Sustainable development: presentation of the general strategy, relation to urban development
Grand Lyon la Métropole…

1. Identity card
2. Sustainable development stages
3. Serving and developing
4. Promoting action in the territory
5. Anticipating and initiating change
Grand Lyon la Métropole
A new local authority

• Created by law in 2015
• 538 km² and a 1.3 million-strong population.
• The second largest agglomeration in France.

• Paris:
  10,540 hectares / population of 2.2 million

• Lille métropole:
  61,145 hectares / population of 1.1 million

• Marseille Provence Métropole:
  60,745 hectares / population of 1 million

• Communauté Urbaine de Bordeaux:
  55,188 hectares / population of 719,489
2015: The Grand Lyon is changing of status becoming a metropolis

METROPOLIS will merge with
- Social policies
- Local energy competences
- etc.
Grand Lyon la Métropole is:
- 59 communes,
- represented by 165 elected officials,
- + 8 700 local government employees,
- budget: 3.3 billion euros.

Grand Lyon has Gerad Collomb, Senator and Mayor of Lyon, at the helm.

- 1969: 55 communes*.
- 2010: Givors and Grigny join.
- 2011: Lissieu joins.
- 2014: Quincieux joins

* Approximatively equivalent to a civil parish in UK
Grand Lyon la Métropole

Has exclusive skills now
- social
- insertion,
- education,
- early childhood
- urban planning,
- locally available public services,
- energy
- economic development,
- sport and culture
- …
Grand Lyon la Métropole, a territory

- 54% urban space,
- 43% non-urban space, including:
  - 55% agricultural space,
  - 30% woodland,
- 3% water (rivers, lakes etc.)

- 3 public-private entities, of which Grand Lyon is a member:
  – Grand Parc
  – Îles et Îônes du Rhôône
  – Monts d’Or

- 15 nature projects (partnerships between the communes*/Grand Lyon / Département)

* Approximatively equivalent to a civil parish in UK
Grand Lyon, a territory

Grand Lyon is also:

- 135,000 businesses,
- 800,000 jobs,
- 140,000 students.

- A higher regional density of registered offices of businesses than Barcelona or Manchester.
- 860 business and administration offices with over 100 employees.
- 390 businesses with over 50 employees funded with foreign capital.
- 10,000 researchers in over 500 laboratories.
Grand Lyon la Métropole: a project, a vision

One objective: to establish Lyon as a leading European metropolis.

A three-part vision:
- **Inclusive**: struggle against social vulnerability, supporting economic development …
- **Human**: Building a metropolis on a human scale,
- **Sustainable**: Making the environment a motor of development.

- Support with 5 poles of competitiveness, implementation of major structural projects.
- Development of a good social mix, establishing dialogue between elected officials and citizens.
- Reinforcement of sustainable mobility, enhancement of natural and agricultural spaces, long-term management of the urban water cycle.
2 Grand Lyon Sustainable Development steps
The Greater Lyon is among the first 100 signatories of the Covenant of Mayors (currently 4,500).
**Sustainable Development Strategy**

**2005**: Agenda 21

**2008**: including in Plan de mandat

**2015**: Rewriting Agenda 21: vulnerability and resilience of the territory
3 Grand Lyon
Serving and developing

Lyon East
A socially responsible territory

• Social policies (early childhood, insertion …)
• Designing an agglomeration with multiple secondary centres, which is socially responsible and connected to the main centre.
• Promoting territorial equilibrium.
• Facilitating exchanges of goods and exchanges between people.
• Maintaining, managing and equipping the road network and public spaces.

• 3.9 million journeys per day, including 630,000 in public transport and 65,000 on bicycles.
• 2,550 km of urban roads, 8 tunnels.
• 694 civil engineering structures (bridges, viaducts etc.).
• 520 km of cycleways by 2014.
Developing the territory sustainably

Objectives:
• To establish a balance between the city and nature,
• To facilitate the sustainable management of resources,
• To reinforce the urban mix, density and quality,
• To support a shared economic development.

The planning documents:
• SCOT (territorial coherence plan): December 2010,
• PLU-H (local urban development plan): July 2005 (general review launched in 2012),
• PDU (urban transport plan): June 2005,
• Continuing the transformation of the territory by major structural projects.
• Upgrading urban centres.

• The major agglomeration projects:
  Carré de Soie, Confluence, Rives de Saône, Tunnel de la Croix Rousse, Part-Dieu…
• 800 urban development projects scheduled in the 2009-2014 investment programme.
• 550 local roadwork projects per year.
Building and renovating sustainably

- Battling discrimination in access to housing.
- Pursuing the policy of urban renewal.
- Offering everyone a quality living environment.

