Copenhagen Carbon Neutral by 2025

## Copenhagen Climate Plan

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The short version Draft



WE WILL REDUCE CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS BY 20% BETWEEN 2005 AND 2015. OUR VISION IS TO BE THE FIRST CARBON NEUTRAL CAPITAL IN THE WORLD.



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## AN ECO-METROPOLIS THAT ATTRACTS ATTENTION

A busy Copenhagener pedals at full speed down the bicycle lane. A small group of students read peacefully in the sun on the waterfront at Islands Brygge. A tourist steadies himself on a city bike. A big passenger crowd emerges from the metro and disperses in all directions. Children and adults swim at the recreational beach park on Amager with Øresund's windmills spinning in the background. This is Copenhagen.

Copenhagen is a dynamic home to businesses and people. We move from place to place quickly and easily. But we also have many green spaces where we relax and can breathe deeply. Our environmental measures are goal oriented. We have reduced  $CO_2$  emissions by more than 20% over the last 10 years.

#### COPENHAGEN IS ALREADY A MODEL FOR MANY BIG CITIES AROUND THE WORLD.

But we want more. We want to reduce our  $CO_2$  emissions by an additional 20% between 2005 and 2015. Our vision is to make Copenhagen the world's first carbon neutral capital by 2025.

Copenhagen's climate policies are not window dressing. We mean business.

To this end we have 50 specific initiatives to meet our goal for 2015. Those already underway are being stepped up now. Others are totally new. Some require further preparation or collaboration with the State or the private sector.

Among these 50, we are launching six exceptional initiatives. They are intended to set new heights for Copenhagen's climate efforts. We call them lighthouse projects.

All initiatives complement each other synergistically. Climate efforts must be seen in a broad perspective. It's not just about reducing  $CO_2$  emissions. It's also about improving air quality. Give the city's inhabitants room to move. Set better standards for our homes, work places and cultural life, so that we have fewer headaches, less stress and fewer sick days. Enter partnerships with business. Engage and inspire Copenhageners so that we all take on responsibility.

The plan is dynamic. Not all initiatives will look exactly as they are described here nor will they all be implemented immediately. We are part of a changing world. National and global laws, commitments and goals also have a major influence over climate in our city.

#### OUR GOAL AND VISION ARE ABSOLUTELY CLEAR.

That's why we will undertake annual accounting. If things aren't moving quickly enough, we'll step up the climate initiatives. We want to make Copenhagen the world's Eco-metropolis.

It is true that this has a cost now. But it is an investment with good returns. Financially speaking – and in terms of health, performance and well being. For all of us who live, work and stay in Copenhagen.

Over 70% of the world's  $CO_2$  emissions come from cities. Cities hold the key to the global climate challenge. We want to lead internationally with our Climate Plan, and inspire others to follow suit.

#### Copenhagen, June 2009

Ritt Bjerregaard, Chief Mayor Klaus Bondam, Engineering and Environment Mayor Bo Asmus Kjeldgaard, Child and Youth Mayor Mogens Lønborg, Health and Care Mayor Pia Allerslev, Culture and Leisure Mayor Mikkel Warming, Social Welfare Mayor Jakob Hougaard, Employment and Integration Mayor

## 2015 – AN **Ambitious** goal

Copenhagen's  $CO_2$  emissions must be cut by 20% between 2005 and 2015. This is an ambitious goal. Far more ambitious than most big cities in the world. But in Copenhagen we dare to aim high – and we are already well on our way.

We have significantly reduced  $CO_2$  emissions. We have a unique network of bicycle paths and a world class public transport system. We have converted our energy supply so that more than 30% comes from carbon neutral sources today. Over the past years we have established new green and recreational areas. The recreational beach park at Amager, the waterfront at Islands Brygge, and the green areas in Ørestaden illustrate how we take the best of the city to set the framework for the activities of our inhabitants and visitors.

#### BUT WE WILL NOT REST ON OUR SUCCESSES. WE CAN DO A LOT MORE.

In short, we want our Climate Plan to make Copenhagen a better city to live in. A city that will continue to draw attention and recognition nationally and internationally in 2015 and 2025.

By far the greatest proportion of energy use in Copenhagen is for electricity and heating. That is where we need to make the greatest impact. But we also have to reduce vehicle traffic and develop our city so that it is ready for weather patterns expected from climate change. Finally, each of us that live and use the city must be environmentally conscious in our daily lives.

#### A MAINSTREAMED CLIMATE PLAN

Our goal requires that climate consciousness be integral to everything Copenhagen's municipality undertakes. In other words the Climate Plan isn't sectoral. All areas are included. This is the only way the Climate Plan can support all the work the municipality has initiated.

> THE CLIMATE PLAN'S GOALS ARE AN EXTENSION OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S OTHER GOALS IN TRANSPORT, HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION, HEALTH, EDUCATION, SOCIAL ACTIVITIES AND CULTURE.

We also want to look beyond the city limits. We want to increase our influence on the national and international agenda even more. Challenges and barriers which we as a city can't solve on our own will be undertaken in partnership to get the best results for both Copenhagen and our global climate.

20% MEANS A REDUCTION FROM 2,500,000 TONNES TO 2,000,000 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>.

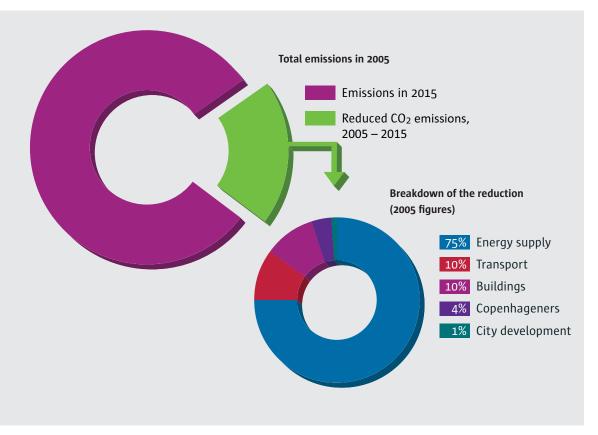
## GOAL 2015: WE ARE COMMITTED

Copenhagen's  $CO_2$  emissions must be reduced by 20% from 2005 to 2015. This requires a targeted effort each year. That is why the Climate Plan is a work plan with 50 specific initiatives.

