



Case 1 Jämtland County, Sweden: The fossil fuel-free region

Key Data

Name	Jämtland County
Geography	Sweden, Jämtland
Type of Green Industries	Combined
Size	127,000 inhabitants
Number of Companies	7,000
Eco-criteria	Renewable Energy Energy Efficiency Environmental Management System
More information	http://www.energistolpen.se/pdf/ecoeffektiva_xmpl1.pdf

Description

The county of Jämtland has implemented a long-term programme to become a “fossil fuel-free region”. The county claims to be the first European county to have all its operations certified with ISO 14001 and EMAS. This is mainly done by taking advantage of the regional assets to develop renewable energies, mainly wind power and biomass.

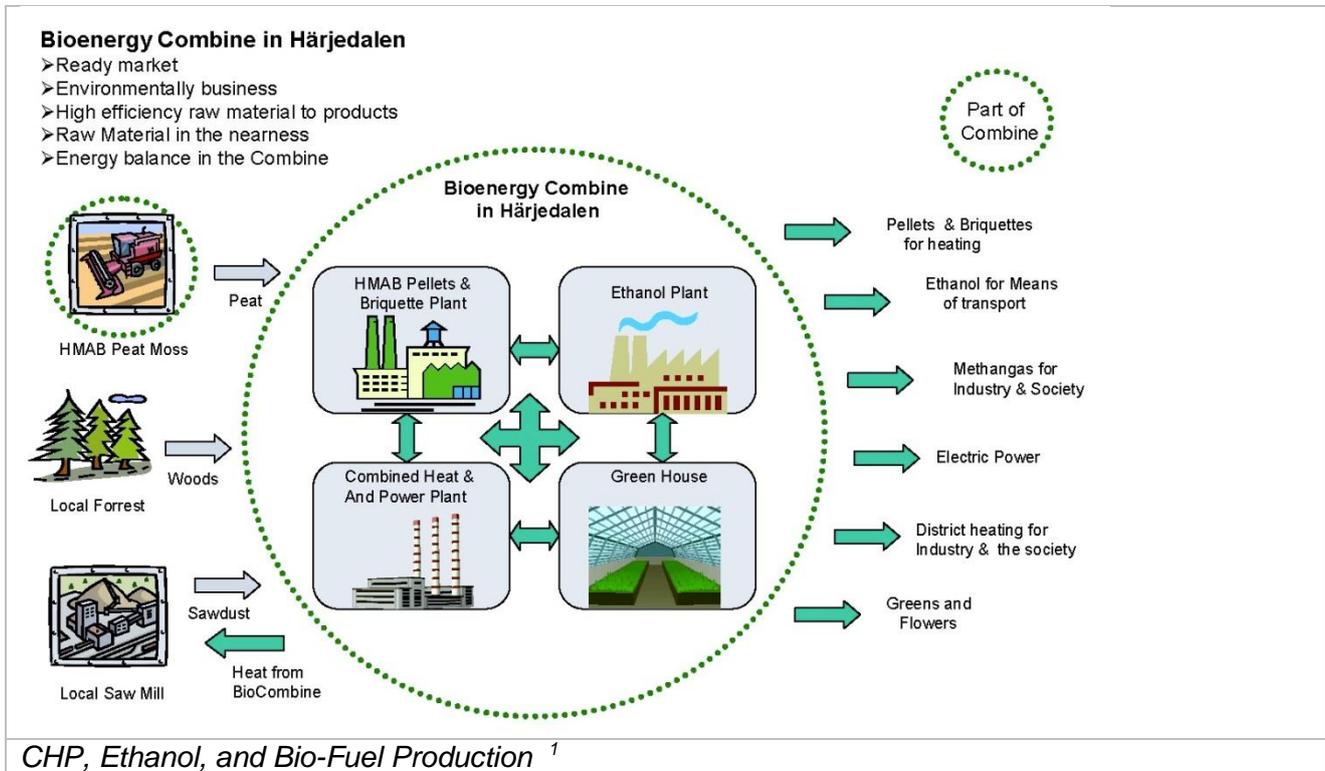
A key regional objective is to reach energy independence through the use of local renewable resources and simultaneously reduce carbon dioxide emissions from transport and energy supply.

