



Application Form for the European Green Leaf Award 2024



European Green Leaf Award 2024 Application Form

Please complete the submission for the EGLA 2024 Award in this Application Form. **All sections must be answered** and all questions should be addressed. In the instance that an applicant cannot provide an answer to a question, reasons must be provided in the relevant section.

Text included in square brackets *[EXAMPLE]* should be deleted and replaced with the applicant's response to each respective section. Do not delete the questions in the application form.

Please note, The '**City Introduction and Context**' section does not form part of the overall assessment however it is a key component of the application and therefore must be completed. This section sets the scene for the application as a whole in the context of historical, geographic, socio-economic and political constraints, contentious infrastructure/environmental projects and initiatives, and provides the Expert Panel with a clear insight into the factors influencing the city's development and environmental quality.

All six **Topic Areas** carry equal weight. Within each Topic Area, part a carries 70% of the weight while part b carries a weighting of 30%.

Word exceedances will not be accepted and applicants must complete the Word Count Check at the end of the Application Form to verify that their response is within the word limits set out. This Word Count Check is a tool for cities to check that word exceedances have not occurred and ensure that answers are not left incomplete.

Applicants must **read the EGLA 2024 Guidance Note** before completing their application and consult this document while undertaking their responses.



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Section A: City Introduction and Context

Use this section to provide an overview of the city and provide context to the items that are addressed in Sections B and C.

Give an overview of the city including its population, surface area, population density, geographical location, some historical and economic background (e.g. GDP, €/capita), notable features and any other factors which have influenced or will influence the environment of the city and its surrounding area.

What are the key environmental challenges the city faces (or has addressed in the recent past)? Make reference to the city's infrastructure (transport, water and drainage, buildings, parks etc.). If appropriate, mention any significant legal proceedings on environmental issues.

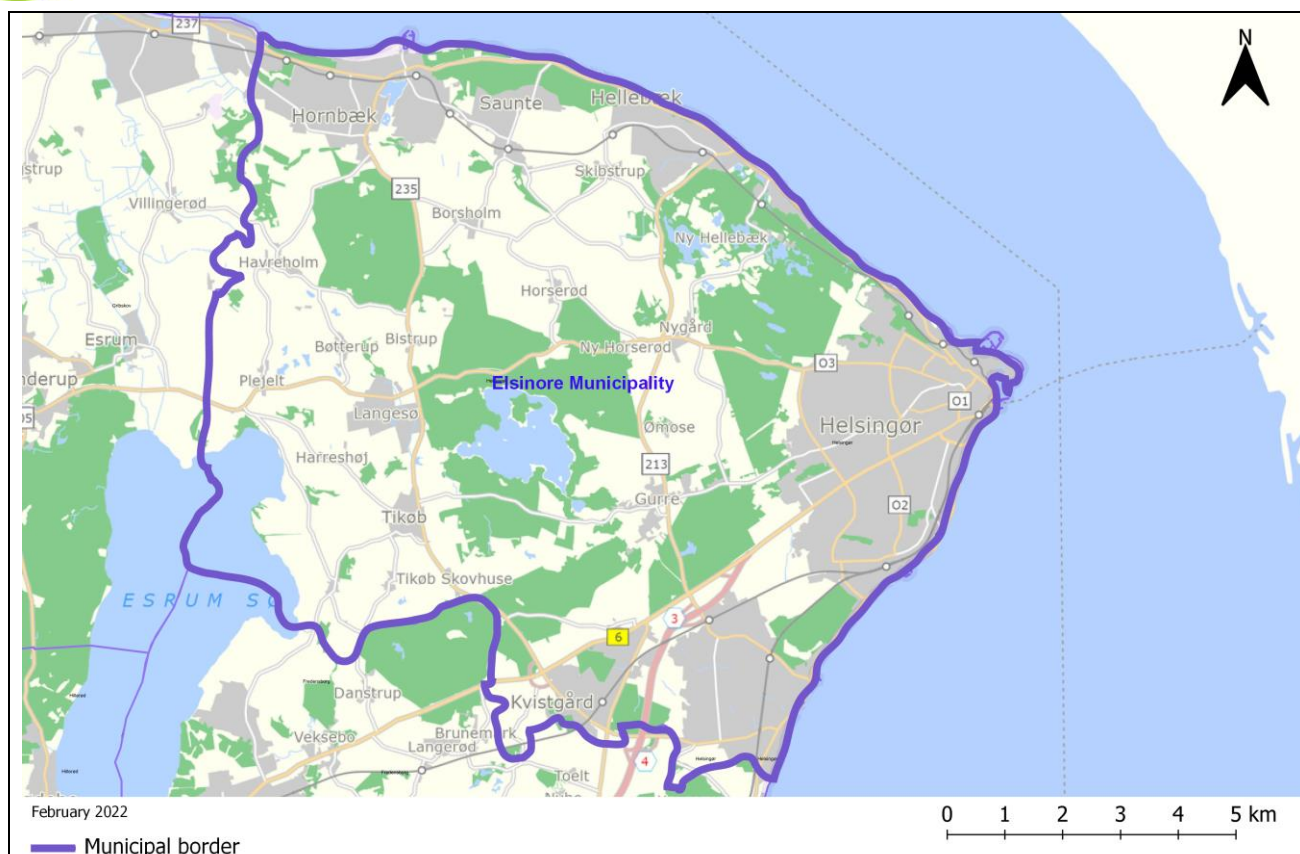
Please describe the services provided by the municipality relevant to the Topic Areas in Section B. The aim of this section is to assist in understanding the responsibilities of the city, its controls and the ability of the city to act and effect change.

Please include an up to date map of the city and a maximum of one additional image i.e. a maximum of two images in total including the map. The map should show the layout of urban areas, geographical and other features, across the city.

Before responding to the question please read the ECLA 2024 Guidance Note.

(max. 600 words and two graphics or images as detailed above)

Elsinore Municipality (Helsingør Kommune) lies within the Copenhagen Capital Region in the northern part of the island of Zealand in Eastern Denmark. It covers an area of 122 km² and currently has a total population of 63.097.



Figur 0.1 - Overview of the Municipality of Elsinore.

The Municipality of Elsinore is situated on the coast of Oresund, a narrow strait separating Denmark and Sweden by just 4 km. The historic city of Elsinore is well known for its castle of Kronborg, the old city centre and the harbour with a shipbuilding tradition going back hundreds of years. Just across Oresund in Sweden and linked together by a continuous ferry connection lies Elsinore's sister city Helsingborg. In the municipality the main towns besides Elsinore are Hornbæk, and Espergærde in addition to a number of smaller villages spread out mainly along the coast. The coastline is 30 km long and the inland from the coast is rich in forests, lakes and open areas.

Over the past 800 years, Elsinore has developed from a small fishing village and up through its prospering heyday in the 16th and 17th century from Sound Dues levied on shipping, over industrialisation to the world-class modern culture town that Elsinore is recognized as today.

In the 14th century Elsinore was the second largest town in Denmark. The medieval city centre of Elsinore is well preserved with lots of beautiful red brick houses and churches.



Figur 0.2 - View over Elsinore city centre with Kronborg Castle, old houses and the harbour in the front.

The Renaissance Kronborg Castle - famous for being the setting of Hamlet's Shakespeare – is on the UNESCO World Heritage List. In 2018, a new Danish National Park, named “The Royal North Zealand”, was approved by the Government. An important part of this national park is situated in the Municipality of Elsinore. Besides tourism and culture, commerce and crafts are important professions.

The Municipality of Elsinore has a total budget of about 4 billion DKK. The unemployment rate is 2.6 % (2021), which equals the national unemployment level.

