

Final Conference MOLOC

Morphologies LOw Carbon

23 septembre 2021













MOLOC is a European project between the city of Lille, Hamburg, Turin, Suceava, the Central Mining Institute of Katowice and Energy Cities. It aims to develop a low carbon city and to increase the quality of life for its inhabitants. The first phase was dedicated to the identification of the main obstacles and good practices through a compared analysis and study visits in each city. The city partners then designed their own local action plan, implemented in the second phase of the project starting in 2020.

2017

Identification of the urban challenges for the city partners and comparative analysis of the main obstacles to a low carbon model



March 2017 Kick-Off Meeting - Lille

Project official launch, first discussions to build a compared territorial analysis



September 2017
Partner meeting - Suceava

Analysis on the brakes to a low carbon model



November 2017
Partner meeting - Hamburg

Identification of the best practices and main strategic priorities in each city

The main steps

2018-2019

Study visits in the cities, Best practices' identification



May 2018 Study visit in Turin

Visits of regenerated urban areas and of the Energy Center of the Politecnico University; good practices exchange



June 2018 Study Visit in Katowice

Presentation on air quality projects, visit of the « Cultural Zone », former industrial area reconverted



September 2018 Study visit in Hamburg

Hafen City presentation and visit of the industrial plant of AURUBIS and the heat recovery system for district heating



November 2018 Study visit in Suceava

Presentation of public buildings refurbishment projects and low carbon mobility systems



May 2019 Study visit in Lille

Urban projects visits at different scales: from building to neighbourhood (Fives Cail, Bois Habité)

2019

Action plan development



August 2019
Partner meeting - Katowice

Identification of the action to be included to the action plans by each partner



November 2019
Partner meeting - Turin

Workshop on sustainable urban shapes; finalization of the action plans

The main results

The Lille's Low Carbon Pact

In the frame of the discussions between the European partners and especially in the light of Turin's experience of participatory urban planning with the local stakeholders, Lille has confirmed the importance of setting environmental ambitions to its urban new projects in collaboration with the local building sector and the local stakeholders. After two years of workshops that were initiated during the application phase for European Green Capital 2021, the Lille Low Carbon "Pact" was co-signed by the City of Lille and more than 120 housing developers,

architects, building firms among others, committing them to respect more than **90 environmental specifications** on **6 priorities** (Energy, Adaptation to Climate Change, Biodiversity, Circular Economy, Mobility, Wellness) on all future projects. Those specifications are now being included into the urban planning document that applies to the metropolis territory, and will progressively become binding rules for local projects.

Municipal Energy Center in Katowice - Miejskie Centrum Energii (MCE)

Inspired by the « Maison de l'Habitat Durable »

(MHD) Sustainable Housing Center in Lille, one-stop shop advising on sustainable renovation for the inhabitants, the Municipal Energy Center (MCE) opened its doors in 2018 and advised more than 8000 people already, especially on more sustainable and less polluting heat equipment and financial aids. The idea of creating this information point in a physical space for the inhabitants arose during the first visit in Lille at the MHD. During the sanitary and restrictions due to Covid, a minibus called "Smogobus" was set up in order to keep the service going and bring advice and information on air quality and energy efficiency to the inhabitants without having to move from home.

Energy Cities – Advisory partner and comparative analysis

Energy Cities helped the partnership to cross methods and visions, to analyse the brakes and obstacles to the low carbon city at the partnership level and at the local scale.

A brochure gathers the main findings and conclusions of Energy Cities work, available on the website project.

Hamburg, a local version of the Climate Plan for the commercial activity areas

The city of Hamburg has benefited from the European exchange of expertise in MOLOC's project to detail already existing objectives in the frame of its Climate Plan. The compared and local Obstacles to low carbon city analysis, driven by **Energy Cities**, highlighted the importance of including the various users of the city to reach a sustainable urban development. Hamburg has chosen

usually difficult to reach through urban green policies, but key stakeholders for **reducing Co2 emissions**. A local version of the Climate Plan was established in the activity area of **Schnackenburgallee** consulting the main firms. In addition, "**neighbourhood managers**" are set up, on the **MHD** and **MCE info point model from Lille and Katowice**, as one stop shop and interface between administration and firms on the cross-sectional theme of the Climate Plan (Mobility, Adaptation to climate change, Energy, etc.)

to focus on the firms and the economic field of the city, that are

The rehabilitation of the river banks of Suceava

The city of Suceava was willing to rehabilitate its river banks, formerly industrial and harbour area, to make it into a leisure and green park, accessible for the inhabitants. However, the European funding was impossible due to technical conditions preventing Suceava to apply for the call, and carry on this project situated in private lands. In the framework of MOLOC, the study visit in Turin was a game changer. Indeed, Suceava's team, including the managing authority for Regional European fundings, visited Parco Dora, a reconverted industrial site into an urban neighbourhood with a green park along the river. This visit has led the Managing Authority to gain knowledge of this inspirational project, and then permitted to change the rules of allocation for European funding, letting Suceava but also other cities in the region to start the working construction for the river sides.

The review of the General Master Plan of Turin and environmental performance certification for the transformation area and for the single buildings

Following the visits of Hamburg and in particular the neighbourhood internationally recognized "Hafen City", The "Rives de la Haute Deule" new neighbourhood in Lille, and the Cultural Zone in Katowice, the various approaches have sustained the work for reviewing the General Master Plan of Turin, and emphasised the importance of enforcing environmental certifications for the new projects.

Another important learning gained through the European exchange of expertise was that the environmental performance should be monitored at the city level, with a serie of key performance indicators that were defined at the local level in consultation with the local stakeholders.

Those indicators are about greenhouse building emissions, heat island effect, air quality, etc. They will be precious knowledge to understand the long-term effects of urban planning actions on the city and the climate.



Perspectives

New and numerous challenges awaits the partner cities of MOLOC: **carbon neutral European objective in 2050**, long-term impacts and issues of the Covid crisis on the cities and its inhabitants, implementation of the Green Deal at the local scale...

The Action Plans of each city were important milestones towards low carbon models, but the dynamic initiated through MOLOC does not stop in 2021: the cities are creating or reinforcing **cooperation**, committing into **European networks** and implementing **concrete solutions at the local scale to face and mitigate climate change**.

In Lille, The Low Carbon Pact has engaged stakeholders into sustainable building, and they will continue to meet on a regular basis to discuss concrete implementation of the low carbon commitments on their projects. More info here (in French): https://www.lille.fr/Vivre-a-Lille/Lille-Durable/Pacte-Lille-Bas-Carbone/

Lille and its Metropolis (European Metropolis of Lille) are signatory for the **Green City Accord** since 2020, more information here: https://ec.europa.eu/environment/green-city-accord_en

Turin was finalist for the European Green Capital 2022 and also engaged in a local strategic plan « **Turin 2030** Sustainable and Resilient", see more here (in Italian): https://www.torinovivibile.it/torino-2030/

The Torino Urban Lab contributes to inform and discuss the transformational processes of the City and has launched its new website: https://urbanlabtorino.it/?lang=en

Katowice, after having hosted COP24 in 2019, keep on committing to adress Climate Change. The **Center for Energy** advises more and more inhabitants: http://katoobywatel.katowice.eu/aktualnosci/powstalo-miejskie-centrum-energii-zajrzyjcie-po-drodze/

Hamburg won the 2011 European Green Capital award in 2011 and has engaged for **carbon neutrality** since a long time. For more information: https://carbonneutralcities.org/hamburg/

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- > The City of Hamburg (Senate of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg)
- > Suceava's Municipality
- > Energy Cities's team

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