In 2007, the region produced 100% of its electric power from renewable energy sources (mainly water, wind and biofuels), and more than 50% of its heat production (biofuels, electricity, waste recovery, etc.). Furthermore, a major improvement has been made in terms of energy efficiency for heat production: from 429 to 119 kWh/m²/year between 1973 and 2008.



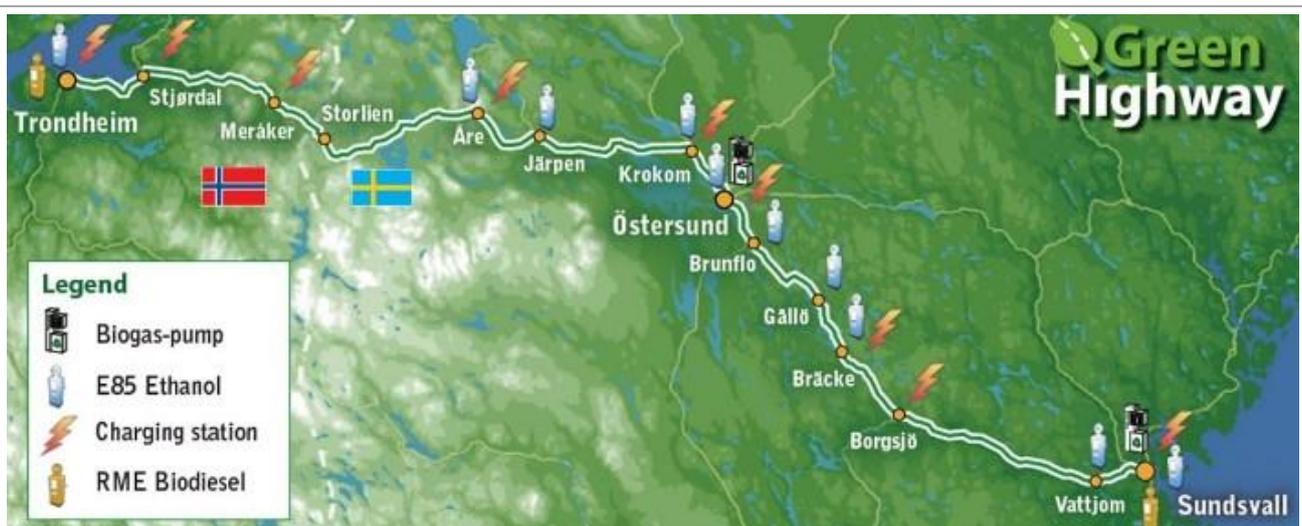
To further develop the region, a new project focuses on the implementation of bioenergy production plants and regional synergies in the town of Sveg (province of Härjedalen), jointly with the Chinese company National Bio Energy.

Another prominent initiative is the development of a Scandinavian “Green Highway” including the promotion of private electric power and biofuel vehicles.



Success factors

This regional agency benefits from local and central government funding. The success factors are therefore coordinators, cooperation with science and technology institutions and diversity of activities.



*The green highway - a fossil fuel free transport corridor & national test route for electric vehicles between Sweden and Norway*²

The green highway along route crosses Scandinavia, connecting the Atlantic with the Baltic coast. Along the highway (450 km) there are charging stations for filling up vehicles with biogas, ethanol, rapeseed diesel and, electricity at least every 100-150 km.



Credentials

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References

- ¹ Source: http://www.nachhaltigwirtschaften.at/edz_pdf/20070920_energieregionen_der_zukunft_folien_04_a_njevall.pdf Accessed April 20, 2010
- ² Source: Green Highway - Scandinavia's Green Link. http://www.energy-cities.eu/IMG/pdf/23_mobility_electric_vehicles_ostersund_sorensson_thomasson.pdf Accessed June 01, 2016.
- ³ Source: http://www.energy-cities.eu/IMG/pdf/23_mobility_electric_vehicles_ostersund_sorensson_thomasson.pdf