Smart City Bergen: Innovation and Green Solutions in a World Heritage Centre

Eva Britt Isager Head of Climate Section, City of Bergen

Bergen – facts and figures

- City of Bergen is the second largest city in Norway
- 280 000 inhabitants -> 300 000 by 2024
- 25 000 students
- Non-Norwegians constitute 16,8 % of the population of Bergen
- Workforce 190.000.









Bergen - European City of Culture - An ideal combination of nature and culture

Bergen has one of the world's oldest symphony orchestras, the country's first national theatre, a host of international festivals, and a whole range of museums and institutions



Bergen UNESCO City of Gastronomy

- member since December 2015



- United Nations
- Educational, Scientific and
 - Cultural Organization
- Designated
- UNESCO Creative City
- in 2015





The Creative Cities Network is currently formed by 116 Members from 54 countries covering seven creative fields: Crafts & Folk Art, Design, Film, Gastronomy, Literature, Music and Media Arts.





Presentasjon: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T_oUDsotkHU

Bergen – strategic focus on clusters

The City of Bergen has cluster development as essential for creating a dynamic growth region:

•ENERGY

- •MARITIME SECTOR
- •MARINE SECTOR
- •ADVENTURE, CULTURE AND TRAVEL
- •MEDIA
- •DESIGN
- •CULTURE BASED BUSINESSES





Bergen supports organizations that facilitate innovation and entrepreneurship





THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development



POLITICAL PLATFORM Bergen is to be Norway's GREENEST CITY

- More sustainable and energy-efficient buildings
- Better balance between residential and commercial buildings in the city districts
- 10% reduction in car traffic by 2020
- Non-fossil transport: walking, cycling and public transport is prioritized in planning
- More efficient recycling and environmentally friendly waste handling

City masterplan



Bergen must achieve sustainable growth that protects the climate and environment

Bergen must promote green architecture and renewable energy

Bergen must encourage smart, green mobility that makes better use of the transport network's capacity

The city authorities must promote joint use and a sharing culture so that resources are used more efficiently

Bergen must facilitate, and support, a green transition in the research and business communities

A FOSSIL-FREE CITY





Fossil-free transport

Fossil-free heating



Fossil-free port



Fossil-free waste handling

Goals for a fossil-free Bergen in 2030

To be achieved in accordance with the following plan:

2020: Bergen will reverse the trend and reduce direct greenhouse gas emissions by 30% compared with 1991

2030: Bergen will be fossil-free, meaning that no oil, coal or gas is used in Bergen

2050: Bergen will be a 1.5-degree city. The goal is for the people of Bergen to limit their climate footprint in line with the UN agreement on climate change



- The City Government has launched a climate budget for 2018 as a part of the Financial Budget
- "We'll count carbon dioxide the same way we count money"
- The climate budget consists of several measures distributed across different sectors, mainly Energy/buildings and Transport

Fossil-free transportation



Four strategies for the transport area

- Coordinated and climate-friendly area and transport planning
- 2. Climate-friendly travel habits
- 3. Shared mobility mobility culture changes
- Transition to low-emission technology phaseout of fossil fuels

Main goals – transport and mobility

- All transport growth to be handled by walking, bicycle, public transport and unoccupied car seats
- Reduce car traffic by 20% by 2030
- Reduced car ownership (1,35 -> 1,0)
- Fossil-free transport sector by 2030



Road capacity issues?

e

- 1,15 persons in each car during rush hour
- 95 % of passenger seats are not in us

Cooperative and Connected Mobility in a City

Multimodal (cars, buses, trucks, trams)

Traffic Management (cooperation with public and private) Integration with Urban Planning and Mobility Strategies

Upgrading and complementing existing Urban ITS Systems Focus on **enabling local policy goals** (modal shift, access control, parking)