The initiatives are very inter-related, but have been grouped into six action areas. As a result they are also presented thematically, not according to priority. The six areas are:

INTEGRATING CLIMATE INTO ENERGY SUPPLY	375,000 TONNES CO <sub>2</sub> PER YEAR
GREENER TRANSPORT	50,000 TONNES CO <sub>2</sub> PER YEAR
LOW ENERGY BUILDINGS	50,000 TONNES CO <sub>2</sub> PER YEAR
COPENHAGENERS AND CLIMATE	20,000 TONNES CO <sub>2</sub> PER YEAR
CLIMATE IN CITY DEVELOPMENT	5,000 TONNES CO <sub>2</sub> PER YEAR
ADAPTING TO THE WEATHER OF THE FUTURE	

#### DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL CO2 REDUCTION, 2005 - 2015



#### 5

## INTEGRATING CLIMATE INTO **ENERGY SUPPLY**

#### THE BIGGEST CO<sub>2</sub> SOURCES

We can see the windmills spinning in the Øresund. This is proof that we already do a lot to ensure green energy for Copenhageners. However, renewables only meet a fraction of Copenhagen's total energy demand. Today 73% of our electricity is generated by coal, natural gas and oil. The good news is that by joining forces with energy companies, we can really have a positive environmental impact.

In fact, the greatest reduction in  $CO_2$  emissions in Copenhagen will come from restructuring the energy supply system. By far Copenhagen's greatest  $CO_2$  emissions come from the consumption of electricity and heating. This requires two important efforts:

WE MUST CONVERT FROM FOSSIL FUELS TO RENEWABLES AND WE NEED TO MAKE EFFICIENCY GAINS IN OUR CONSUMPTION. Accomplishing this includes using biomass in power stations, erecting windmill parks, increasing reliance on geothermal power and renovating the district heating network. These developments are in large part driven by national and international agreements. That's why it is important for us to honour all agreements and meet all our goals.

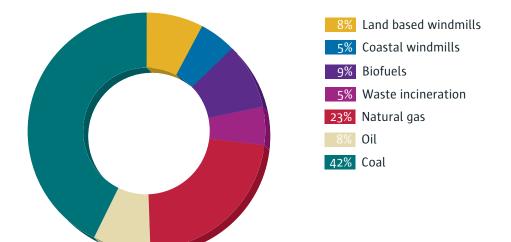
Restructuring the energy grid is also economically advantageous. Investments are recovered, often quickly. Reliance on renewables will also make us less vulnerable to crises and price increases on the global energy market.

> MANY OF THE INITIATIVES WILL REDUCE ENERGY COSTS FOR HOUSEHOLDS, BUSINESSES AND THE MUNICIPALITY ITSELF.

That is why windmills, biomass, geothermal energy and other renewable energies don't just mean reduced  $CO_2$  emissions. They also contribute to a big city's need for stable energy supplies at a reasonable price.

#### **GOAL:**

THE MUNICIPALITY OF COPENHAGEN WILL MEET 75% OF THE COMBINED CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION THROUGH THE ENERGY GRID. THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO 375,000 TONNES OF CO<sub>2</sub>.



#### ELECTRICITY USE IN COPENHAGEN MUNICIPALITY, 2005, BY FUEL TYPE

#### ENERGY INITIATIVE 1:

Renewable energy replaces coal at Amager power station Unit 1, which converts 100% to biomass (wood chips)

#### ENERGY INITIATIVE 2:

Renewable energy replaces coal at Amager power station Unit 3, which converts at least 40% to biomass (wood chips)

#### ENERGY INITIATIVE 3:

New combined heat and power station is constructed, based on renewable energy.

#### **ENERGY INITIATIVE 4:**

New windmills give Copenhageners the possibility of directly investing in real green electricity.

#### ENERGY INITIATIVE 5:

Heating with geothermal energy is increased six-fold by expanding the demonstration geothermal facility at Margretheholm.

#### ENERGY INITIATIVE 6:

Heating efficiency is improved at waste incineration plants by introducing flue gas condensation units.

#### ENERGY INITIATIVE 7:

The district heating network is modernized to reduce heat losses from the pipes.

#### **FULFILLING VISION 2025**

A new, integrated energy grid is needed to fulfil the vision of a carbon neutral Copenhagen. Copenhagen's power infrastructure is ideally suited to adding a diversified selection of renewable energy sources. What is needed still is a system for storing energy over days and seasons and which can operate regardless of wind and weather conditions.

## **SPECIFIC INITIATIVES**

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### LIGHTHOUSE PROJECT **NEW WINDMILLS** GREEN ENERGY TO GREEN COPENHAGENERS

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Most energy sources are limited. But wind is an inexhaustible resource. We can produce wind energy regardless of international events and shifting political tides. Furthermore, we live in one of the countries which is furthest ahead in the development of wind technology.

#### THAT IS WHY THE MUNICIPALITY WANTS TO TAKE THE LEAD FOR A NEW WINDMILL PROJECT.

The project is not just about reducing  $CO_2$  emissions. It's also a project that gives Copenhageners, businesses and the municipality the opportunity to buy green electricity. Electricity derived from expanding renewable energy production. In this way we create a platform from which all of us together can actively participate and invest in a more environment-friendly Copenhagen.

We will work to build new windmills which deliver the equivalent of the entire municipal government's electricity use and which will come to contribute more and more towards fulfilling the vision of carbon neutrality by 2025.

New windmills take time, collaboration and partnerships. From now on Copenhagen wants to contribute towards enhancing this trend, regardless of whether windmills are built within or beyond city limits.

We also want to work towards securing a flexible national energy system. This system must be able to store far greater amounts of renewable energy. This could for example be achieved by storing surplus electricity in electrical car batteries, by conveying electrical power to a heating system or by storing solid waste for incineration. A flexible energy system which is not affected by changing seasons is absolutely necessary if we are to fully exploit the renewable energy windmills provide.

## GREENER **TRANSPORT**

Copenhageners bike so much that other big cities send delegations to see the phenomenon. Our bicycle paths are in a league of their own internationally and we continually make improvements, easing life for cyclists. This is important because it establishes the framework which makes it practical and agreeable to choose a climate friendly solution.

For a big city to be functional, people have to be able to get around – quickly and easily. Good transport options are necessary for business and are a precondition for development.