In June 2019, the City Council approved a new “Vision 2030” for the municipality. The main aim set for the municipality is “to be a sustainable municipality, creating the best possible conditions for the type of existence we wish to sustain... together”. Further, the vision states that “we make sustainable choices and act in a climate-friendly way”.

For almost 14 years, climate actions in Elsinore have been sustained by goal setting and entering national and international commitments – several signed by the mayor. The municipality remains committed to long-term climate policy and corresponding actions.

From an environmental perspective, the strengths and challenges are summed up and listed below:

Key strengths:

- A new VISION 2030 for a sustainable municipality (approved in 2019)
- A new plan for Climate and Sustainability 2020-2030 and a dedicated budget (approved in 2019)
- The plan approved to be Paris compatible by C40 in 2020
- Political consensus on strategies and plans for climate, water, biking, biodiversity and construction



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- Catalog of instruments with proposals for a further 54 climate initiatives (made in 2021 by politicians, organizations and citizens)
- A new Committee on Climate and Sustainability from January 2022
- Lots of nature - forest and open areas
- Sustainable water and wastewater management
- Relatively clean electricity and heating (district heating based on biomass, wind power)
- Efficient partnerships and spiring networks

Key challenges:

- Energy renovation of private housing – especially historic buildings
- Making tourism sustainable
- Waste management, recycling and sorting
- The number of commuters travelling out of the municipality
- Biodiversity is declining, also biodiversity in Oresund
- Traffic based on fossil fuels is increasing
- Creating awareness and actions to combat climate change
- The need for coastal protection from extreme weather



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Topic Area 1: Nature, Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Use (zero pollution)

Note: The answers to sub-sections 1a and 1b together must not exceed a total of 600 and 300 words respectively (i.e. 600 word limit for sub-section a and 300 word limit for sub-section b). A total of six graphics, images or tables may be included in Topic Area 1.

Note: It is important to address Nature, Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Use equally in the response.

Before responding to the questions in Topic Area 1 please read the EGLA 2024 Guidance Note. Please indicate if you are aware of any EU-infringement that concern your city.

1a – Current Situation and Strategic Approach

Please outline the city's approach to Nature, Biodiversity, Sustainable Land Use and Soil. What are the key objectives and targets of the city for Nature, Biodiversity, Sustainable Land Use and Soil? These may include:

- Conservation and protection measures;
- Green infrastructure;
- Plans of projects to support the conservation of wild pollinators;
- Increase and improvement of parks and green spaces;
- Sites of special interest for biodiversity;
- Connectivity of green and blue areas;
- Integrated planning and managing city expansion and growth; and
- Dealing with contaminated land etc.

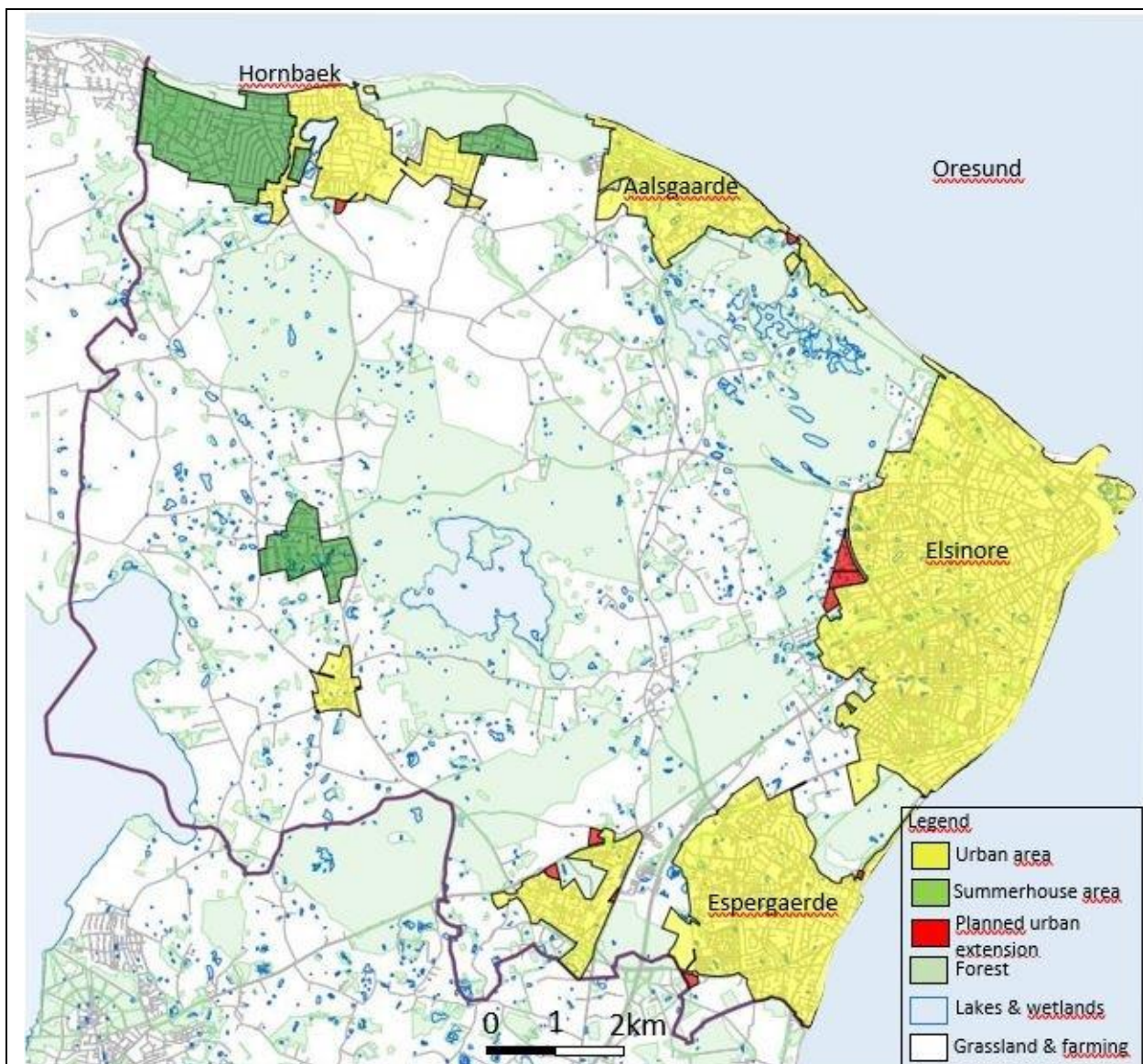
Where plans/programmes have been developed at regional and national level it is important to provide information on how these are implemented at the city level.

Please provide details of the percentage of the population living within 300 metres of a green area open to the public and percentage of green areas open to the public in the city.

Also, please describe how the city is encouraging the conservation of wild pollinating insects? Is there a city-wide policy, plan and/or ambition? Have biodiversity conservation measures to support pollinator populations been implemented? Are citizens engaged in pollinator-related activities, such as monitoring or raising awareness? Does the importance of pollinators feature in local education and learning? Please provide current examples and proposed actions.

