

Adapting to Climate Change

Levees for flood protection

Parts of the city now actually lie below sea level. In the near future, climate change and rising sea levels may increase the already present risk of severe floods. During ten years of construction works, the municipality builds 10 kilometres of levees and 6 pumping stations to protect the city. This project will be finished in 2014. There is an information sign at "Södra Dämnet", a pumping station close to the city centre.



Climate Information

Communicating environmental information towards schools, local residents, companies and organisations is an essential part of becoming a fossil fuel free municipality.

Climate alliance for local enterprises

Several local enterprises have formed the Kristianstad region Climate Alliance and work together aiming to reduce green house gas emissions. At Krinova Science Park the showroom Supervisions exhibit climate friendly solutions.

Climate information

Climate Olympics for pupils and an municipal energy adviser are a few examples of working with human behaviour towards a more climate friendly life.

Citizens on a CO₂-diet

12 households took part in the project *Citizens on a CO₂-diet*. Through different tasks including food, transport, heating and water, they reduced their CO₂-emissions by 25 tons.

Mobility management

Several projects are run in the municipality within mobility management as a way to change behaviour patterns. A few examples are bike to work and to school, eco-driving, car sharing and taking part in the European Mobility Week.



Tourist Attractions

A beautifully vibrant and changing countryside landscape, culture and history. Situated in the north eastern part of Skåne, Kristianstad is a city that prides itself in its ability to offer a rich mix of contemporary activities and attractions, while simultaneously embracing its unique history.



Lowest point in Sweden

In Kristianstad you can find the lowest point in Sweden. It is situated 2.41 meters below the sea level. At the site is a monument that shows where the sea level is and where the water level has been during floods in the past. The site illustrates the city's vulnerability and the need to take preventive measures.

Kristianstads Vattenrike Biosphere Reserve

Kristianstads Vattenrike Biosphere Reserve is a model area for the conservation and development of high natural values. The region is home to many plants and animals, and the surrounding country side, including the country's most extensive inland wet grasslands, is of unique cultural value to Sweden. www.vattenriket.kristianstad.se

River Cruises

Enjoy Kristianstads Biosphere reserve by boat. The boat trip all along the River Helge å takes about 4 hours. Contact the Tourist Information for further information. www.kristianstad.se/tourism



Environmental Awards

- Campaign for Take Off Award 2001
- Climate Star 2002
- Energy Globe Award 2003, 3rd prize
- Best work for environmental friendly cars
The Swedish association of Green Motorists
- Best Climate Work in Swedish Municipalities 2005
The Swedish Association for Nature Conservation



Seminars/Book your visit

We have the resources to construct a full programme within different areas. Contact us for further information

www.kristianstad.se/technicalvisits

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Climate city Kristianstad

Welcome to Kristianstad
- the Fossil Fuel Free Municipality

We offer many interesting sites that are suitable for study visits.

Take a look inside!



Kristianstad is the capitol and the core of north east Skåne. 80 000 people live in the municipal area. Good farming conditions, a high level of mechanisation, good environment and investments in research and development have made Kristianstad into one of the major food centres of Sweden.



Fossil Fuel Free Kristianstad!

The municipality of Kristianstad has for a long time strived to reduce the use of fossil fuels and declared in 1999 its will to become a Fossil Fuel Free Municipality. These efforts have recently been summarized in a municipal climate strategy. The strategy contains a comprehensive climate strategy and objectives concerning energy, transports, agriculture, information and adaptation

Sustainable City Planning

Building a Sustainable city

Kristianstads municipality is constantly working towards a sustainable city within all areas. Planning the future city with a priority for good and easy public transport and safe cycling paths are a few examples.

Österäng sustainable renovation

In the residential housing area Österäng 700 apartments has been renovated and includes improvements on both the environmental and energy front. Solar panels in Österäng can be seen on the photo below.

Passive houses

In 2009 seven passive show houses was built in Åhus. Passive houses are extremely well-insulated and mainly heated by the energy generated from people and household devices.



Biogas

Biogas is a renewable fuel that does not contribute to an enhanced greenhouse effect. Biogas is today the fuel with the smallest impact on the environment. The nutrient rich digestate is used as a fertiliser in a natural eco-cycle.

Biogas Karpalund

The Karpalund plant is the first in Sweden to co-digest municipal solid waste from households and food industry together with manure for production of energy, in the form of biogas.



Waste Water Treatment Plant

Biogas is also produced at Kristianstads large waste water treatment plant. The gas is used for heating and as vehicle fuel.

Biogas from landfill

The methane gas produced from the closed landfill is used as fuel in the district heating plant.

Upgrading to Vehicle Fuel Quality

The biogas produced in Karpalund and in the waste water treatment plant need to be upgraded before used as vehicle fuel, which means that the CO₂ content need to decrease. Through absorption with water under pressure the proportion of CO₂ will decrease and the proportion of methane will increase to a purity of 97 % by volume. Biogas can be used as fuel in both light and heavy vehicles. You can learn more about biogas from a film on our website.



Biogas Filling Stations

Several cars in the municipality and all of the town's 25 buses and several lorries for waste collection run on biogas. The buses get filled up at a slower gas filling system. Other vehicles are filled up at the public stations which provides a fast fill-up, of 2-3 minutes. A car pool with biogas vehicles are supplied for employees at the city hall.



Waste Management

Waste management is related to energy and climate issues and in Kristianstad digestion of organic matter into biogas is an important way to use it as an energy resource. Recycling is also of great importance and material that neither can be recycled nor digested is to a large extent incinerated with energy extraction.

Recycling Park Snårarp

The recycling park in Kristianstad was established 2001 when the landfill was shut down. Waste is sorted and redistributed to the most suitable treatment. The recycling park has contributed to an extreme drop of landfill and this has considerably reduced the amount of waste to landfill.

Renewable Energy

Combined Heat and Power plant Allöverket



The bio-fuel-powered combined heat and power plant Allöverket, established in 1994, is estimated to have reduced emissions of carbon dioxide in the municipality by more than 125 000 tons since 1990. The percentage of bio-fuel is approx. 99 % and it consists mostly of wood chips but also pellets, biogas and bio-oil. The plant is equipped with flue gas condensation.

Wood Pellets in municipal buildings

The municipality has converted 44 boilers in public buildings from oil to pellet firing. There are also many households with pellet furnaces, partly due to a subsidy that was distributed by the municipality for converting oil to bio-fuel.

Wind and Solar energy

Year 2011 there are 31 wind turbines in the municipality and more are projected. The Municipal Company, AB Kristianstadsbyggen has built solar collectors and a pilot project with solar panels producing electricity.