#### TRANSPORT GIVES MOVEMENT AND LIFE IN THE CITY.

But traffic also creates problems. Car traffic emits large quantities of  $CO_2$ . It generates stress, noise, air pollution and sometimes also accidents. There are no signs that in the coming years Copenhagen will have fewer cars.

We therefore want to create a city which favours biking and walking. Copenhagen must remain the world's best city for bicycles. We must continue to develop and maintain the multitude of bicycling and walking possibilities which Copenhagen offers today. And we must continue to extend our successful and accessible public transport system with metro, busses and trains.

Cars must be used more efficiently. We will promote car share, offer climate friendly driving courses and have traffic signals which facilitate smooth traffic flows. And we must drive electric and hydrogen-powered cars. If the legal provisions can be agreed to, we will also introduce road pricing downtown.

> TRAFFIC IS NOT THE AREA WHERE GREATEST CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION REDUCTIONS CAN BE ACHIEVED, BUT IT IS THE AREA WHERE OUR INITIATIVES DO THE MOST FOR OUR HEALTH.

As more people stop using their cars we won't just get better air quality, less congestion and noise and improved city life. We will also get closer to our goal of creating a healthy metropolis.

#### **GOAL:**

THE MUNICIPALITY OF COPENHAGEN WILL MEET 10% OF ITS TOTAL CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTIONS VIA THE TRANSPORT SECTOR. THIS REPRESENTS ABOUT 50,000 TONNES OF CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 1:

Yet more people choose to bike – we add new and improved bike paths, green bike routes, bicycle and pedestrian bridges, and better bicycle parking notably near public transport stations.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 2:

Public transport gets even better – we invest in comfort, reliability, minimal travel times and smooth linkages between the different public transportation systems. And we study whether still better solutions can be introduced.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 3:

Busses must emit less  $CO_2$ , and to this end bus companies are required to reduce bus  $CO_2$  emissions by 25%.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 4:

We lobby the government for the right to introduce road pricing.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 5:

We lobby the government for the right to establish environment zones in dense downtown areas where only environmentally friendly cars and trucks are allowed.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 6:

Rerouting traffic away from shopping streets will improve conditions for bicyclists and busses, while reducing automobile traffic.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 7:

Parking restrictions create the incentive to choose alternatives to automobile transport.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 8:

Partnerships and publicity focus on more effective car use – car share, car pooling and climate friendly driving techniques.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 9:

It must be made profitable to buy environmentally friendly taxis and drive them in an environmentally optimal way.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 10:

Intelligent transport systems optimise the city's traffic signals to the benefit of bicyclists and busses, and GPStransmitted parking opportunities reduce congestion from drivers on the hunt for a parking space.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 11:

Inhabitants as well as bus and taxi companies are encouraged to use electrical and hydrogen powered vehicles – the municipality provides refuelling stations and free parking.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 12:

All the municipality's administrations develop implementation plans for environmentally friendly transport, both during work hours and for their employee's commute to and from work.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 13:

The municipality's vehicle fleet is converted to hydrogen-powered and electrical cars.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 14:

Energy use in the transport of Copenhagen's waste is reduced by a third through procurement criteria, improved fuel efficiencies and targeted waste processing.

#### TRANSPORT INITIATIVE 15:

Street lighting is made less  $CO_2$  intensive by switching to more energy efficient lighting and by collaborating in the development of LED technologies which could cut energy use for lighting in half.

#### **FULFILLING VISION 2025**

Developing a transport system which contributes to a carbon neutral capital, requires goal oriented city planning, based on reduced transport needs, improved access to public transportation and which caters to bicycle and pedestrian flows. A fee system and the needed infrastructure to support electrical and hydrogen-powered cars is also necessary. Despite great efforts, achieving non- $CO_2$  transport in Copenhagen by 2025 remains beyond reach. The task is to reduce  $CO_2$  emissions as much as possible. The Municipality will actively build partnerships in the transport area.

## LIGHTHOUSE PROJECT CARS MUST RUN ON **WIND ENERGY**

Electrical and hydrogen powered cars emit significantly less  $CO_2$  than fossil fuel powered cars. They can run on wind energy, a limitless resource with plenty of capacity to cover our transport needs.

WE THEREFORE WILL ESTABLISH THE BEST CONDITIONS TO ALLOW INHABITANTS AND BUSINESSES TO DRIVE ELECTRICAL AND HYDROGEN-POWERED CARS.

Electrical and hydrogen-powered cars will dominate the future street scene. This goes beyond what can be seen with the naked eye. It is by reducing all the things we can't see –  $CO_2$ , NOx, particulates, noise – that changes will be most dramatic. That is why the new cars are a vital condition for our vision of a carbon neutral Copenhagen by 2025.

They are also an important step towards a healthier, cleaner and more enjoyable Copenhagen for everyone.

Electrical and hydrogen-powered car batteries and the production of hydrogen also allow storage of surplus energy produced.

Today there are periods when energy is lost, for example as windmills spin during the night.

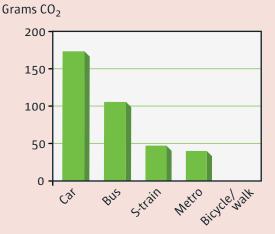
That is why we want to create opportunities with filling and recharging stations and by promoting collaboration and technology development in the area. We want to continue to expand wind energy to generate green energy for the cars of the future. And those who drive electrical and hydrogen-powered cars will continue to be rewarded with free parking in the city. THE MUNICIPALITY OF COPENHAGEN WILL ALSO LEAD IN THE PURCHASE OF ELECTRICAL AND HYDROGEN-POWERED CARS.