Word Limit - 600 Words

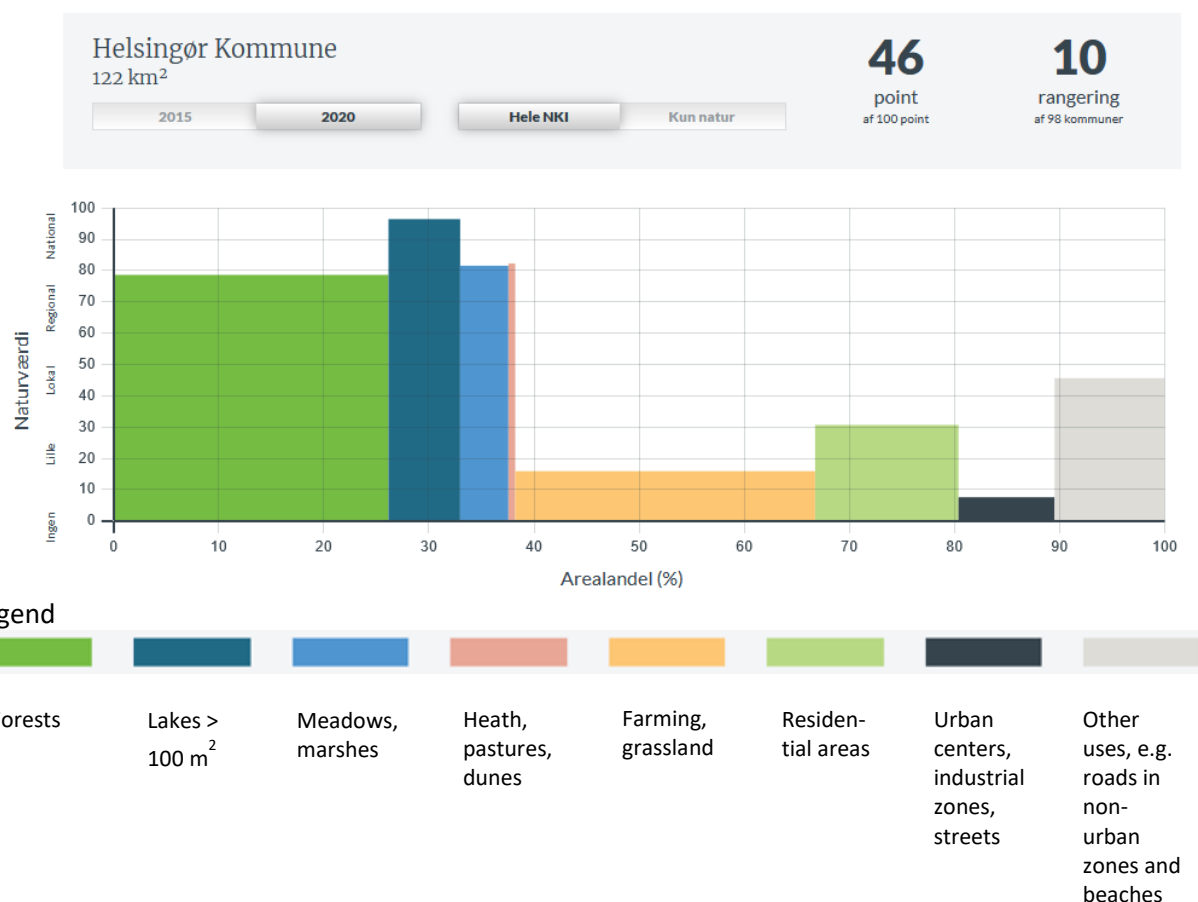
Elsinore is a green municipality with 67 % of the area devoted to forests, lakes, wetlands, pastures, and farmland. Forests alone account for 26 % of the area. The location of urban centres along the coast ensures that approximately 90 % of the population live within 300 metres of non-urban areas or the coast.



Figur 1.1 – The distribution of urban development and open land in Elsinore Municipality

The map above illustrates the sharp distinction between urban areas, summer house areas and open land. Furthermore, it shows minor planned extensions of urban areas. The municipality intend to encourage growth and influx of families and businesses within urban areas while ensuring the preservation of forests and the open land.

Nature Capital Index 2020



Figur 1.2 – The graphic shows the distribution of land uses and the nature value of each type of land use.

Out of the 98 Danish municipalities, Elsinore ranks as number 10 in Nature Capital Index. Elsinore scores 46/100 points, due to a proportionally large area being nature of high nature value. In comparison, Denmark's average score is 23/100!

Especially forests, lakes and marshes account for important habitats of regional and national value. Furthermore, The Danish Nature Agency is implementing new forest management practices suspending all commercial wood harvest in order to create forest habitats of high nature value. Within a few years, this new practice will have a strong impact on the forests in Elsinore.

The municipality of Elsinore is engaged in a partnership project between the municipality and the Danish Nature Agency to establish a 80 hectares woodland pasture by 2022-2023 – 40 hectares of natural grasslands, owned by Elsinore, will contribute to this project.

In June 2019, the municipality approved a comprehensive [Plan for Biodiversity 2019-2030](#), which will support the overall vision of a sustainable municipality. The plan is developed as a strategic planning tool for the municipality's nature management. It is targeting nature conservation of rare species and enhanced coherence between the most important natural sites, in order to reinforce the resilience of the ecosystems.

During 2022, the municipality implements a large-scale nature restoration project covering approximately 100 hectares agricultural land owned by the municipality. The objective is to provide new natural habitats on municipality-owned land, in order to increase the total area permanently disposed to nature and create

coherence and buffer zones between valuable natural sites.

The Biodiversity Plan addresses citizens, municipal employees, businesses and institutions. It aims at increasing a global nature-friendly management from public as well as private landowners. The plan will increase the understanding of the importance of devoted space for nature – in green infrastructure, parks, gardens, forests as well as in the open land and existing natural sites.

The municipality disseminates information on national funding opportunities, dedicated to Natura2000-sites, to private land owners. 200 years ago, the Danish landscape was very different from today with only small towns and villages, little infrastructure, and farming was extensively managed and with a low nutrient load. Factors presently threatening flora and fauna include growing cities, intensive farming methods, and draining of meadows and marshes.



Figure 1.3 – Callophus Rubi - the green butterfly is present in Elsinore.

In 2007, areas of interest with special habitats were designated for nature conservation. The table below shows eight such areas and how the state of nature has improved so far on four locations.

Location	NTI 2005-2008	NTI 2014-2016
Multebærmosen	0,51	0,57
Tinkerup Mosen	0,52	-
Tikøb Langesø hængesæk	0,42	0,75
Ræveskiftet	0,55	0,86
Dalebro	0,32	-
Kildekrog	0,47	-
Klostermose skoven	0,48	-
Vestkilen	-	0,26

Figure 1.4 – On several locations, the Natural State Index (NTI) has improved

Elsinore is certified “bee-municipality”. We have prepared a mix of seeds for sowing specifically made for the purpose of attracting bees and other insects to road sides, noise barriers and other designated areas within the municipality.

The municipality has allocated a specific budget for these activities and other related initiatives, including improved nature care of private gardens, green flower wedges along roads, leaving the grass uncut on roadsides; re-developing parks to benefit bees and other insects.

1b – Citizen Participation and Public Awareness

What public awareness, citizen engagement or stakeholder participation campaigns are undertaken in the city to foster Nature, Biodiversity, as well as Sustainable Land Use and Soil? These may include:

- Campaigns, events, citizen science initiatives, or activities such as advertising and media, campaigns and events;
- Public consultation, school education, dialogue, stakeholder groups/forums, citizen science initiatives, working groups, implementation partnerships, joint ventures with local businesses etc.;
- Who is the target audience and what benefits have been achieved or are expected?

Please show the connection between sections 1a and 1b.

Word Limit - 300 Words

Through social media platforms, the municipality inspires our citizens not only to conserve, but also to spend time in nature. This also includes the The Royal Northern Zealand. In addition, the municipality is working on more cycling routes that take highlights in the National Park areas.

Another initiative is the old farmhouse from the early 1800s called ‘Flynderupgård’ where the public can gain knowledge of the history of Elsinore’s country culture and cultural landscapes outside the main city. The farm is beautifully situated, surrounded by nature, between forest and river.

In 2022, the municipality has launched a campaign on Instagram to disseminate the recommendations on nature-friendly garden practices, described in the city’s Plan for Biodiversity 2019-2030. The campaign introduce a “new view” on the management of green areas and garden practices.

