
- Type of building: 81.4 % are single family houses, block of flats 6.2 % and row houses 12.4 %. Residential buildings 13 631 and residences 57 911 (year 2011)
- < 50 % of block of flats have been built
 1960 1970
- Main constraints:
 - Bureaucracy
 - Slowness to make decission
 - Sometimes hard to see benefit of the projects







Inhabitants



- About 120 000 inhabitants beginning of year 2016
- In the Päijät-Häme region 202 000 inhabitants



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Nature and Climate

- The area around Lahti developed its landscape characteristics during the last ice age and its final stages.
- The overall surface area of the Nature Reserves protected under the Nature Protection Law in Lahti is 380 ha (in 2008), which is 2.7% of the city's total land area.
- Lahti Green Areas Action Plan 2013-2024 will take account ecological, social and economic sustainability.



Strategy for energy efficiency



Local government energy-efficiency agreement (KETS)

- KETS Agreement efficiency savings in the use of energy will also contribute to the Lahti city
 office renovations, building, rebuilding and building services renewal and building
 automation improvement with their own related investments.
- The ESCO project started in 2014 and it can achieve more than 6 GWh of energy savings over the 10-year span of the implementation period.

Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP)

to reduce 35% greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 from 1990 levels.

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Objectives (related to energy efficiency)

- Development of the urban structure and placement
- According to the City Strategy, city's own building work must meet a low or zero energy level by 2020
- To reduce energy consumption of public real estate (kWh/m3) -15 % from 2005 by 2015
- To improve sustainable transportation conditions for pedestrians and cyclists
- A Governmental Decree on Landfill which is coming to force in 2016 will end the depositing of biodegradable waste to landfill sites.
- Lahti city has launched an energy efficiency and renewable energy in a broader utilisation aiming to the Energy Vision 2025+ project.
 - To increase use of more renewable energy sources (the Bio2020-power-plant and bio-gas production) → the share of renewable energy into more than 70% of the energy consumed

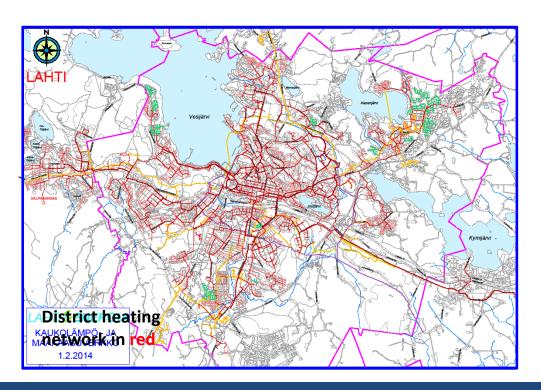




Challenges to reach objectives (related to energy efficiency)

- District heating is still the cheapest way for heating compairing to other energy sources
- Energy efficiency in buildings









Expectations from the Replication Cluster

- Opportunities to work with other Smart Cities
 - Partners for potential calls
 - Sharing best practices
 - Lessons learnt: success and failures
 - Concrete actions



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RAPID - Railway station <u>a</u>reas as a <u>p</u>latform for bus<u>i</u>ness opportunities of SMEs and smart and clean urban <u>d</u>evelopment

Project idea: All the cities have *un-developed areas* on their *track sites*. Rapid project aims to develop the sites together with European partners.

The goal: partner regions have different type of areas that are to be developed with *Innovation Plan* and other tools provided by each partner region.

The result: cross border cooperation where each partner has brought their best tool to develop the track sites and their brown fields together with local SMEs, authorities and reserach sector.

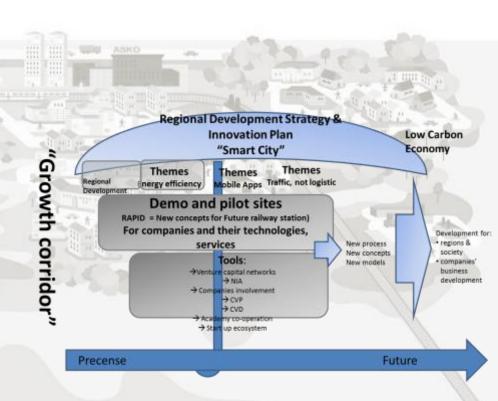
The Innovation Plan change the way of thinking urban smart city planning.

- The innovation Plan is enabling not restricting. Hence the Innovation Plan differs a lot from traditional regional, zoning and city plans and the way of thinking and processing the actual planning.
- The idea of the Innovation Plan is to compose different development paths and the material requirements of the vitality.
- The Innovation Plan process unites the official city planners, land owners, enterpreneurs, companies and ordinary people as test users.

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Concrete activities:

- to support policies for developing as smart city test beds
- digital services
- smart and clean technologies
- intermodal transport
- new business models of SME (clusters).





RAPID - Railway station areas as a platform for business opportunities of SMEs and smart and clean urban development