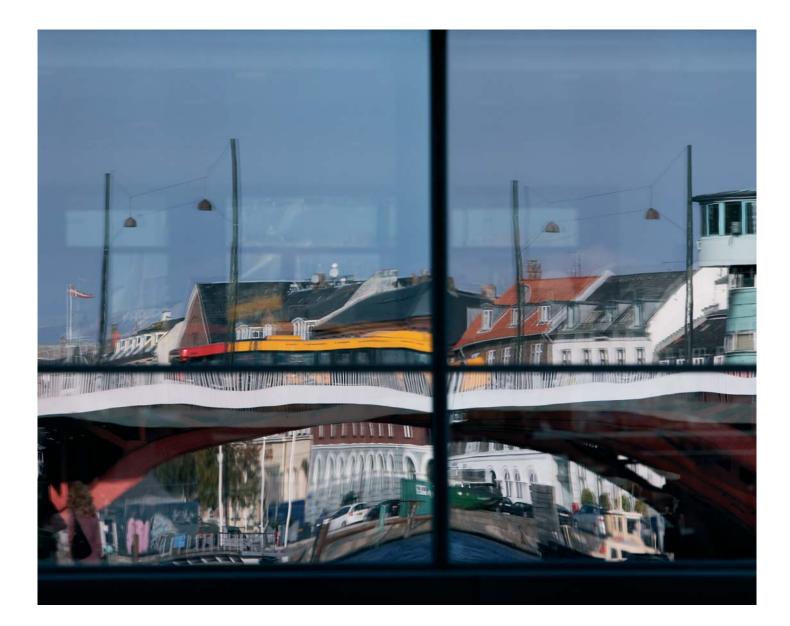
As of January 1st, 2011, all the cars bought by the municipality will be electrical or hydrogen-powered. By 2015 85% of the municipality's cars will be electrical or hydrogen powered. This amounts to about 600 new cars. In addition to reducing  $CO_2$  emissions, the new cars will cut the municipality's fuel expenses in half.

Already in the spring of 2009 the first 11 electrical busses were introduced to central Copenhagen, and 30 new electrical and hydrogen-powered cars will have been put into service by December 2009.

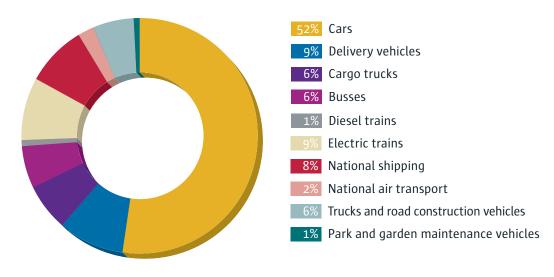
We hope that even more taxis, busses and private cars will take advantage of the city's new incentives for climate friendly transport.

#### PER CAPITA CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS PER KM TRAVELLED





#### CO2 EMISSIONS FROM TRANSPORT IN COPENHAGEN MUNICIPALITY, 2005



## ENERGY EFFICIENT Buildings

#### LOWER ENERGY BILLS, BETTER INDOOR CLIMATE AND LESS NOISE

Copenhagen stretches from its old buildings in the Latin Quarter to the prize-winning modern architecture in Ørestaden and on Holmen Island. It is common sense that all renovation and construction projects must share the drive to reduce energy consumption. This reduces  $CO_2$ emissions and is an investment which can be recovered relatively quickly.

At least as important are the major quality of life benefits for both children and adults that result from renovation and effective energy management. Levels of learning, concentration and stress are directly related to the quality of the indoor climate. That is why we must manage and upgrade the city's schools, institutions and work places to improve ventilation, temperature controls, lighting and noise levels. Renovated buildings are also visually appealing and improve the look of the city as a whole.

THIS IS WHY THERE MUST BE EFFICIENT ENERGY MANAGEMENT FOR ALL MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS. We focus on climate for both new construction and renovation projects. Energy conservation must be a requirement for buildings the municipality rents. We will advise owners of private and public buildings, consultants and crafts workers about energy conservation in buildings. Advanced heat sensitive photographic techniques will be used to visualize heat losses from buildings.

Renovation of Copenhagen's extensive real estate holdings requires big investments – from both public and private sources. But the technical aspects are known and well proven, and there are huge savings to be had from energy conservation in buildings.

> THIS MAKES ENERGY SMART RENOVATION AND MANAGEMENT A REALLY GOOD INVESTMENT – FOR WELL BEING, CLIMATE AND FINANCES.

#### **GOAL:**

THE MUNICIPALITY OF COPENHAGEN WILL ACHIEVE 10% OF ITS TOTAL CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION BY 2015 THROUGH CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION PROJECTS. THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO 50,000 TONNES OF CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 1:

All of the municipality's buildings are managed and maintained in an environmentally correct manner.

#### **BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 2:**

The municipality puts a climate focus on all renovation projects for municipal buildings.

#### BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 3:

All of the municipality's new construction and municipally financed construction is based on low energy principles.

#### **BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 4:**

All buildings the municipality rents must meet energy conservation criteria.

#### **BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 5:**

The municipality establishes an energy fund so that savings from climate upgrading to finance upcoming projects.

#### **BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 6:**

Building owners, renters, crafts workers and consultants receive targeted training on CO<sub>2</sub> reduction opportunities.

#### BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 7:

Inhabitants and businesses gain perspective on their building's heat losses via the "hotmapping" function on the municipalities homepage.

#### BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 8:

The municipality starts a dialogue with businesses about energy conservation measures and the significant economic benefits these bring.

#### BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 9:

The municipality opens a dialogue with the national and regional governments about undertaking energy upgrades of their buildings in Copenhagen.

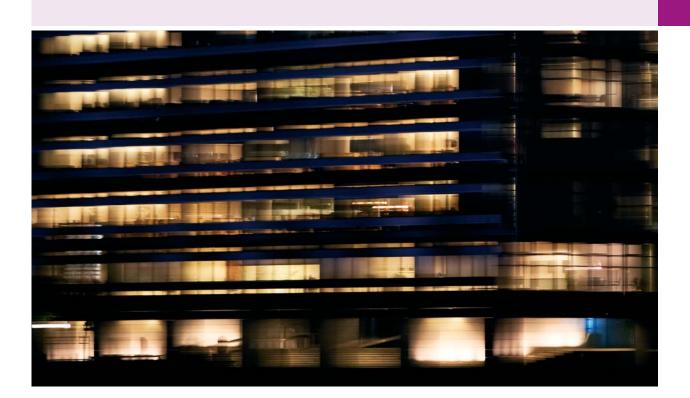
#### BUILDINGS INITIATIVE 10:

The municipality will contribute towards establishing and developing solar cell solutions through partnerships and a heightened information campaign.