Schoolchildren are an important target group. Currently, they are given the opportunity of “learning by doing” in school gardens where they start by discussing what to sow or plant. Afterwards, they cultivate and follow what happens and finally harvest and restore the lot. In this way, the pupils have an outdoor classroom and kitchen in which they combine education in ecosystems, climate change and terrestrial biodiversity with a practical approach.



Figure 1.5 – Students working in their school garden

Elsinore has a Nature Education and Activity Centre called “Nyruphus”, which is situated in the edge of the wood of one of the municipal forests. The Centre offers interdisciplinary learning on nature and climate for schools and institutions as well as for the general public.

At Nyruphus, time is spent mainly outside, in the surrounding nature. School classes and others can also spend time in the indoor educational centre, which includes exhibition of stuffed animals and birds from the area, tours in the herb garden and using the surrounding area as a nature excursion e.g. for bird watching.



Figure 1.6 - Elsinore Nature Education and Activity Centre Nyruphus contributes to bringing children and students out into the wild.

Topic Area 2: Zero Pollution - Air Quality and Noise

Note: The answers to sub-sections 2a and 2b together must not exceed a total of 600 and 300 words respectively (i.e. 600 word limit for sub-section a and 300 word limit for sub-section b). A total of six graphics, images or tables may be included in Topic Area 2.

Note: It is important to address Air Quality and Noise equally in the response.

Before responding to the questions in Topic Area 2 please read the EGLA 2024 Guidance Note. Please indicate if you are aware of any EU-infringement that concern your city.

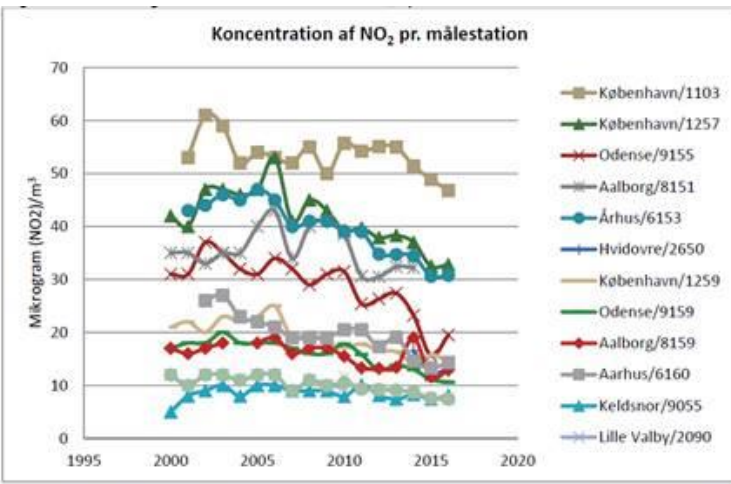
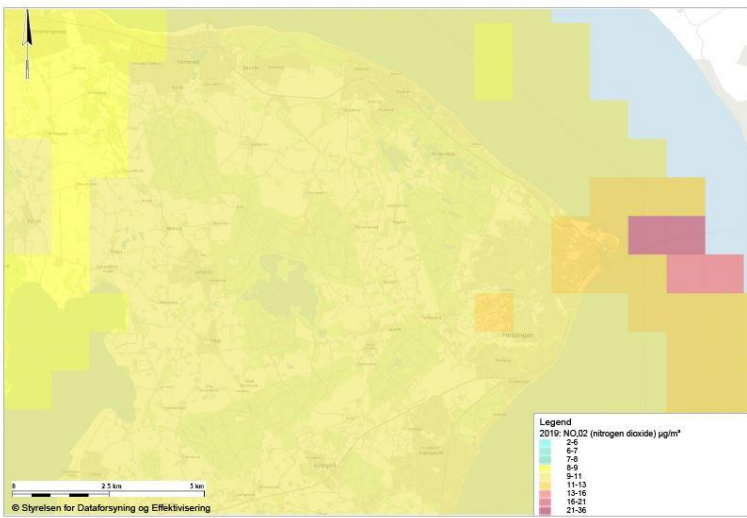
Please note, Tables 1 and 2 in this section are compulsory and should not be included in the word count.

2a – Current Situation and Strategic Approach

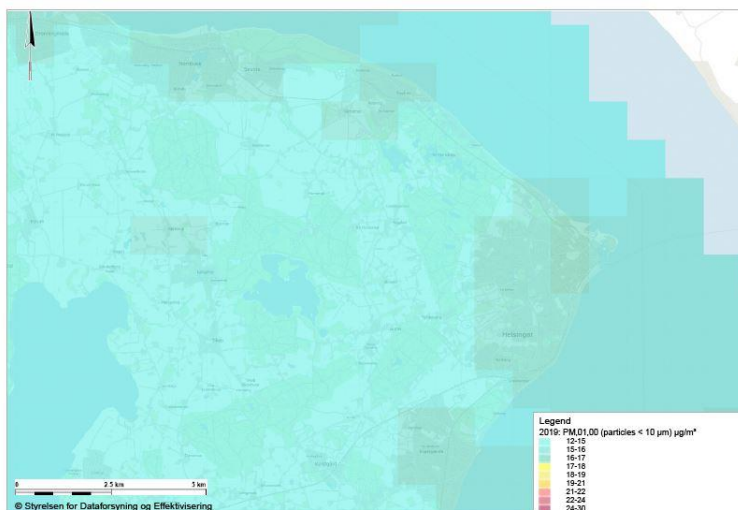
Please outline the present situation regarding Air Quality in the city by completing the following table:

Table 1: Benchmarking Data - Air Quality

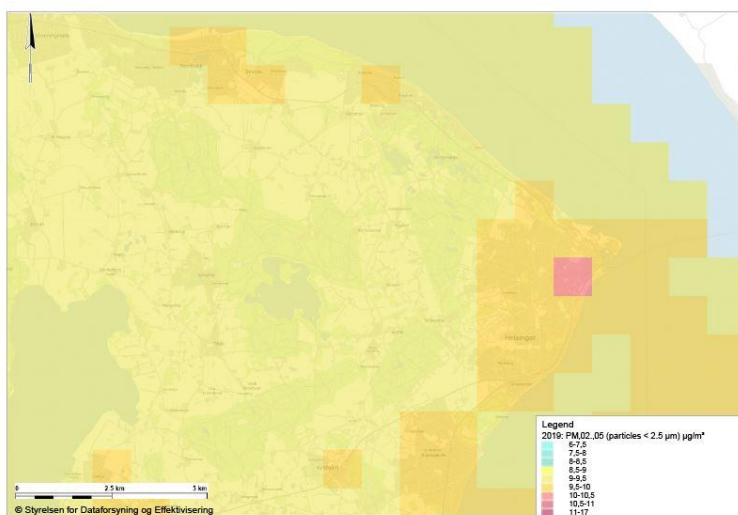
Air Quality	Answer		
What air quality zone does the city belong to?	DK0003		
Is there an air quality monitoring station(s) in the city? - Yes or No.	No		
If Yes:		Unit	Year of Data
Mean annual data of NO ₂ concentration.		µg/m ³	
Mean annual data of PM _{2.5} concentration.		µg/m ³	
Mean annual data of PM ₁₀ concentration.		µg/m ³	
Number of hourly limit exceedances of NO ₂ per year.		Number	
Number of daily limit exceedances of PM ₁₀ per year.		Number	
Provide any historic data for those pollutants.	<p>Data for Denmark shows a general reduction in pollutants and thus also the negative health effects. No annual limit values for pollutants have been exceeded in Denmark. The Danish Environment Protection Agency (in collaboration with Aarhus University) is the responsible authority for air quality in Denmark. Therefore, Elsinore Municipality has only made further measurements in connection with truck transport of wood chips from the harbor to the new district heating plant 3 km inland.</p> <p>The following figure shows the trend for the NO₂ concentration for a number of monitoring stations in Denmark during the</p>		