- 20 to 30% of social housing in all new schemes.
- Continuation of the 4 Large City Projects (GPV - Grands Projets de Villes), for the urban renewal of areas which are home to 75,600 people.
- 5,800 homes incorporating the Grand Lyon Sustainable Habitat standards (with 1,100 already delivered).
Promoting sustainable mobility

An urban development plan focussing on:
• Increasing green modes of transport and public transport,
• Sharing public space between all users, in particular people with reduced mobility.

• REAL project (Metropolitan Lyon Area Express Network).
• New public transport lines:
  - priority public transport corridors C1, C2
  - tram lines (T3, T4)
  - extension of the underground line to "Carré de Soie" and Oullins.
• 4,000 Velo’v bikes (self-service bicycle hire scheme) since 2008.
• 3.7 million euros of works to improve accessibility in 2010: acoustic signals, footpaths, bus boarding platforms etc.
• Optimod’Lyon - Opticities
Cleanliness and well-being in the city

• Offering a clean and economic agglomeration.
• Managing refuse collection and developing waste sorting.
• Processing and recycling waste.
• Organising the cleaning of roads and public spaces, and their clearing of snow.

- 18 waste treatment centres.
- 300 waste collection circuits.
- 2,200 glass silos.
- 523,000 tonnes of waste collected and processed per year.
Water and health

- Guaranteeing a quality water supply to a population of 1.36 million.
- Optimising the management of the urban water cycle.
- Collecting, transporting and processing wastewater and rainwater.
- Preserving the resource and developing good practices.

- Potable water system 4,000 km long.
- Sewerage system 2,800 km long.
- 9 wastewater treatment plants.
- Investment by Grand Lyon (in 2009):
  - 12 million euros in pipe systems,
  - 46 million euros in sewerage plant.
• Life sciences: 9,300 jobs.
• Environmental chemistry: 9,700 jobs.
• Transport: 18,600 jobs.
• Image: 1,600 jobs.
• Textile engineering: 2,300 jobs.
• Campus Plan: 575 million euros, including 32 million invested by Grand Lyon.

Supporting the economic appeal

• Guaranteeing the competitiveness of the local economic fabric.
• Supporting innovation and sectors of excellence.
• Developing actions linking economic development, employment and social insertion.

• LVE: Lyon, City of Entrepreneurship, a network in place to welcome businesses.
• Procedure for welcoming businesses.
• 12,500 businesses created in the territory every year.
• 19th European city in the “European Cities Monitor” rankings in 2009.
• 48,000 hours of work permitted by “insertion clauses” in public contracts.
A SMART CITY IN LYON’S DNA

- **Innovation spirit**
  - R&D, researchers, students

- **Entrepreneurship**
  - Support, boosters
  - Lyon Ville de l’entrepreneuriat

- **Strong industrial base**
  - Large groups, SMEs, start-ups

- **Know-how to model the city**
  - Urban projects: Lyon Part-Dieu, Lyon Confluence, Carré de Soie, Lyon Gerland

- **Data**
  - Traffic flows, urban data…

- **New technologies**
  - Research infrastructure, Broadband, laboratories…
Innovation
Embracing News technologies

Economic Development
Boosting strategic segments

The City as a laboratory to mix up new resources

Experiment new economic models

Create new products & services

Initiate new uses

A very unique urban life style
+ easy
+ free-flowing
+ pleasant to live in

OUR SMART CITY APPROACH
AN APPROACH BASED ON 4 MAIN FIELDS

Strengthen territorial actors’ innovation capacity

Preserve energy resources, manage consumption

Manage, anticipate, regulate traffic flows and invent new ways of planning the city

Facilitate urban life by developing new services
Lyon Smart Community, smart grid and its citizens’ involvement

Smart grid demonstrateur integrated in the city as Hikari building

⇒ Coordination of renewables energy and functions’ mixity (tertiary, residential, shops)

citizen’s involvement action based on
Energy sociology

⇒ Supported by public marketing tools
40 ONGOING PILOT PROJECTS
FOR A GLOBAL APPROACH

- 100 public and private partners
- more than 200M€ invested (2012-2016)
- 1st French Smart City
  (m2ocity ranking, 11/2013)
Growing the sustainable development strategy

New innovative policies:

- Taking sustainable development into account in all projects,
- Constructing a public energy policy,
- A strategy of change for internal and external behaviour: the local authority to set an example!

- Impact of the "Grenelle 2" law: "energy" aspect of the PLU and SCOT (planning documents)…
- Introduction of an Energy-Climate Plan.
- Study under way about taking on board "Heat Networks".
- Energy recycling heating the equivalent of 63,000 homes (Housing, Hospitals, Schools…).
Key steps of the vision for a carbon-free city: how to achieve « 3x20 »?