#### **FULFILLING VISION 2025**

By 2015 a number of the city's buildings will have become significantly better places to live, work and be in. These sensible investments will continue at the same pace through to 2025. New building construction initiated after adoption of the Climate Plan will make up 15% of the municipality's total real estate holdings. It is therefore important that the buildings meet the best low energy standards. Energy savings among Copenhageners, businesses and the municipality are a central component of the emissions reductions needed to achieve carbon neutrality by 2025. Our buildings and the energy savings opportunities they offer play a decisive role in this.

# SPECIFIC INITIATIVES



## LIGHTHOUSE PROJECT CLIMATE UPGRADING OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

With an ambitious climate plan under its arm, the municipality will lead by example. Municipal buildings will be climate upgraded, reducing energy use and making them nicer to be in. Energy upgrades are excellent investments because you reduce energy losses as well as general consumption.

#### THAT IS WHY WE ARE PUTTING THE MUNICIPALITY ON AN ENERGY EFFICIENT DIET.

Diets are not only about reducing over-consumption. They are also about well being. This applies to energy consumption as well. When we conserve energy, we take initiatives that also improve the indoor climate and the physical spaces we occupy daily. This helps pedagogues, teachers, students, administrative personal and all others that work and use the municipality's buildings.

This will get results! Schools, institutions and sports centres will become more attractive to use. Less noise, less draft, better lighting and ventilation improve the workday, improve performance and lead to less stress and illness. We expect to save up to 30 million kroner (approximately 4 million euros) a year just on our energy bill. To that we can add lots of value from reduced absenteeism.

> WE WILL UNDERTAKE ALL THOSE ENERGY SAVING MEASURES IN MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS FOR WHICH THE INVESTMENT CAN BE RECOVERED WITHIN 10 YEARS. WITH THAT WE DOUBLE UP EFFORTS.

A national energy labelling scheme for public buildings is the basis for developing climate upgrades of municipal buildings. The Danish local government association (Local Government Denmark) has entered into an agreement with the national government through which all climate upgrade projects with less than a five year payback period will be completed within five years of receiving the energy label. We are doubling that investment horizon. This means we will execute climate upgrades in municipal buildings even when it takes up to 10 years to get a return on the investment.

And that's not all. We will take an even longer term view with bigger renovation projects. Where synergies exist, they will be exploited, opening the possibility for investments for which the payback period may extend to 2025 or beyond. This allows us to safeguard municipal buildings for the future in the most efficient way while securing energy savings,  $CO_2$  reductions, better lighting, good indoor climate and less noise.

We are already climate screening our renovation projects in accordance with our 2025 vision. This is both a necessity and an opportunity.



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MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS COPENHAGEN MUNICIPALITY OWNS ABOUT 5% OF THE TOTAL FLOOR SPACE IN THE CITY. IN ADDITION THE MUNICIPALITY RENTS ABOUT 1 MILLION M<sup>2</sup> FOR ITS INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER NEEDS.





FACT:

## COPENHAGENERS AND **CLIMATE**

#### DAILY EFFORTS

Copenhageners are active bicyclists and skilled navigators of the public transportation system. We live in space saving apartments and have an efficient district heating system. We are already engaged and interested in climate and environment. Consequently we emit much less  $CO_2$  than the average Dane. And that is why our ambitious  $CO_2$  goal is realistic.

Nonetheless, there is still much more we can do to mainstream climate into our daily lives. It's about our electricity and heating consumption. About our means of transport, our purchases and our waste recycling. And this applies to households, work places, schools, institutions and the municipality itself.

#### THE MUNICIPALITY FOCUSES ON ALL THESE ISSUES THROUGH INFORMATION, CONSULTING AND TRAINING.

We make a special effort to reach children and youth. We establish a science centre, launch demonstration projects and stimulate debate. We emphasise that climate investments as a rule pay for themselves in cash over the long term. We coach and advise industries and establish partnerships with the business sector. The municipality itself leads by example, so that all Copenhagen's municipal employees act and think sustainability in their work.

#### COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 1:

Climate knowledge on the internet – debate, inspiration and specific actions for Copenhageners

#### COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 2:

Climate consultants advise Copenhageners about electricity and heat conservation in their own homes, transport options and waste segregation – possibilities, savings advice and much more.

#### COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 3:

Plastic is segregated from the waste stream, and waste generation is minimized.

#### COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 4:

The new virtual climate science centre makes Copenhagen a leader in climate education of children and youth, and is helping create a new generation of climate-wise Copenhageners.

#### COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 5:

Industries are encouraged and supported in reducing their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

#### **COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 6:**

Climate partnerships, network solutions and scope for innovation in private enterprises link business development to climate action.

#### COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 7:

Business and academia combine forces to develop proposals for CO<sub>2</sub> reductions and economic development in an innovative think-tank.

#### **COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 8:**

The municipality's employees are trained in climate friendly conduct.

#### COPENHAGENER INITIATIVE 9:

The municipality sharpens focus on energy efficiency in all its procurement efforts.

We will simultaneously influence national authorities. Laws and fees must reinforce climate initiatives taken by individuals and businesses.

There's still a long way to go before Copenhageners become carbon neutral, but the will to do more exists. Copenhagen's municipality can show how knowledge can be translated into action.

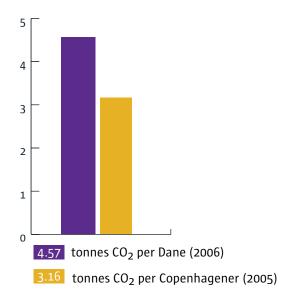
> BEING A SUSTAINABLE CITIZEN MUST BE MADE AN EASY CHOICE IN ECO-METROPOLIS COPENHAGEN.

GOAL: THE MUNICIPALITY OF COPENHAGEN WILL MEET 4% OF THE TOTAL CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION GOAL IN 2015 BY ENGAGING COPENHAGENERS IN THE EFFORT. THIS CORRESPONDS TO ABOUT 20,000 TONNES OF CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### **FULFILLING VISION 2025**

Fulfilling the vision of a carbon neutral capital requires new ways of thinking and strengthened partnerships. Amongst Copenhageners, businesses, organisations and municipalities. We must develop new collaborative modalities and partnerships. The municipality itself needs to lead. Our effort won't end in 2015 but will be followed up on with additional specific initiatives that raise awareness, inspire and educate all those who live in and use the city.

