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Signatories

Växjö

Action Plan Support Overview

Action Plan in a Nutshell

Date of formal approval: 1 April 2008

Overall CO₂ emission reduction target: 65%

Sustainable Energy Action Plan Documents

Title Language Size Sustainable Energy Action Plan (Final report of the 408 en

Climate Commission) Ko

Disclaimer:

This action plan is subject to a verification by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre. The verification process is explained here. Highlights of the SEAP template will be shown publicly once it is approved.

Find a Signatory



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Latest Action Plans

Porto, Portugal

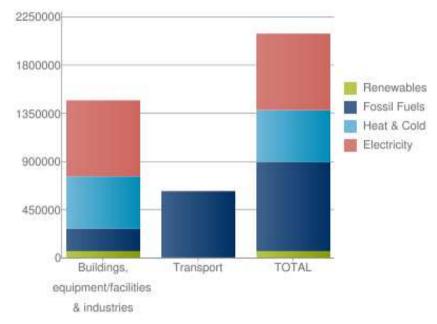
CO₂ emissions reduction target by 2020 -45%

Genova, Italy

Key results of the Baseline Emission Inventory

Base year: 1993

Final energy consumption per sector in 1993 (MWh)



CO₂ emissions per sector in 1993 (t)

CO ₂ emissions reduction target by 2020	-23%
Vitoria - Gasteiz, Spain CO ₂ emissions reduction target by 2020	-26%
Nitra, Slovakia CO ₂ emissions reduction target by 2020	-21%
Växjö, Sweden CO ₂ emissions reduction target by 2020	-65%

Latest Benchmarks

Älmhults, Sweden New policies for local and rural planning

Alvesta, SwedenTerminal for rail road transports

Alvesta, Sweden

1. Solar heat and energy efficiency

Älmhults, Sweden Street lightning

Älmhults, Sweden Energy Performance Construction

Covenant of Mayors Office

Contact us to know more about the Covenant of Mayors in practice.

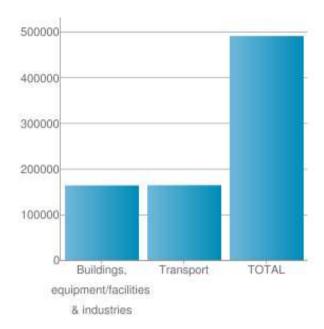








Covenant of Mayors Office 1, square de Meêus B-1000 Bruxelles



Key elements of the SEAP

Expected CO₂ reduction per field of action (t) in 2020 from the base year level



37825 tons *Transport*



70596 tonsBuildings, equipment, facilities & industries



76828 tonsLocal energy production
(electricity & heat %26 cold)

COMO's selection of key actions

Example of key actions that signatory intends to implement in order to reduce its CO₂ emissions.

The SEAP of the city of Växjö foresees a reduction of approximately 65% of CO₂

Via e-mail Via phone



per capita emissions in 2020 compared to 1993. The ambition is to be fossil-fuel-free by 2030. The SEAP of Växjö is made up by a composite set of documents where plans and programs are converging. A good number of ambitious measures are planned in all recommended key sectors of activity, potentially leading to the CO₂ emissions reduction established target.

In some sectors, the plan is particularly well developed, with some far reaching measures, for example in the local energy generation sector, with many measures in this field, either for heat and power, as well as for fuel (biogas for car transport). Private transport issues are addressed as well, with a full mobility multi-modal planning either coping with the freight transport and further developing cycle paths.

They promoted energy efficiency enhancement both in the residential and in the tertiary sector (in shops), also by mean of some soft measures (campaigns), dealing with behavioural aspects and with the general climate issue. The buildings sector is addressed, but there is room for additional measures to encourage the energy efficient physical renovation for the whole existing buildings stock.

The 1993 Baseline Emissions Inventory (BEI) has been properly filled, although the inventory split by sector is missing. Moreover, they already inserted a very recent 2009 Monitoring Emissions Inventory (MEI).

The CO_2 impact, the expected energy saving or renewable energy production of many measures has been estimated and each measure is described in detail accompanied with budget, time-frames, and responsible person/department. The plan distinguishes short term measures from long term ones, covering the whole time frame of the Covenant till 2020 with a good strategic overview.

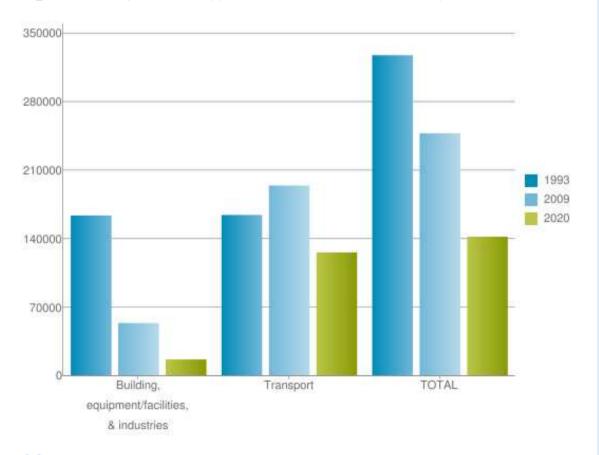
Finally, the general strategy (adaptation of the city structure, gaining support from the stakeholders, management and monitoring, etc.) is addressed properly, although the political commitment needs further steps to finally approve a single document in the city Council. The financial aspects are addressed, but could be

further developed.

As a consequence, our selection of key actions is the following:

- 1. Local biofuel production: Construction of a biogas plant, that will produce biogas to be used in public transport and in cars. The measure includes investments in production plant and infrastructure.
- 2. Private and commercial transport: coordinated transports of goods to city centre
- 3. Transport / mobility planning: continuous improvement of cycle paths.

CO₂ emissions per sector (t) – basis, achievement and expectations



CO₂ target per sector:

Buildings and others

Transport

TOTAL

-90% per capita

-23% per capita

-57% per capita

N.B.: The CO₂ emissions of the "buildings, equipment/facilities & industry" and "transport" sectors in 2020 are estimated based on data provided by the Covenant signatory in its SEAP template.

This webpage is based on the SEAP template that the Covenant signatory has completed when submitting its full SEAP.

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