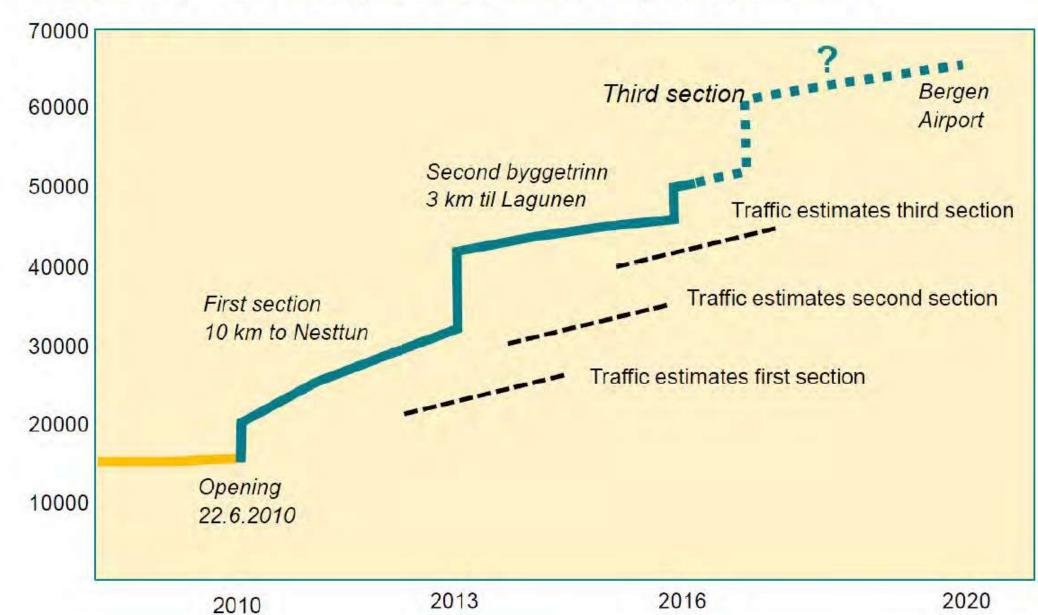
City building objectives

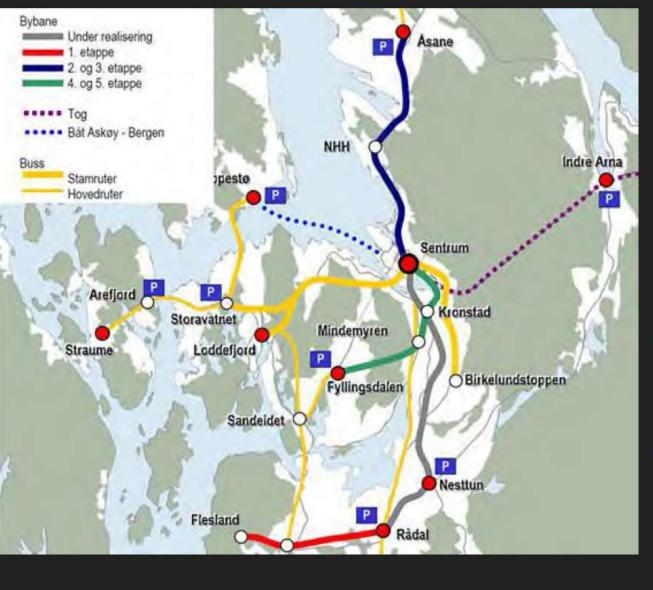


Bybanen will strengthen the city through:

- reinforcing urban development goals
- supporting environmentally sustainable development
- being a visible, integrated, and identity-building element in the city
- contributing to the efficient use of resources

Passenger numbers for Bybanen since opening in 2010 has exceeded model predictions





Adopted by City Council in 2010:

1. Sentrum - Rådal-Flesland (phases 1+2+3)

2. Sentrum - Fyllingsdalen (phase 4, recommended as phase 5)

3. Sentrum – NHH - Åsane (phase 5, recommended as phase 4)

Bybanen operates in a network with bus

Mobility hub Møllendal

Bicycle E-car sharing, 9 slots w/semi-fast



HC

THE FILL

1110 15

Mobility hub Møhlenpris

Sykkelhangar - for beboere

C. Lawrence

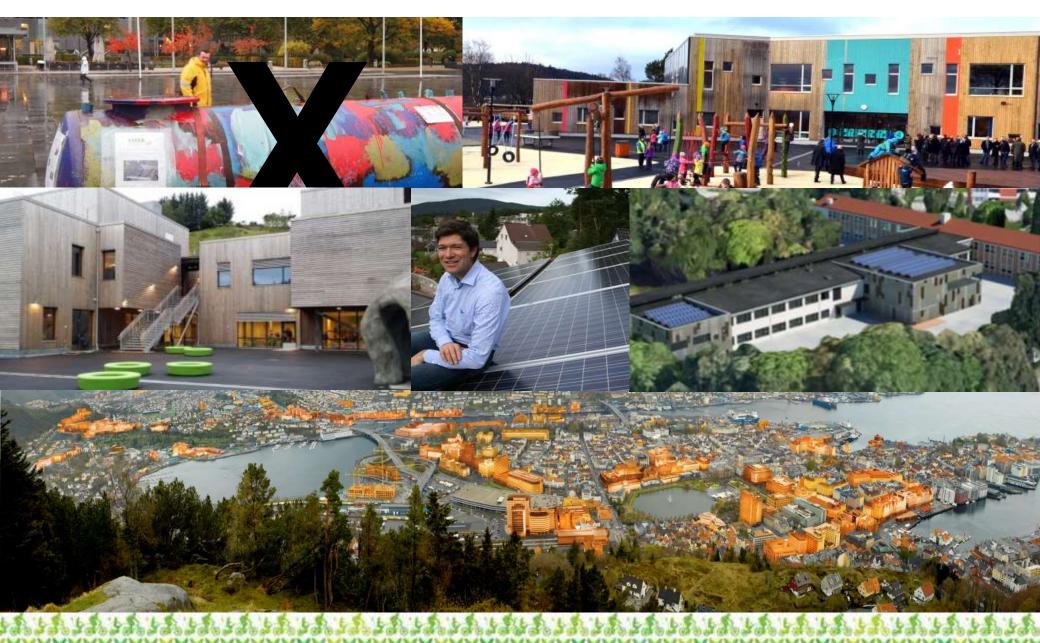
Parkering: El-bil/ bildeleringen

Bossnedkast

Sykkelparkering - bøyler

	Oslo	Bergen
Electric Vehicles – percentage of total	6,9 %	9,6 %
Percentage of new cars sold	25,8 %	27,4 %
BERGEN KOMMUNE		

FOSSIL-FREE HEATING



Three strategies for buildings

- 1. From fossil to renewable energy
- 2. Energy efficiency
- 3. Energy and environmental qualities in buildings and areas



Fossil-free waste management



Three strategies for consumption pattern, waste and resources

- 1. Reduce the climate impact of consumption
- 2. Reduce the amount of waste and increase reuse

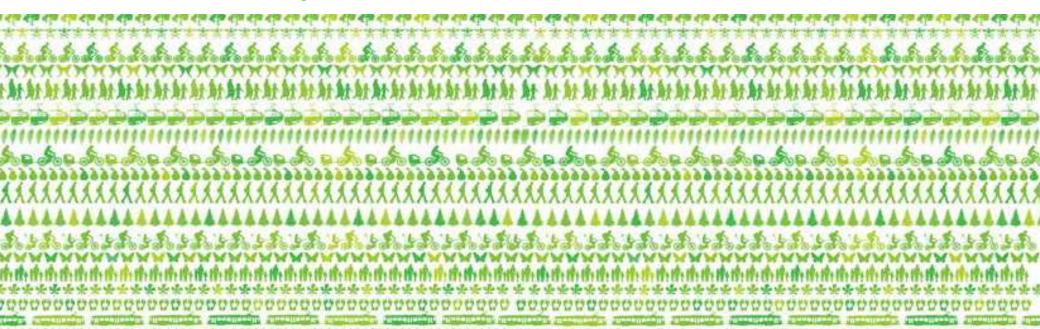
3. Use waste as a resource

Adaptation to climate change

The City of Bergen's main strategy is to include work on adaptation to climate change in the municipality's work on risk and vulnerability and in other municipal planning



» Whatever took you to where you are, is not what will take you to where you want to be



Thank you for your attention!