#### DANISH PER CAPITA CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRICITY, HEAT AND TRANSPORT COMBINED



## LIGHTHOUSE PROJECT WE ARE TRAINING A NEW CLIMATE GENERATION

Children and youth are the family's big energy users. They influence family habits and climate knowledge. They are the future's problem solvers on climate issues.

> THAT IS WHY ALL CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN COPENHAGEN WILL BE EDUCATED TO BECOME CITIZENS OF A SUSTAINABLE METROPOLIS.

Habits form and take root as we grow up. It is our responsibility to ensure that the natural choice for the next generation will be to take the bicycle, switch off the computer and conserve water while showering. And it's our responsibility to ensure that the next generation understand the consequences which today's bad habits have on our climate, nature and city life – and on their own lives and health.

> A NEW SCIENCE CENTRE WILL MAKE COPENHAGEN A LEADER IN CLIMATE EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

We will open a virtual science centre which will bring climate education for children and youth to new heights.

We will educate teachers and pedagogues, develop new teaching concepts and create new climate projects for children and youth. We will also collaborate with other municipalities and national research institutions.

Each year children from the ages of 0-18 years will be able to participate in one of the centre's activities. A minimum of 1,500 climate ambassadors, capable of promoting energy conservation among friends and family, are to be trained. At least 10,000 children will have the opportunity to plant a tree in the city's new "climate forest".



WE WILL EDUCATE A WHOLE NEW CLIMATE GENERATION. THIS IS A DECISIVE PART OF OUR VISION IN 2025.

## CLIMATE IN CITY PLANNING

As with all big cities, Copenhagen is in constant development. Buildings shoot up or are renovated, open spaces are converted to recreational areas. Entire neighbourhoods materialize. That's why climate and environment must be integral to all aspects of city development.

#### WE SEE CLIMATE AS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING COPENHAGEN AN EVEN MORE ATTRACTIVE BIG CITY.

That is why climate must be integral to all aspects of city development. Every time decisions about new roads, buildings or transportation possibilities in a given area are taken, the focus must be on climate and environmental requirements.

We can get far with good planning. If the facilities Copenhageners use – boutiques, schools and green areas – is nearby, we'll reach them by walking. If there's a train station nearby, it's easy to choose public transport. The energy smart choice only becomes attractive when it also is the easiest and most practical choice.

Buildings that are constructed or renewed must be green. Literally. Grass on rooftops and plants along the

external walls can serve to insulate against cold in winter and heat in the summer – while also adding beauty. In general, all new construction must satisfy low energy criteria.

Our city planning already integrates climate challenges. In the development areas of Nordhavn, Carlsberg and Amager Faelled, we are committed to creating the future's first carbon neutral neighbourhoods. These neighbourhoods will offer both green areas, public transport and every day necessities.

> BIG CITIES CHANGE, BUT A COMMON APPROACH IS NEEDED ACROSS ALL SECTORS AND IN CLOSE COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL INITIATIVES.

Through collaboration we will ensure that the municipality establishes the necessary framework for creating wholeness and coherence with the overriding climate effort. It is this coherence that makes the vision of a carbon neutral Copenhagen achievable.

# SPECIFIC INITIATIVES

#### CITY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE 1:

The municipal plan addresses climate by promoting an integrated city less dependent on transport

#### CITY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE 2:

Climate is integral to sustainability planning in all city development projects

#### CITY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE 3:

All new city development areas are designated low energy areas with the toughest low-energy standards

#### CITY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE 4:

The municipality will enforce compliance with low energy requirements.

#### **FULFILLING VISION 2025**

In order to fulfil the vision of a carbon neutral Copenhagen, all municipal plans must actively ensure the creation of neighbourhoods with minimal transport and energy requirements. The municipality will establish pilot areas where additional requirements must be met. This will build experience and knowledge to make us even better at climate friendly planning in the future.

GOAL: COPENHAGEN MUNICIPALITY WILL ACHIEVE 1% OF ITS TOTAL CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION IN 2015 THROUGH CITY DEVELOPMENT. THIS EQUALS ABOUT 5,000 TONNES OF CO<sub>2</sub>. 23

## LIGHTHOUSE PROJECT LOWEST ENERGY CLASS FOR ALL TIMES

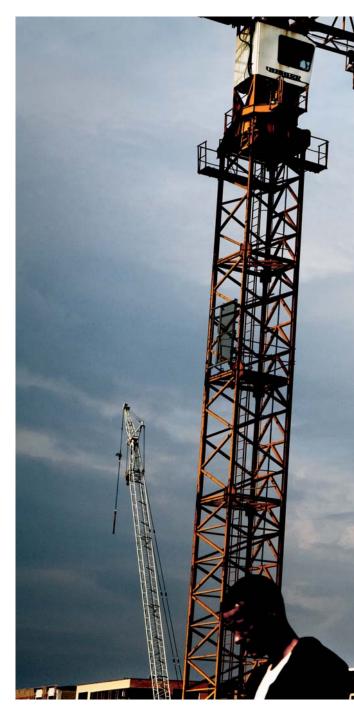
Roughly 400,000 new floor metres are built each year in Copenhagen. Residential and business. These buildings will mark Copenhagen long into the future. They must not only be beautiful, they must also have minimal energy use to ensure that they have the lowest  $CO_2$  emissions possible.

THAT'S WHY ALL NEW NEIGHBOURHOODS MUST BE LOW ENERGY AREAS. BUILDING STANDARDS IN COPENHAGEN MUST SECURE THE LOWEST ENERGY CLASS AND REQUIREMENTS MUST ALWAYS EXCEED THOSE IN THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE.

We have to reduce energy use in Copenhagen's old buildings by renovating, accommodating and converting. For new buildings, all options are open. We can't let this opportunity slip through our hands. We must set requirements - for insulation, building materials, screening, electrical installations, and ventilation systems. This will cost a bit more in the short term. But it is profitable in the long term – for our climate and economy.

Owners, architects and entrepreneurs will be challenged to always integrate low energy requirements in their designs and procurement terms. We will support their effort by ensuring that low energy elements will run on the most sustainable energy possible.

The municipality will also lobby for a regulatory system that integrates the nationwide low-energy labelling system for new buildings with the municipal authority. If we are to meet our 2015 goal and fulfil our vision of carbon neutrality by 2025, new buildings will have to live up to low-energy requirements. In the absence of a national control system we will focus on energy requirements when permitting new building construction.





