

# Target achievement 2017

■ The target was achieved.  
■ We are working towards the target.  
■ Risk of deviation.  
 SRS = Stockholm Royal Seaport.

TARGET	SUB-TARGET	PAGE	FOLLOW-UP MEASURE	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
1.1 Create a robust and interconnected urban structure.	1.1.1 Develop natural connections to surrounding urban districts.	15	72% of the residents are very/fairly satisfied with the possibility of walking/cycling to nearby urban districts. <sup>1</sup>	■	
	1.1.2 Create a flexibility where appropriate in the zoning plans for the area that will accommodate a range of functions and future changes.				
	1.2 Contribute to the creation of a city that promotes equality.	1.2.1 Stockholm Royal Seaport shall be a place for everyone to live, work or visit, regardless of gender, age, race or other individual circumstances.	13	55% rentalunits (of which 18% student apartment) and 45% condominiums units (of which <1% tenure, 11% 55+). The size of the apartments varies.	■
		1.2.2 Create a varied housing supply with different forms of tenure that can meet the needs of all stages of life such as tenant-owned and rental apartments, student housing, aged care homes and services under Sweden's Support and Service Act (LSS).			
	1.2.3 Participate in the knowledge development process of the City's administrations and companies in regard to how the housing supply can be developed to meet the needs of a diverse society.				
1.3 Plan for a well-functioning everyday life.	1.3.1 Plan for good access and proximity to public services including a rich offering of cultural services for everyone, education environments that are welcoming to everyone, and indoor and outdoor sports amenities.	16	The residents are very/fairly satisfied with access to: preschools (62%), schools (24%), range of cultural activities (14%).	■	
	1.3.2 Plan for good access to private services, workplaces and premises for teleworking.		The residents are very/fairly satisfied with grocery stores (51%), other services such as restaurants (24%).		
	1.3.3 Design the public outdoor environment in a way that facilitates and encourages movement and physical activity as well as good access to public spaces for interaction and activity, both indoors and outdoors.	11	The residents are very/fairly satisfied with access to city squares and meeting places (48%), playgrounds (73%), sports facilities (50%).		
	1.3.4 Create opportunities for providing services that facilitate everyday life through digitisation of the urban district.				
1.4 Create attractive and safe places at all times of the day and night.	1.4.1 Plan for a mix of functions that give life and movement to selected streets and places.	11-13	Commercial floor area: 12% (completed), 30% (planned to date). 91% of the residents are very/fairly satisfied with the feeling of security in the area.	■	
	1.4.2 Create destination points and activities that attract a variety of visitors to Stockholm Royal Seaport.				
	1.4.3 Design public open spaces so that everyone feels safe and welcome at all times of the day and night.				
	1.4.4 Design the ground floors of buildings to create active façades from all aspects, and good access to business premises throughout the entire urban district.				

<sup>1</sup> Resident satisfaction is based on the resident survey carried out in 2016.

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2.1 Prioritise pedestrian, bicycle and public transport traffic in the planning.	2.1.1 Create good connections and short and attractive routes for pedestrians and cyclists.	16	Diversion ratio varies between 1.07 to 1.36 for those with the longest walking distance to important destinations (Norra 2). The residents are very/fairly satisfied with access to walking paths (77%), bike lanes (55%), road safety for walking and cycling (43%) and public transport (20%).	■
	2.1.2 Make plenty of room for and prioritise pedestrian, bicycle and public transport traffic in the street space, and for facilities in buildings.	15-17	95% of pedestrian and bicycle paths meet the set requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.1 bicycle parking spaces per apartment are available on development sites and 0.15 per apartment in public open space</li> <li>• 0.46 car parking spaces per apartment on development sites, and 0.1 per apartment in public open space</li> <li>• 27 carpool parking spaces, representing 10% of the total number of on-street parking spaces</li> </ul>	
	2.1.3 Locate visitor-intense businesses close to public transport.		Not relevant at this point in time.	
	2.1.4 Plan so that the proportion of travel by car is lower than the average in the inner city.		Not relevant at this point in time.	
2.2 Plan for vibrant street spaces that allow flexible use.	2.2.1 Create a superior quality of visitor experience and ensure safety and accessibility in all street spaces.	15		■
	2.2.2 Create conditions for versatile use of public spaces.			
2.3 The infrastructure shall promote co-loading and efficient, sustainable freight transportation.	2.3.1 Coordinate all construction shipments to the area via the Construction Consolidation Centre (BLC).	16-17	Co-loading effect 60%.	■
	2.3.2 Make room for and prioritise sustainable goods shipments that supply the area.	15-17		■
	2.3.3 Expand the infrastructure for charging electric vehicles in the area.	15	Every seventh parking space on development sites in Norra 2 has an electric vehicle charging point. Every tenth parking space in public open space has an electric vehicle charging point, and there is one fast charging point on public open space.	■
3.1 Continually reduce the amount of waste and increase the purity rate of waste.	3.1.1 Prevent the generation of waste by increased reuse, for example.	28	Pick analysis of residual waste (of which 0.06% hazardous waste, 22.6% food waste, 30% packaging). Purity rate paper (92%).	■
	3.1.2 Reduce the amount of residual waste over time.	20-21	Amount of residual waste in 2017, 215 kg/apart./year compared with 2015, 242 kg/apart./year.	
	3.1.3 Increase the purity rate for different types of waste.			
	3.1.4 Hazardous waste does not occur in residual waste.	21		
3.2 Water and wastewater management shall be more energy and resource-efficient.	3.2.1 Develop knowledge among all players about the benefits of source-separating wastewater systems through pilot projects.	31		■
	3.2.2 Plan for collected organic residues from wastewater being of such a quality that more can be returned to the ecosystem with optimised energy and resource efficiency.	20-21, 31	100% of households and business have a waste disposal unit in their kitchen.	
	3.2.3 Capture heat from wastewater in the most efficient way (see also 3.4.3).	31		