	<p>period 2000 to 2016.</p>  <p>Kilde: Data fra database fra Institut for miljøvidenskab, Aarhus Universitet (2018b). AU: https://www2.dmu.dk/1_Viden/2_miljøtilstand/3_luft/4_maalinger/5_database/hentdata.asp.</p>
<p>Provide the classification of stations used to monitor those pollutants (traffic, industrial or background).</p>	<p>Aarhus University's National Center for Environment and Energy (DCE), which prepared this inventory, has three types of monitoring stations placed around Denmark: Street (heavy traffic), urban background (e.g. on roofs) and rural (open areas). The air quality for the Elsinore Municipal area is calculated with air quality models.</p>
<p>If No: Describe briefly the latest air quality assessment available for the air quality zone the city belongs to.</p>	<p>No air quality assessment has been made specifically for DK0003. The DCE have made the calculations of the air pollutants concentrations with air quality models.</p> <p>Modelling data representing NO₂:</p>  <p>Legend 2019: NO₂ (nitrogen dioxide) µg/m³ 2-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-11 11-13 13-16 16-21 21-36</p> <p>© Styrelsen for Dataforsyning og Effektivisering</p>

Modelling data representing PM₁₀:



Modelling data representing PM_{2,5}:



Please outline the present situation regarding Noise in the city by completing the following table:

Table 2: Benchmarking Data - Noise

Noise	Answer
Year the last strategic noise map was produced.	2017 – The Danish Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for coordinating and publishing noise maps.
Year the last noise action plan was prepared.	Elsinore Municipality has not made any noise action plan.
% implementation of the last noise action plan.	
Does the city have an inventory of quiet areas?	No
Does the city have acoustic zoning?	No
Which limits or reference value does the city apply to residential areas? (Ld/Le/Ln).	45/40/35 dB(A)
In the last year, how many noise complaints did the city receive related to leisure or recreational activities?	Approximately 25 over the past year. Noise complaints typically include noise from ventilation systems, heat pumps or music venues. A special topic is complaints about low frequency noise. The number of complaints shows an increasing trend.
How many noise experts does the city have?	1

The aim of this section is to make clear how the present situation has been achieved. Please outline related measures, projects and initiatives that have been put in place. Information on any relevant historical, geographical and/or socio-economic factors or constraints which have had an impact on air quality and the acoustic environment should also be described and/or by cross-reference to Section A: City Introduction and Context. Please describe trends in terms of pollutant emissions and ambient air concentrations of pollutants and noise that have taken place over the last five to ten years. Any trends which have been identified and any measures which have been most effective should be discussed.

Please support information by providing relevant background information, including any performance statistics, dedicated budgets or innovative forms of financing and key outcomes. Highlight why the project/measure/initiative is needed and any achieved or expected benefits from its implementation.

Specific measures such as air pollution reducing actions and noise management tools such as noise maps, acoustic zoning, noise exposure data, management of quiet areas etc. are of interest.

If data or figures are not available at a local level please state this in the application.

Describe the short and long-term objectives for air quality and noise and the proposed approach for their achievement, including in relation to the targets of the Zero Pollution Action Plan¹. Emphasise to what extent

¹ COM(2021)400, [The EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil'](#)



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plans are supported by commitments, budget allocations, and monitoring and performance evaluation schemes.

Please include:

- (a) Background (include principles that have governed the development of the plan/programme);
- (b) Key objectives and targets (e.g. city's contribution towards reducing NO₂, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ concentrations, noise action plans, foreseen reduction in the share of population exposed to noise, actions to maintain, extend, or improve urban quiet areas etc.);
- (c) Information on the air quality in relation to the EU air quality standards (e.g. days/per year) and EU noise exposure standards.
- (d) Information about the sources of air pollution (e.g. quantified emissions breakdown).

Where plans/programmes have been developed at regional and national level it is important to provide information on how these are implemented at the city level.

Word Limit - 600 Words

Air quality

A key way to improve air quality in Elsinore is to replace polluting oil-fired boilers with more environmentally-friendly heat forms. The black spots on the map below shows where the houses with oil burners are located.

Over the recent years, Elsinore has succeeded in reducing the number of houses with oil-fired boilers from 1,300 to 800. It represents the transition to alternative heat forms like district heating, heat pumps, solar energy or wood pellets and has provided a significant achievement in terms of limiting harmful emissions.

To accelerate the replacement of oil-fired boiler, a number of campaign events have been organized for house owners. Likewise, homes with gas heating have been addressed in such campaigns.

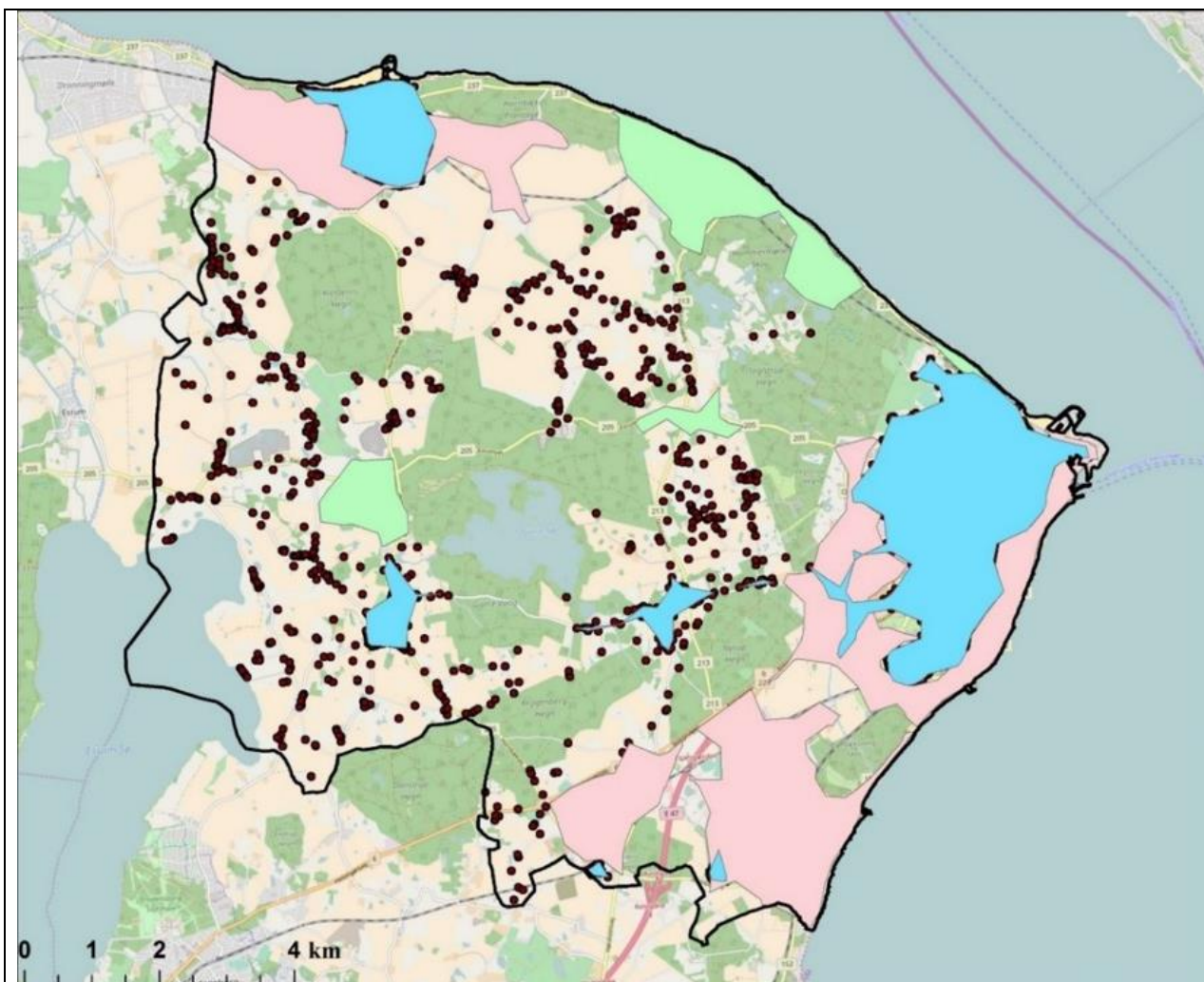


Figure 2.1 – Map of the different heating sources, e.g. the dots illustrating oil-fired boilers.

