

DK2020 CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING OF DANISH MUNICIPALITIES

MUNICIPALITY OF GULDBORGSUND



AGENDA



- 1. Background
- 2. DK2020 and the Climate Action Planning Framework
- 3. CO2 Emissions of a Danish Municipality
- 4. Political Process and Involvement
- 5. Focus Areas and Goals



BACKGROUND



KLIMALOVEN - THE CLIMATE LAW

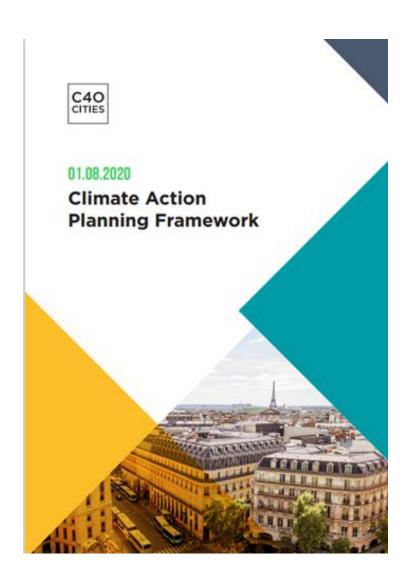
- In June 2020, the Danish Parliament adopts Denmark's first climate act, which must ensure a 70% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in 2030 compared to 1990 and a climate-neutral Denmark in 2050.
- Danish municipalities' climate plans and efforts are crucial to achieving the goal, and the DK2020 municipalities are leading the way.



DK2020 AND THE CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING FRAMEWORK

DK2020, REAL DANIA, KL OG CONCITO





A climate action plan is a strategic document (or a series of plans and documents) that shows how a municipality will live up to its obligation to deal with climate change.



- Status mapping Where do we stand?
- Goals and goal scenarios Where do we want to go?
 - Action plan How will we reach the goal?
 - Monitoring and auditing How do we follow up?

THE FOUR ELEMENTS OF THE CLIMATE ACTION PLAN





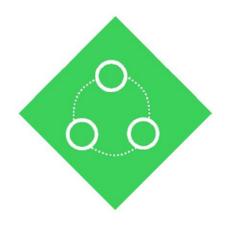
1) Develop a reduction path that shows the way to a climate-neutral municipality before the end of 2050, including ambitious sub-goals.



2) Visualize how the municipality plans to adapt - and improve its resilience to the climate changes that may happen both now and in future climate scenarios



3) Engage the local community and describe the social, environmental and economic gains and added values.



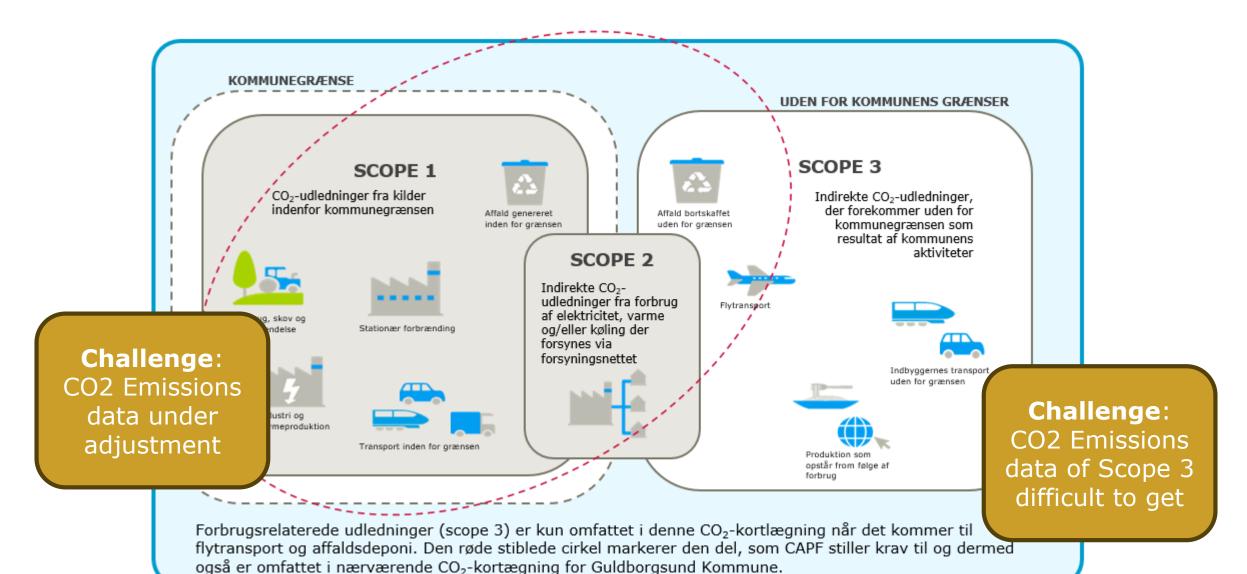
4) Describe the municipality's powers and capacity as well as the actors that must be involved to ensure the achievement of the municipality's climate objectives within both reduction and climate adaptation