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND CLIMATE RESPONSIBILITY

TARGET	SUB-TARGET	PAGE	FOLLOW-UP MEASURE	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<b>3.3</b> Promote a circular construction and management process.	<b>3.3.1</b> Prevent and minimise the amount of construction waste.	50–51 62–63	Average amount of construction waste: 39 kg/m <sup>2</sup> GFA (property developer)	■
	<b>3.3.2</b> Treat and recycle collected garden and park waste with optimised energy and resource efficiency.	24		
	<b>3.3.3</b> Build knowledge about sustainable and circular construction and management processes.	31		
<b>3.4</b> Efficient energy consumption in buildings and facilities.	<b>3.4.1</b> Minimise energy needs in new construction and refurbishment. For new construction, the energy consumption shall be less than 50 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> A <sub>temp</sub> and year.	19	Housing units, average energy consumption: • measured (Norra 1, Västra) = 71 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> A <sub>temp</sub> • projected (purchased, all except Södra Värtan, Norra 1 and Västra) = 51 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> A <sub>temp</sub> • projected (net energy, Södra Värtan) = 48 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> A <sub>temp</sub>	■
	<b>3.4.2</b> Develop knowledge among all players about increasingly energy-efficient buildings through pilot projects.	31		■
	<b>3.4.3</b> Utilise surplus energy. See 3.2.3			
	<b>3.4.4</b> Design facilities for high energy performance.	19	1.8 kWh/km	■
<b>3.5</b> Stockholm Royal Seaport shall be fossil-fuel-free by 2030.	<b>3.5.1</b> Utilise local renewable energy resources efficiently.	19	Average generated solar energy: 3.1 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> electricity and 5.5 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> heat (Norra 2 and Brofästet).	■
	<b>3.5.2</b> Plan for fossil-fuel-free transportation of freight and passengers in Stockholm Royal Seaport.	15, 19		■
	<b>3.5.3</b> Plan for fossil-fuel-free energy for housing and business premises.	19		
	<b>3.5.4</b> Develop knowledge about how Stockholm Royal Seaport could work with consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions.		Not relevant at this point in time.	
	<b>3.5.5</b> Create opportunities for measuring, monitoring, controlling and providing feedback on resource consumption through digitisation of the urban district.			■
<b>3.6</b> Low climate impact from buildings and facilities from a life cycle perspective	<b>3.6.1</b> Develop climate and energy-optimised buildings and facilities with at least a 100-year time perspective.	20	Housing units, average generated solar energy (projected): 3.1 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> electricity and 5.5 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> heat. Does not include Norra 1, Västra and Södra Värtan.	■
	<b>3.6.2</b> Design buildings and facilities for resource-efficient operation.	62		
	<b>3.6.3</b> Design space-efficient housing units and business premises.			
<b>3.7</b> Sound indoor environment in the design and use of buildings.	<b>3.7.1</b> Design buildings equivalent to the SGBC Gold rating, indoor environment.	20	More than 80% of property developers meet the Gold rating, SGBC (indoor environment). Does not include Norra 1, Västra and Södra Värtan.	■
	<b>3.7.2</b> Plan so that hazardous chemicals are not found in preschools and school environments.	20		
	<b>3.7.3</b> Increase the knowledge of all players about the relationship between urban planning, energy-efficient buildings, and a good indoor environment.	20		
<b>3.8</b> Sustainable choice of building materials.	<b>3.8.1</b> Design buildings and facilities so as to avoid and document materials and products that entail the risk of negative environmental and health impacts.	20	Percentage of requested deviations received (not approved): Property developers: 13%, public open space: 0%. 100% of materials are documented. Does not include Norra 1 and Västra.	■
	<b>3.8.2</b> Design buildings and facilities with materials and products that are produced in a socially sustainable manner.	20	Wood 100% FSC labelled, natural stone 100% screened according to ethical standards.	■
<b>3.9</b> Promote robust construction.	<b>3.9.1</b> Take life cycle costs into account in the design and choice of materials for buildings and facilities.	62	LCC for LED technology in lighting systems for public open spaces.	■
	<b>3.9.2</b> Design buildings and facilities with high architectural, functional and material quality.	13	100% of property developers carry out parallel design based on the quality management programme.	■