The areas on the map above marked in blue are covered by district heating supplied with renewable energy. Pink represents areas designated for new district heating.

Noise

The municipality's efforts on noise abatement are focused on where there is a risk or suspicion that an industrial activity will produce noise above the allowed limit. Due to the type and size of industry involved, the assessment of noise impact is often made in the context of Environmental Impact Assessments. In such cases, the company will be required to document the extent of existing - or projected noise from production and this includes noise maps as shown below:

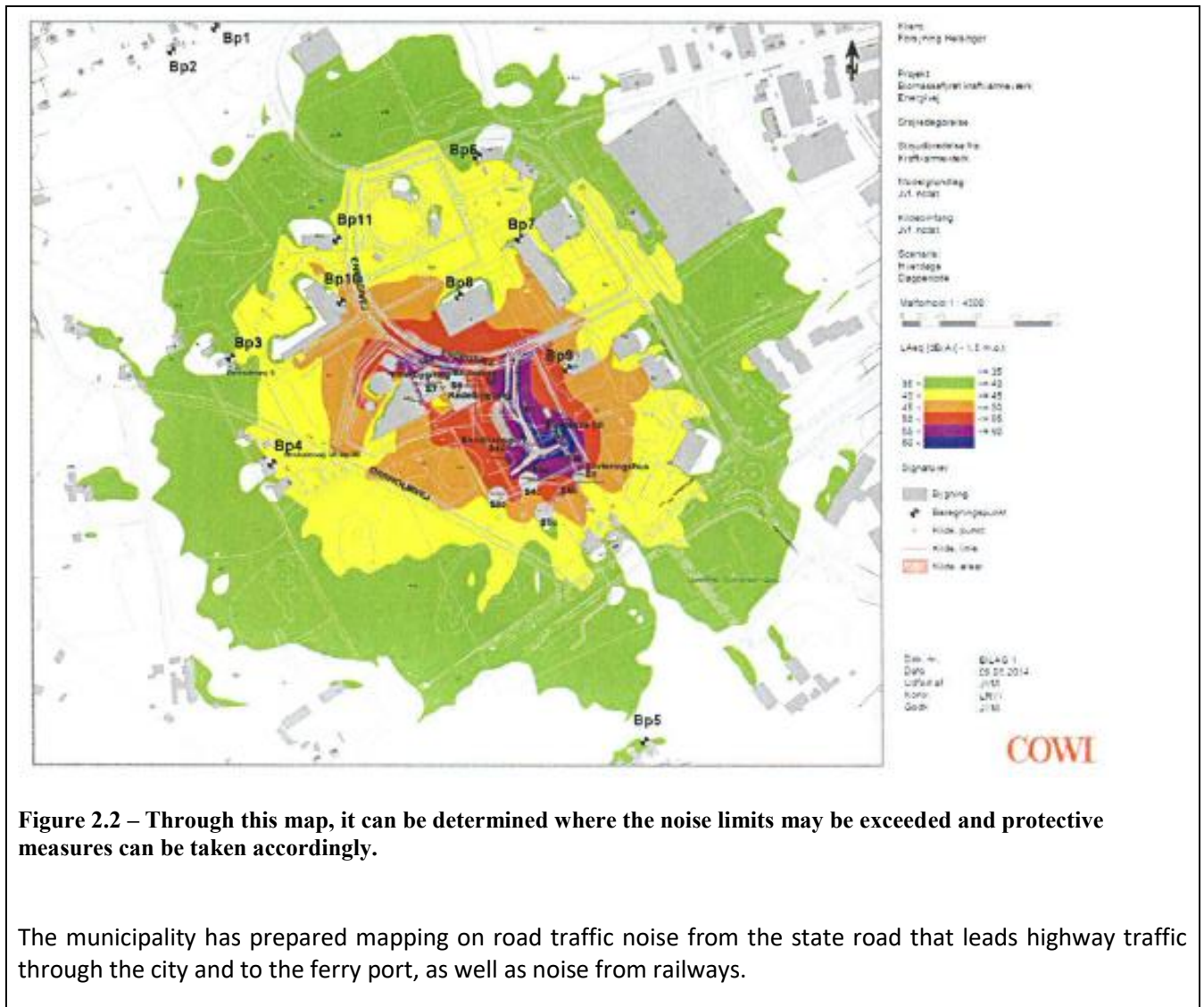


Figure 2.2 – Through this map, it can be determined where the noise limits may be exceeded and protective measures can be taken accordingly.

The municipality has prepared mapping on road traffic noise from the state road that leads highway traffic through the city and to the ferry port, as well as noise from railways.