CO2 EMISSIONS OF A DANISH MUNICIPALITY

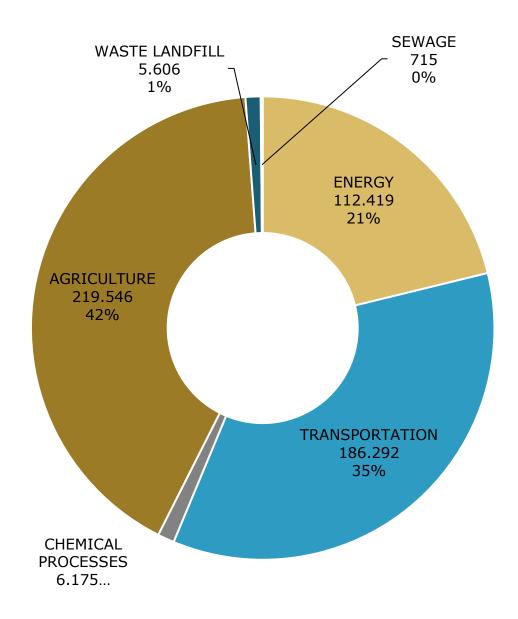
SCOPE DIVISION - CO2 EMISSIONS







CO₂-EMMISSIONS 2019 OF GULDBORGSUND MUNICIPALITY [TON CO₂]