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<b>4.1</b> Utilise ecosystem services to build a resilient and healthy urban environment	<b>4.1.1</b> Design multifunctional green spaces to offset future climate change, including stormwater management, to promote biodiversity and create good living environments.	23–25	100% of property developers achieved the GSI. Does not include Norra 1 and Västra.	■
	<b>4.1.2</b> Plan Stockholm Royal Seaport to strengthen the city's ecological relationships.	24		
	<b>4.1.3</b> Develop water areas to strengthen and develop recreational and natural values.	61		
	<b>4.1.4</b> Plan for good access to parks and areas with high recreational and natural values.	25	100% of apartments have access to a park and natural areas within 200 metres.	
	<b>4.1.5</b> Develop ecosystem services that contribute to health and well-being, also with regard to acoustics and air quality.	23		
	<b>4.1.6</b> Create good conditions for producing ecosystem services through gardening and returning the city's nutrients to the soil (see 3.2.2).	31		
<b>5.1</b> Stimulate active participation in SRS's evolution into a sustainable and open urban district.	<b>5.1.1</b> Develop the urban district through increased civil dialogue to encourage the participation of various groups at an early stage.	27	Digital dialogue, Södra Värtan: 700 participants and 100 suggestions or comments received.	■
	<b>5.1.2</b> Stimulate public participation for long-term, sustainable management and development of the urban district.	27–28	90 planter boxes, thematic meetings, spring/flea market (3,000 visitors), Sustainable Forum (12 activities, 750 participants).	■
	<b>5.1.3</b> Encourage continuous exchange and open dialogue in order to strengthen social capital with the participation of citizens, businesses and the City.	27–28		■
	<b>5.1.4</b> Engage in continuous dialogue with all players, enabling participation and feedback on the sustainability efforts of all players.	27–28		
	<b>5.1.5</b> Account for existing businesses and their conditions for continued operation in the area.			■
<b>5.2</b> Create conditions for sustainable consumption.	<b>5.2.1</b> Increase knowledge about sustainable consumption and a circular economy.	28, 31		■
	<b>5.2.2</b> Create places, digital platforms and opportunities for re-use and sharing.	28–29	Pop-Up Reuse Centre: Twice in SRS (800 visitors and over 1,500 objects changed hands on these days).	
	<b>5.2.3</b> Encourage businesses to provide sustainable products and services.	28		
<b>5.3</b> Private and public-sector companies add to the sustainable profile of the area.	<b>5.3.1</b> Create a mixed supply of premises for a diversity of meeting places and businesses.			■
	<b>5.3.2</b> Support networking and collaboration to stimulate sustainable enterprise.	29		
	<b>5.3.3</b> Stimulate initiatives to employ people outside the labour force.	28	Test project property developers: 2 project positions (of which one became employed for a probationary period).	
	<b>5.3.4</b> Develop public organisations that are role models for sustainability.	27–28	4 of 7 Green Flag-certified preschools.	
<b>5.4</b> The knowledge and experience generated by Stockholm Royal Seaport shall be shared.	<b>5.4.1</b> Support and promote research and development to contribute to innovation, and to remain at the forefront of sustainable urban development.	30–31	18 ongoing R&D projects.	■
	<b>5.4.2</b> Encourage the development of sustainable solutions through capacity development, networks and forums.	29	Capacity development programmes: 350 (total 1,090), Forums for sustainable solutions (total 1,640).	
	<b>5.4.3</b> Develop tools, working methods and experience to influence the City's other urban development projects.	8–9, 28–29		
	<b>5.4.4</b> Share best practices through guided tours, dialogue, networks and conferences.	29	5,400 visitors, total 27,000.	