## ADAPTING TO The future climate

#### READY FOR DROUGHTS AND DOWNPOURS

Global climate changes will set their mark on Copenhagen over the next 100 years: Dry summers with intensive rain events, wetter winters, higher temperatures and rising water levels. We don't know all the consequences nor when they will appear. But we do know that floods will be more frequent as will storm surges. At the same time Copenhagen must continue to be the preferred big city for citizens and businesses.

#### IT IS OF KEY IMPORTANCE THAT WE SAFEGUARD OUR CITY FOR THE FUTURE AND FOR EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS.

The municipality of Copenhagen is already safeguarding the city against climate changes so that we will be able to manage greater rainwater volumes in the future.

However, we still don't know all the effects, risks and economic consequences of the tools we can use to safeguard our city. That is why we will develop a climate adaptation plan.

The plan must ensure that climate adaptation is undertaken in the best and most cost effective way possible. Long term investments and good planning will ensure that climate safeguarding investments are significantly reduced over the long term. The plan must also create synergy between all environmental initiatives and continue to improve the city's recreational opportunities.

> IN THIS WAY THE DESIRE FOR A CLIMATE SAFEGUARDED CITY CAN GO HAND IN HAND WITH THE WISH TO MAKE COPENHAGEN A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE.

#### FACT: CLIMATE CHANGES EXPECTED IN COPENHAGEN

PRECIPITATION WILL INCREASE BY 30-40 % UP TO 2100.

WATER LEVELS AROUND COPENHAGEN WILL RISE BETWEEN 33-61 CM IN THE PERIOD 2000-2100.

CHANGES COME GRADUALLY BUT WILL HAPPEN FASTER AND FASTER AND THE MOST DRAMATIC CHANGES WILL OCCUR AFTER 2050.

#### **GOAL:**

THE MUNICIPALITY OF COPENHAGEN WILL DEVELOP A CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLAN TO ENSURE THAT THE CITY IS READY FOR THE WEATHER EXPECTED FROM CLIMATE CHANGE.

#### ADAPTATION INITIATIVE 1:

The municipality develops various ways of draining water from big downpours – and applies these methods throughout the city.

#### ADAPTATION INITIATIVE 2:

Additional green areas, pocket parks, green roofs and green walls slow rainfall run-off, thus reducing the risk of flooding.

#### ADAPTATION INITIATIVE 3:

More buildings use alternatives to air conditioning units, such as sunshades, improved ventilation and insulation.

#### ADAPTATION INITIATIVE 4:

Safeguarding against flooding and rising sea levels.

#### ADAPTATION INITIATIVE 5:

The municipality develops a comprehensive climate adaptation strategy.

#### **FULFILLING VISION 2025**

A climate adaptation plan with long-sighted investments and timely planning give us the needed edge to ensure that the city is prepared for violent rainstorms and heat waves. 27



## LIGHTHOUSE PROJECT POCKET PARKS AS BREATHING SPACES

The powerful downpours and higher temperatures of the future present challenges to all cities. Floods and droughts affect city spaces and all of us in them. However, we choose to see this as an opportunity. While preparing ourselves for the weather of the future we can also make Copenhagen a better place to live.

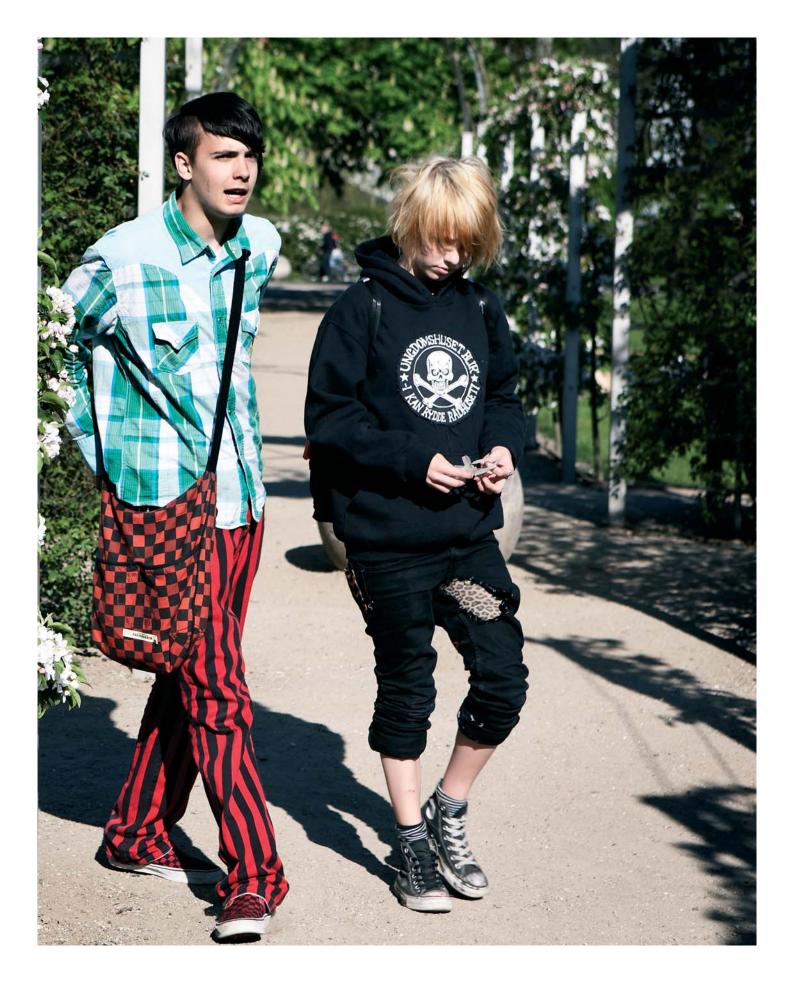
#### THAT'S WHY WE WILL HAVE POCKET PARKS ALL OVER THE CITY.

Pocket parks are small green spaces which help cool the city on hot days and absorb rain on wet days, and which at the same time open possibilities for fun and sports activities to the benefit of Copenhageners and health.

