

WSP is a global company that offers qualitative consultant services in public planning, construction, industry, environment and energy. With around 9 500 colleagues, WSP is one of the largest consultant firms in Europe, and one of the ten largest in the world. Operations are centred in Great Britain and Sweden, but we are also active in the rest of Europe, the US, Africa, Australia and Asia. In Sweden, WSP employs 2 000 people nationwide. Operations are conducted through the following business areas, WSP Analysis & Strategy, WSP Architecture, WSP Construction Design, WSP Environmental, WSP International Sweden, WSP Management, WSP Civils and WSP Systems.

www.wspgroup.se



WSP – A collective grasp on the climate issue



Landslide risks are expected to increase in the future as a consequence of rising precipitation levels. Photo: Thor-Björn Andreasson and Marcus Josefsson, WSP Civils.

WSP – A collective grasp on the climate issue

WSP works widely with climate issues from a technical, environmental and sociological perspective. Our employees help both public and private clients. These clients include large and small companies, municipalities and local authorities.

WSP has long experience of working with climate issues. Over 9500 consultants and researchers around the world work from inception through to design, planning, building and management of neighbourhoods, buildings and infrastructure. We have a unique overview of how organisations contribute to and are affected by climate change. Here are some of the services that WSP offers:

- inventories of greenhouse gas emissions that arise due to business activity
- climate objective follow-up
- energy consumption mapping
- designing energy management systems
- flood zone mapping
- calculation of environmental costs and savings for climate measures

Thanks to our broad range of services, we have an overall grasp of the issues related to the climate and develop climate



In 2009-2010, the new district heating plant at Igelstaverket will be the largest cogeneration plant (combined power and heating plant) run by renewable fuels in Sweden. It is owned by the energy company Söderenergi AB (part of the municipalities of Södertälje, Botkyrka and Huddinge). The new plant will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 75 000 metric tonnes per year, which is equivalent of a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 25 000 new cars driving 15 000 km per year (the average distance for a Swedish passenger car). WSP is in charge of the construction management and is also contributing with expertise in fire & risk, land, and water & sewage management as well as with expertise in electrical systems. The photo montage was created by Scheiwiller Svensson Arkitektkontor AB.

strategies on the basis of various needs. WSP also works on assignments that are funded by development aid and is committed to developing services related to vulnerability analysis and planning from a climate perspective.

Strategies for reducing effects on the climate

An overall view is necessary when choosing new technical solutions and finding viable long-term solutions from both a social perspective and from a wider environmental and climate perspective.

A large part of WSP's work comes from the construction, transport and energy sectors. Close collaboration between our business areas allows us to identify concrete system solutions for reducing climate effects; this includes everything from financial control tools to consequence and risk analyses to technical fuel and vehicle related questions. We work constantly to increase the efficiency of energy systems, housing, industries and property, biofuels, clean vehicles and regional planning while taking the climate into consideration.

Strategies for handling and preventing the consequences of climate change

Current global climate changes will have a strong impact on how we plan, build and manage our future society. Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns will have consequences such as increased risk of extreme flows and flooding, higher sea levels and changing groundwater conditions.

Society will be affected at all levels – from urban development via planning to individual technical systems. New conditions need to be taken into consideration for new planning as well as for inquiries into how current buildings and systems will be affected. WSP has long experience of climate-related services and works actively to develop and produce new services within the fields of risk and vulnerability analysis, geographical information, ground and surface water modeling, flooding research, erosion and landslide calculations and issues related to ground use.

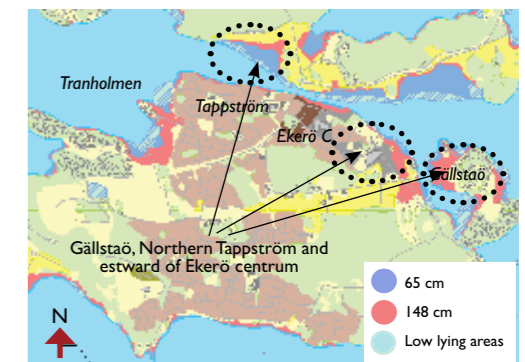


Damage caused by current erosion at Löderup in Österlen. WSP is investigating the risk of erosion and suggesting measures.

Front page: The latest generation of ethanol busses photographed in Madrid; this is part of the EU BEST project in which WSP acts as a consultant to the City of Stockholm, which is the coordinator. WSP has broad and in-depth skills within energy efficiency and alternative energy sources, as well as within the transport, property and industry sectors.



The first Swedish low-impact multi-family residential building, without a traditional heating system, was built in Karlstad in 2007. The building was constructed to be extremely energy-efficient and at the same time provide optimal indoor environmental quality. WSP projected and designed the climate shell as well as conducted the main construction of the building, on assignment by the municipal housing company KBAB (Karlstads Bostads AB). The architects were Skanark Arkitektbyrå in Karlstad.



During early phases of regional planning, taking natural conditions into consideration is vital. Geographical information and modeling is an important part of WSP's work. Here is an example of a detailed map of areas that are prone to flooding in Ekerö just outside Stockholm.



Changes in precipitation and water draining will impact on barrage safety for Swedish nuclear power plant barrages. WSP has worked on many assignments over the last 10 years dealing with barrage safety assessment and measures for increasing barrage safety. Here the Letsi nuclear power plant is being released as a test in the Lule river.