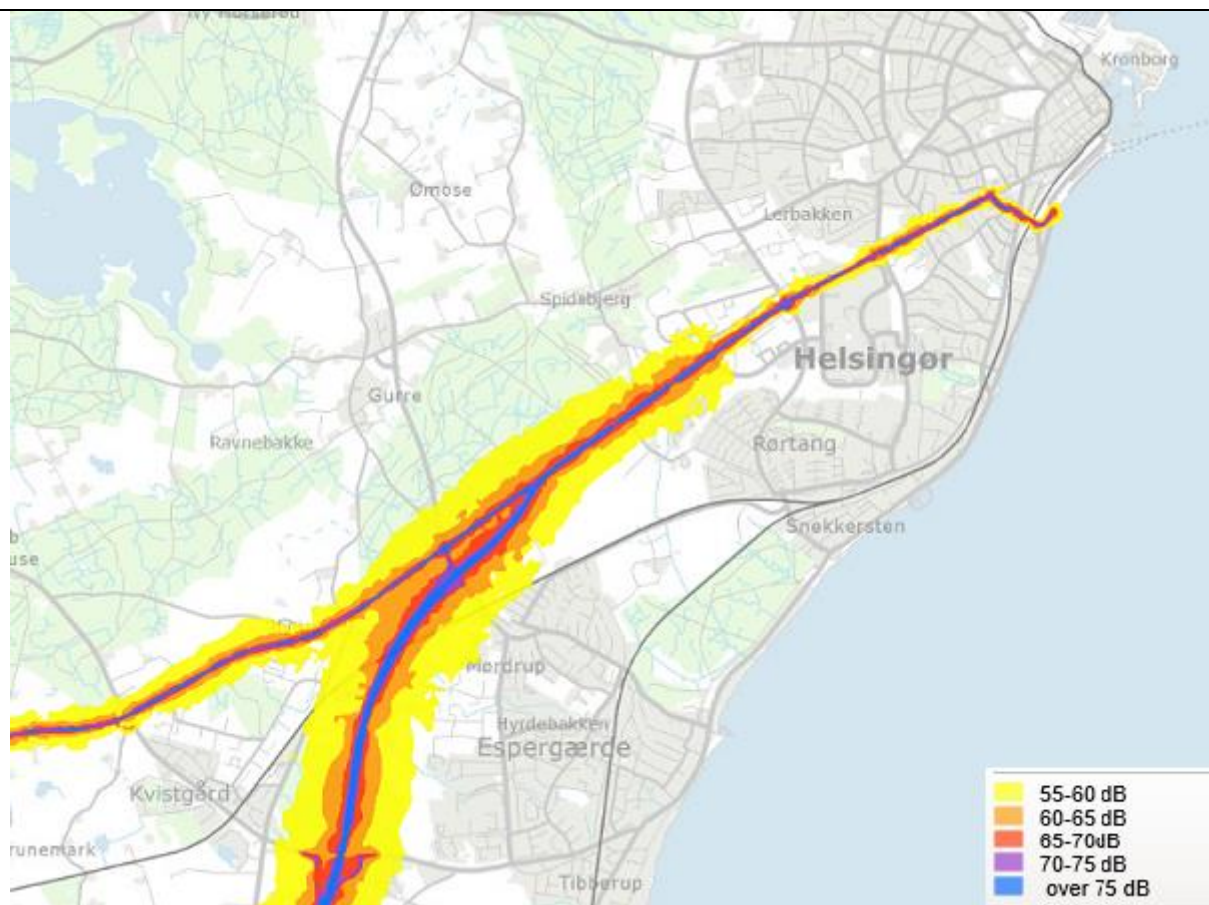


Figure 2.3 – Map showing noise from the main roads

As an example of a protective measure, ramparts are constructed from excess soil as shown below:



Figure 2.4 – Natural noise barrier

Another focus area for noise abatement is the harbor of Elsinore, where wood chips for the new district heating plant 3 km inland are loaded on to trucks from ships in the harbor. Measurements regarding noise levels have been made in relation to unloading, and have formed basis for protective measures in relation to neighboring living areas. This includes installation of a new and less noisy crane.

A combined measure of improving both air quality and noise abatement has been the conversion of the ferries to use batteries instead of fossil fuels. The power for the batteries originates from renewable energy sources. Besides reducing the ferries' CO₂ emissions by more than 50%, the ferries have become noiseless and without smoke, which improves both the marine environment and air quality as well as limiting the noise level around Elsinore.

Elsinore is mainly composed of residential areas with shops and services, whereas areas with farming and industrial purposes only constitute a small part of the municipalities total area. When a new company moves in or decides to expand, the company needs an environmental approval, which includes limits for noise and air pollution, if relevant. An environmental impact assessment was for instance prepared, when the new combined heat and power station was built and put into operation in 2018. Monitoring in 2019 did not show exceeded air pollution due to truck transport of wood chips.



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2b – Citizen Participation and Public Awareness

Please mention any public awareness campaigns, citizen engagement or stakeholder participation undertaken in the city related to Air Quality and Noise.

Focus on campaigns events or activities such as:

- (a) Public awareness: awareness raising activities including advertising and media, citizen science initiatives, campaigns and events;
- (b) Stakeholder/citizens participation: public consultation, school education, citizen science initiatives, open dialogue, stakeholder groups/forums, working groups, implementation partnerships, joint ventures with local businesses etc.

Where possible show the connection between this section and the previous section i.e. 2a and 2b.

Please mention the target audience and any achieved or expected benefits.

Word Limit - 300 Words

Elsinore Municipality has a major focus on encouraging homeowners to replace their oil-fired boiler with alternative green heating options. Every second year, Elsinore organizes events for around 100-300 participants with this purpose:

- First, an information meeting of one hour including the latest news on legislation and opportunities to switch to alternative heat forms like heat pumps, solar energy, geothermal or wood pellets.
- Next, a “marketplace” of two hours duration where homeowners are invited to meet craftsmen and advisers in sustainable heating and energy renovation.

These events have been an important factor in Elsinore's success in reducing the number of houses with an oil-fired boiler from 1,300 to 800.

In 2022 the *Green Building* project will intensify the dialog with citizens. Five “local” meetings will be held in March and April with information and “marketplace” and the interest of participating is very high.

And concerning noise we have taken new steps to implement the plan for making the citycenter of Elsinore car free.

Topic Area 3: Zero Pollution - Waste and Circular Economy

Note: The answers to sub-sections 3a and 3b together must not exceed a total of 600 and 300 words respectively (i.e. 600 word limit for sub-section a and 300 word limit for sub-section b). A total of six graphics, images or tables may be included in Topic Area 3.

Note: It is important to address Waste Management and Circular Economy within the response.

Before responding to the questions in Topic Area 3 please read the EGLA 2024 Guidance Note. Please indicate if you are aware of any EU-infringement that concern your city.

Please note, Table 1 in this section is compulsory and should not be included in the word count.

3a – Current Situation and Strategic Approach

- (a) Please complete the following table providing the most recent data available to the city. If city data is not available, please provide a brief explanation and use regional or national data. If no data is available, please state this and indicate the reason why.

Table 1: Benchmarking Data - Waste and Circular Economy

Indicator	Type of Data (City/Regional/National)	Unit	Year of Data	Answer
Amount of Municipal Waste Generated Per Capita.	Municipal	Kg/capita/year	2021	558
Municipal Waste recycled (including composting and anaerobic digestion).	Municipal	Kg/capita/year per waste stream + value in % of the total	2021	328 59 % (incl. garden waste for composting)
Municipal Waste sent to incineration.	Municipal	Kg/capita/year per waste stream + value in % of the total	2021	230 41 %
Municipal Waste sent to landfill.	Municipal	Kg/capita/year per waste stream + value in % of the total	2021	< 1 %
Number of procurement contracts that include environmental criteria (Green Public Procurement – GPP incl. purchasing of EU Ecolabel goods and services)	Municipal	contracts within "Waste and Circular Economy"	2021	4 completed tenders where green requirements have been an award criterion 4 completed tenders where green requirements have been an award criterion or included as requirements in the contract 6 completed tenders which do not only deal with "Waste and Circular



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			<p>Economy" and where green requirements have been an award criterion or included as requirements in the contract</p> <p>Our tender policy prescribes the use of eco-labels whenever possible</p>
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(b) Outline the city's current waste prevention strategies or plans in place including possible specific measures to reduce food waste, plastic waste and other waste materials including green public procurement and purchase of EU Ecolabel goods and services

Data which demonstrates and supports the progress made should be included in the response.

(c) Briefly describe the city's strategy or plan for the management of waste and the transition to a circular economy providing an outline of key objectives and targets and interactions with other city plans or programmes.

Word Limit - 600 Words

The **Supply and procurement policy** for the Municipality of Elsinore (2015) focus on

- Choosing goods and services that in production, use and disposal has the least possible impact on the environment, climate and working environment.
- Increase the share of procurement of sustainable goods and services by following the recommendations and guidelines that come from the Danish Environmental Protection Agency, the Danish Energy Agency and other authorities on sustainable procurement.
- Make it as easy as possible to choose sustainable purchases by using existing standards, such as the Nordic Ecolabel Swan and the EU Ecolabel EU-Flower.
- Require relevant documentation, eg in the form of a license for the Nordic Ecolabel or The EU Flower, to ensure that the requirements for sustainable goods and services are met.

As preparation for a 2022 policy revision, a mapping of the Scope 3 emissions as a result of the municipality's procurement will be carried out. Additionally the municipality just has become a member of the danish Partnership for public green procurement.

Elsinore Municipality has developed a method to offer construction work with a focus on the materials' CO₂ footprint, energy savings, indoor climate, recyclability, quality and durability. A 200 m² extension to a special kindergarten has been offered. For all offers, the CO₂ footprint was assessed on the basis of the materials' data on Materialepy-ramiden.dk, if the life cycle analyzes for the materials used were not included in the offer.

The tender was issued in a turnkey contract with a fixed price. The basis for the tender was both a building program and a goal-oriented sketch proposal for the building's design and layout. The result is that Elsinore Municipality has been given a project with the lowest possible CO₂ footprint.

The primary focus in the current **Ressource and Waste Plan 2015-2024** has been on waste recycling.