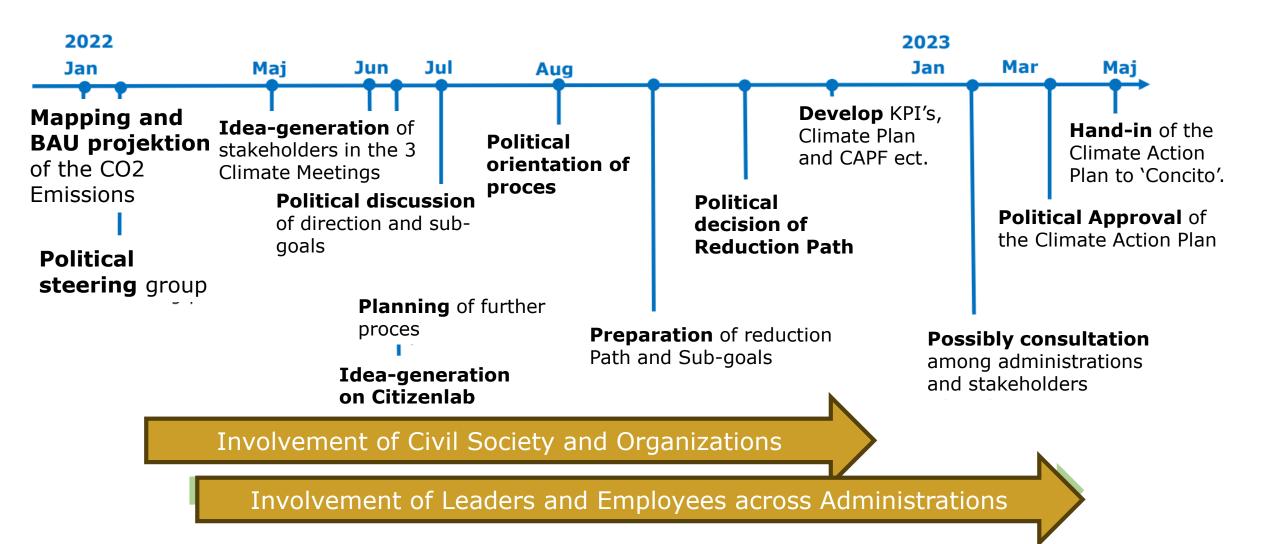




POLITICAL PROCESS AND INVOLVEMENT

APPROVAL: POLITICAL PROCESS AND MILESTONES



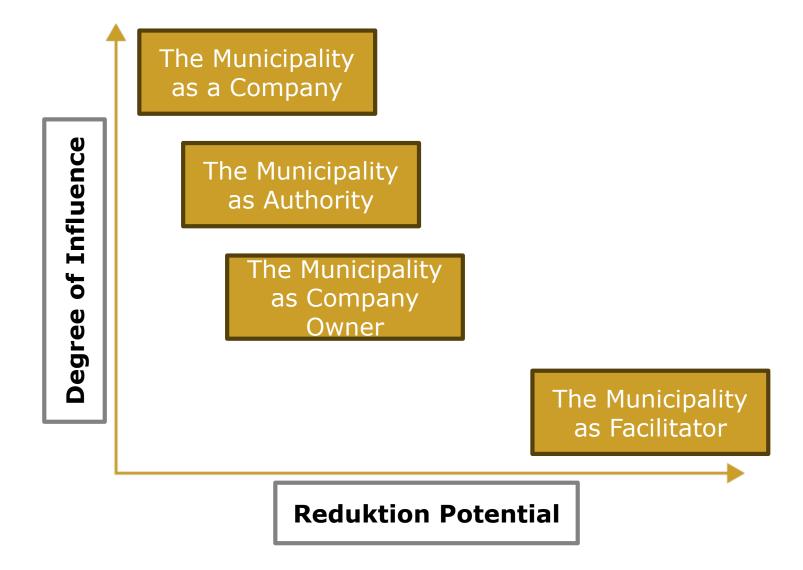




FOCUS AREAS AND GOALS

THE 4 ROLES OF THE MUNICIPALITY IN THE GREEN TRANSITION

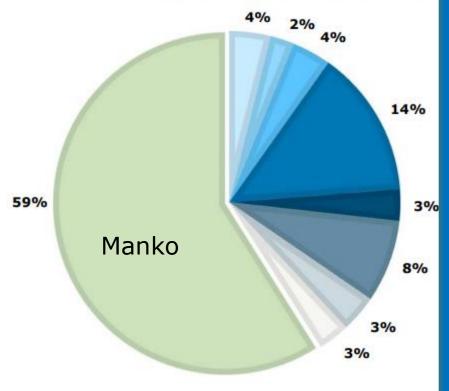




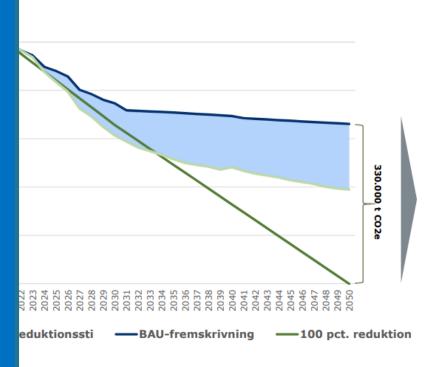
REDUKTION GOALS 2050



Reduktions of 330.000 tons Co2e, which the Climate Plan must address



- 1. Increase the share of renewable energy
- 2. Reduction of emissions from district heating
- 3. Phasing out of oil boilers and energy renovation
- 4. Conversion of private car fleet
- 5. Setting up a biogas plant
- 6. Extraction of carbon-rich lowland soils
- 7. Reforestation
- 8. Change in feed and environmental technolog



ACTION PLAN - CONSTRUCTION



- Setting goals for CO2-limit value in relation to new climate requirements in the building code
- ➤ Participation in EU project concerning recycling of inorganic building materials (Inert Waste)
- ➤ Idea generation and focus on exchange of knowledge about use of more sustainable building materials
- ➤ Revision of existing common guidelines for tender of construction and construction work with neighbor Municipality.



NEW CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES – COMMON DIRECTION FOR ALL PROJECTS



- When renovating or building new outdoor areas, biodiversity and climate considerations must be taken into account from the start of the project
- Larger projects can be started by allocating pools, but after the first year the pools must be defined and allocated to budget years.
- When renovating or building new buildings, the possibility of double programming, i.e. multifunctional use of the property is always assessed as part of the project development
- Guldborgsund Municipality is a DK2020 Municipality and all projects must therefore be assessed in their project development in relation to how they can contribute to CO2 reduction
- Projects that are agreed directly in a budget agreement must be prioritized for rapid implementation

Challenge: We cannot set new sustainable requirements to private investors in the Municipality

CO2 REDUKTION ROAD MAP



The Reduction Roadmap works to bring the building regulations' CO2 emission standards in line with the climate goals, especially those set in the Paris Agreement. Under current legislation, the Building Regulations allow new construction to emit 12 kg of CO2 equivalents per square meter per year in 2025. The campaign aims to reduce this to below 5.8 kg of CO2 equivalents per square meter per year by 2025.