1. Share a « Climate Diagnosis » (2009) → What do we know?


3. Commit on everyone’s action fields (2011) → What are we committed to do?

Greater Lyon

Action plans of companies, governements, NGOs, …

Cities actions plans
CO2 emissions on urban area: Greater Lyon is not responsible alone...

**Corporate Emissions**
- ~5%
  - Buildings
  - Waste treatment
  - Sewage and water supply

**Emissions under policy control**
- ~20%
  - Part of new buildings
  - Social housing
  - Urban transports
  - Central Heating

**Emissions without direct influence of Greater Lyon**
- ~75%
  - Companies (inc. small ones)
  - Industry
  - Housing
  - Goods
  - Cities

Source: Air Rhône-Alpes (publication 2009, données 2000)
« Build together a climate vision »
with actors of the territory

7.6 M C02 eq.tonnes in 2000

⇒ Objective : -1.5 M C02 eq.tonnes / year to 2020

⇒ a vision for the GL’s energy future

⇒ Done & shared by all the partners of Conference Energie Climat
Climate action plan shared and in progress

⇒ 73 « actions partners »
⇒ 26 actions
⇒ Meeting of partners

+ 5 strategic areas of focus: energy, companies, transport, housing cross-ways part
After 3 years, what are the results?

=> - 100 000 CO2 equivalent tonnes / year due to Climate action Plan

- **Energy** (fuelwood development in heating network)
  → - 53 000 metric tonnes of CO2/year in 2013

- Transport:
  520 Kilometers of bicycle paths
  → - 26 000 metric tonnes of CO2/year in 2013
  Carsharing → 16 000 metric tonnes of CO2/year in 2013
After 3 years, what are the results?

-100 000 C02 equivalent tonnes = 1 or 2% of emissions of the territory linked to a general reduction trend since 10 years (1990-2010), of -10% of emissions (-750 000 C02eq tonnes/year)
Developing a local Energy Strategy

Industrial energy-recovery’s project Vallée de la Chimie

⇒ historical industrial territory of the Greater lyon
⇒ economical conversion of this territory to cleantechs and the factory of the future

Objectives:

- to reduce energy dependence by energy-recovery from industries to heating network

- To create new business models with chemical industry stakeholders

- To develop economical sector of renewable energies

- To develop a heating network policy to low prices and reduce energy poverty

- to enhance a better social acceptance of industries on this territory
Working towards Local Energy planning

Transform, an UE Project

Why a Energy Masterplan?
⇒ To prepare application of new energy competences and build a territorial energy transition
⇒ To adapt and integrate consistently energy issues in the objectives of public policies and projects

What content for our Energy Masterplan?
⇒ To offer a prospective organisation of energy networks, integrating objectives of a smart and sustainable city (current state of networks, stakes of energy transition, resources, strengths and weaknesses of the territory)

Aim: To create a local energy policy and to encompass all energies (electricity, heat and gas)
Promoting action in the territory

4 Grand Lyon

Danse biennial procession
Reinforcing places for dialogue

Between Grand Lyon and its citizens about
• the orientations and future of the territory,
• development projects,
• services for the population.

• Development council: 6 boards, 260 members, 55 randomly selected “citizen volunteers”, 4 plenary meetings per year (2010).
• 60% of the budget earmarked for the Multi-Annual Investment Programme relates to projects subject to public consultation.
• Consultative committee for local public services: 5 plenary sessions per year (2010).
• Accessibility consultation committee.
• Participation charter, phase 2 in progress.
Maintaining a permanent dialogue with the "communes"*

- 9 local conferences
- Exchange and consultation authority.
- 50 meetings per year.
- A dedicated extranet: "Grand Lyon Territoires".

Examples of subjects dealt with:
- Planning documents: SCOT, PLH, SDUC…
- Green transport, accessibility, tree charter…
- Water policy, Internet very high flow…
- Experiment of local cleanliness contract…
- Musical education, tourism, creches…
Anticipating and initiating change

5 Grand Lyon

Grand Montout project
Helping to build the future we hope for

Bringing together planning and public participation.

The "toolkit":

• prospective studies,
• public marketing,
• incubation and links with researchers.

• Anticipating changes in the territory:
  e.g.: uses of digital technology, cultural policy.

• Prompting developments in the public services offer:
  e.g.: mobility services, cleanliness.

• Trying out new public campaigns:
  e.g.: car-sharing.
Building a metropolitan governance

Working at metropolitan level in the areas of:

- economy,
- culture and sport,
- travel and public transport,
- city and regional planning.

- Supporting the creation of a logistics cluster.
- Upgrading of the 20th century heritage.
- Reflecting on intermodality and freight.
- Extending REAL (Réseau Express de l’Aire métropolitaine Lyonnaise – Metropolitan Lyon Area Express Network) and considering a common tariff for public transport.
Thank you for your attention

Jardin de la paix

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