Pocket parks create synergy between built and green spaces. As we prepare our city for the weather of the future we also get the opportunity to establish living oases where until now concrete has dominated. In the midst of the concrete, tiles and asphalt and between sky scrapers, in alleys and side streets. We can develop a green and healthy environment in an urban setting, providing meeting places for Copenhageners and our guests. When we talk of adapting to the climate of the future, our perspective is on the city's development. That's why we want to establish pocket parks of high landscaping and architectural merit. At least two new attractive pocket parks for Copenhageners each year. Variations of green, plants, functions and elements must allow different experiences, atmospheres and uses – in the course of the day and through changing seasons. Rainwater must be an integral part: water that flows, water that freezes, water that cools.

As we make the city greener we'll optimise water absorption. In that way we'll buffer the flows to sewers during heavy rains, and enhance green areas with stored water for warm and dry days.

We could draw on many solutions to adapt to the future climate. But we choose the green one. In many ways it's the cheapest solution while being an investment into a more beautiful, healthier and better city, allowing us to combine environment with city life and play. The solution which offers greatest benefit and happiness to us all.



## VISION OF A CARBON NEUTRAL CITY

The climate plan describes 50 ambitious initiatives which will lead us to our goal in 2015. But we want to go further. The municipality of Copenhagen has a vision of being carbon neutral by 2025.

Can you imagine a big city which does not contribute to global  $CO_2$  emissions? We can. We dare visualize a Copenhagen which combines continuing growth with decreasing  $CO_2$  emissions. As a fringe benefit we get cleaner air, less noise, more green areas and healthier indoor climates.

Carbon neutrality in 2025 will send a dramatic signal to the world. If everyone did as Copenhagen, the climate problem would be solved. And we will inspire other big cities by showing that investing in environment goes hand in hand with economic growth. We hope our effort has a far greater impact than reducing Copenhagen's  $CO_2$  emissions.

> THEREFORE THE EFFORT IS NOT AN EXPENSE, IT'S AN INVESTMENT. AN INVESTMENT IN A BETTER LIFE FOR COPENHAGENERS AND AN INVESTMENT WITH GOOD CASH RETURNS IN THE LONG RUN.

#### WHAT DOES CARBON NEUTRAL MEAN?

Carbon neutral means that on balance we don't contribute  $CO_2$ . To meet this goal we must first and foremost reduce our  $CO_2$  emissions. We can do this by erecting more windmills before 2025. By doing more to reduce emissions from cars and busses. And by having still more Copenhageners conserve energy at home and at work. By implementing the climate plan's contributions – and assisted by the expected developments – we expect to reduce Copenhagen's  $CO_2$  emissions from 2,500,000 tonnes  $CO_2$  today to about 1,150,000 tonnes in 2025.

To become completely neutral we must also remove just as much  $CO_2$  as we produce. We will need to compensate for the 1,150,000 tonnes of  $CO_2$  in 2025 by for example investing in still more windmills, use new technologies or plant forests which absorb  $CO_2$ .

#### WILL IT WORK?

The climate plan's 50 initiatives up to 2015 are an important step towards carbon neutrality. But of course efforts don't stop in 2015.

#### WE KNOW THAT IT IS BOTH POSSIBLE AND REALISTIC TO MAKE COPENHAGEN CARBON NEUTRAL BY 2025.

It requires action, will and collaboration. It requires partnership. We all need to set and meet goals – businesses, citizens and the municipality. We need to convert to renewable energy sources. We must establish the best framework for energy friendly transport. And we all need to be ready to cut back more on our energy consumption.

But we also depend on factors beyond our control. Our national energy system must be developed. And the ambitious national and international climate goals and agreements must be fulfilled.

THIS IS HOW WE WILL WORK TOWARDS FULFILLING VISION 2025

UNDERTAKE A THOROUGH ANALYSIS OF ALL THE TOOLS WHICH IN TIME CAN BRING ABOUT OUR 2025 VISION. INVITE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR STAKEHOLDERS TO JOIN US IN PARTNERSHIPS WITHIN ALL ACTION AREAS. TAKE LEADERSHIP IN ENSURING THAT NATIONAL GOALS ARE MET – AND THAT NEW, AMBITIOUS GOALS ARE ADOPTED.

DRAW INSPIRATION FROM INITIATIVES IN OTHER AMBITIOUS BIG CITIES.

FOLLOW UP THROUGH ANNUAL ACCOUNTING, A MID-TERM EVALUATION IN 2012 AND ACTIVE DECISION-MAKING ON NECESSARY ACTIONS.

#### MEASURES FOR 2025

#### **REDUCTION POTENTIAL, TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>**

ENERGY SAVINGS	230,000
ENERGY SAVINGS IN THE MUNICIPALITY AS AN ENTERPRISE	19,000
CONVERSION OF BIOMASS	300,000
GEOTHERMAL POWER	25,000
SOLAR HEATING	1,000
HEAT PUMPS AND ELECTRICAL ELEMENTS	65,000
IMPROVED WASTE SEPARATION	9,000
INCREASED WINDMILL CAPACITY	925,000
CITY DEVELOPMENT	30,000
REDUCED ROAD TRAFFIC	150,000

This is how Copenhagen can become carbon neutral by 2025. A scenario for Copenhagen as a carbon neutral city. The potential of these measures are calculated using 2005  $CO_2$  emissions as the baseline. The combined effect of all measures is greater than the sum of the individual contributions.

## CLIMATE CAPITAL COPENHAGEN

#### CAN ONE IMAGINE A CITY WHICH ON BALANCE HAS NO NET CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS?

#### WE CAN.

#### COPENHAGEN WILL CREATE THE BEST BIG CITY ENVIRONMENT IN THE WORLD.

As an eco-metropolis we walk the talk and base our words on specific initiatives. We show others how a greener cityscape leads to a better life.

Copenhagen has made a climate plan which demonstrates that  $CO_2$  emissions can be effectively reduced without negatively impacting economic growth. We show how environmental criteria stimulate city development. We want the world to come to Copenhagen and see how progressive environmental policy can be implemented in the 21st century.

GOAL: CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS REDUCED BY 20% FROM 2005 TO 2015.

> VISION: COPENHAGEN IS CARBON NEUTRAL BY 2025.

City of Copenhagen The Technical and Environmental Administration City Hall 1599 Copenhagen V www.kk.dk/klima

Further information on Copenhagen's climate effort is provided in the complete plan, "Carbon neutral by 2025 – Climate Plan Copenhagen", in Danish. Methods and assumptions are also explained here. Unless otherwise stated, the CO<sub>2</sub> figures provided are from 2005.

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