In 2020 the municipality introduced a higher degree of waste separation. As seen from the benchmarking data in Figure 3.2 the municipality has come rather far on this regard, with 59 % municipal waste recycled.



Figure 3.1 Introducing new waste separation

Year / ton	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Municipal waste, incineration	19.368	18.664	18.816	18.727	14.509
Food waste, biogas	0	0	0	267	2.794
Paper and cardboard	2.459	2.323	2.137	2.126	2.320
Glass	1.856	1.939	2.193	2.503	2.351
Metal	1.247	1.274	1.297	1.544	1.719
Plastic	391	448	529	579	1.055
Wood	3.757	3.791	3.528	3.853	4.170
Garden waste, composting	6.029	7.260	7.997	6.680	6.272
Total (ton)	29.078	28.439	28.500	29.599	28.918
Municipal waste recycled (%)	45	48	48	48	59

Figure 3.2 Waste collection data on fractions from 2017-2021 in the Municipality of Elsinore.

Elsinore municipality's cantines focus greatly on reducing food waste whilst simultaneously serving climate-friendly and healthy meals. They reuse (uneaten) fresh foods, and have one vegetarian and one fish day per week. From 2022 and onwards, all Elsinore's nursinghome canteens will exclusively serve organic meals.

The municipality makes great efforts to ensure that construction waste from demolitions or renovations of



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buildings is handled environmentally responsible and suitable waste is delivered for recycling. This is a good example of a circular economy initiative. As prescribed, waste reviews must follow restrictions to identify the presence of pollutants in the building materials. All pollutants are removed from the building for special treatment, incineration or landfill prior to demolition. The clean building materials are all separated for recycling or reuse.

The municipality has furthermore contributed to a national program resulting in a quality standard and guiding manual for handling of waste in the building sector in the construction, renovation and demolition phase. The aim is to recover the resources and avoid hazardous waste in the waste streams.

The municipality has also contributed to a regional programme focusing on **circular economy** from the resources and waste streams perspective.

The [outcome of the programme](#) were 5 roadmaps focused on: (1) providing relevant data for initiatives regarding circular economy, (2) identifying recovery potentials regarding resources in bulky waste, (3) identifying ways of closing the loops for building materials, (4) electrical and electronic equipment and (5) textiles.

Currently, a new Ressource and Waste Plan 2023-2034 is in preparation. It is expected to focus on circular economy and waste reduction. New initiatives will be launched.

3b – Citizen Participation and Public Awareness

Describe the following activities undertaken in the city in the area of waste and circular economy (include details for **both**):

- (a) Public activities such as campaigns, citizen science initiatives, events and advertising which raise awareness of waste and circular economy issues, including the promotion of the EU Ecolabel and reduction of plastic waste.
- (b) Stakeholder activities such as citizens participation, school education programmes, forums, citizen science initiatives, engagements with local businesses etc.

Word Limit - 300 Words

Every year, the municipality arranges litter and waste collections in nature. It has become a tradition every spring - schools and day care centers collect waste a week in April as a part of their curriculum - and more than 20 local associations with more than 300 adults are participating. The municipality sponsors the event.

The [municipalities voluntary associations](#) can register to collect litter and waste on different routes within the municipality, and in that way receive a sponsorship for their association. 15 collection routes can currently be adopted, the sponsors include the local operating company, McDonalds, Danske Bank and Spar.



Figure 3.3 – Cleanup Day - day of volunteer-based waste collection efforts

In terms of circular economy, Elsinore has many charity shops, which play an important role in promoting reuse of clothing. The municipality has chosen to publish a [new guide for citizens](#), which provides a shortcut to shops with a focus on sustainability, recycling and repair. The guide list's more than 50 shops- and cafés with sustainable DNA in their business concept and a lot of advices on sustainable consumer behavior.



Figure 3.4 A new Guide to sustainable consumption and nature

Other initiatives:

The municipality and the local utility company have developed a special concept called “[Walk the Science](#)” for school classes visiting the utility company. It consists of six courses which intend to connect theory, experiments and the real world with subject knowledge, and thereby aims to strengthen and develop students interest in science and STEM-classes. Simultaneously, these courses highlight the importance of taking responsibility for the/our earths resources.



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Topic Area 4: Water

Note: The answers to sub-sections 4a and 4b together must not exceed a total of 600 and 300 words respectively (i.e. 600 word limit for sub-section a and 300 word limit for sub-section b). A total of six graphics, images or tables may be included in Topic Area 4.

Note: It is important to address Water and Waste Water Management equally in the response.

Before responding to the questions in Topic Area 4 please read the EGLA 2024 Guidance Note. Please indicate if you are aware of any EU-infringement that concern your city.

Please note, Table 1 in this section is compulsory and should not be included in the word count.

4a – Current Situation and Strategic Approach

Please outline the present situation of the relevant infrastructure and systems that are in place by completing the following table:

Table 1: Benchmarking Data - Water

Indicator	Unit	Answer
Urban and domestic water consumption.	Litres per capita per day	106
Newly set up outdoor and indoor equipment (e.g. drinking water fountains) in public spaces.	Number	0
Provision of drinking water for free or for a low service fee for customers in restaurants, canteens, and catering services.	Number	150
Proportion of water losses from the distribution network.	Infrastructure leakage index (ILI), or other appropriate method, or %	7,2
Proportion of urban drinking water supply subject to water metering.	%	100
Compliance with DWD - Drinking Water Directive 2020/218	Yes/No - %	Yes
Population connected to the waste water collecting system.	%	95,3
Compliance with the requirements of the UWWTD 91/271/EEC.	Yes/No	Yes
Additional treatment steps beyond requirements of the UWWTD 91/271/EEC.	Yes/No	No



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Energy efficiency measures at urban waste water infrastructure.	Yes/No	Yes
Ecological status of water bodies - Water Framework Directive (WFD) status.	Status	4 out of 15 good status. Additional sections of 3 water bodies good status Remaining bodies moderate status
Water reuse.	Yes/No - %	< 1% re. human use. > 5% hydrological reuse by facilitating in-situ infiltration of rainwater

If data or figures are not available at a local level, please state this in the application. Data available from (public/private) water service companies should be provided.

The aim of this section is to make clear how the present situation has been achieved. Information on any relevant disadvantages or constraints resulting from historical, geographical and/or socio-economic factors may be included and/or cross-referenced to Section A: City Introduction and Context. Please describe the developments that have taken place over the last five to ten years. Comment on which measures have been most effective.

Highlight relevant projects/measures/initiatives and any benefits from their implementation. Provide a brief outline of the city's Water and Waste Water Management Plans and Programmes, such as priorities in water and waste water management plans, principles that have governed the development of the plan/programme or key objectives and targets (describe/specify measures to be implemented in future). Where plans/programmes have been developed at a level above the city level i.e. regional, national etc., it is important to provide information on the plans/programmes and how they impact on the city and/or are implemented at the city level.

Where possible please outline the objectives and targets set/proposed and compare against the figures provided in this section describing the present situation (i.e. expected improvements in water consumption, water losses, etc.).

Word Limit - 600 Words

The production and supply of 2.7 million m³ drinking water per year from groundwater aquifers in Elsinore Municipality comes almost entirely (99.8%) from public and private water companies.

During the late 80's Elsinore experienced cases of groundwater pollution from industrial sites causing public concern. People began to recognize that we live on top of our drinking water and need to be careful with what we let seep into the ground. Sustainable management of the groundwater resource is therefore a priority and one of the steps has been to dedicate resources to develop a hydrological modelling tool to assist in the decision making process (figure 4.1).



Figure 4.1: Graphical output of the Elsinore decision support tool covering the catchment area to the well field (blue dots) of Espergærde water works (1.200.000 m³/year).

The Elsinore model is a dynamic internet-based hydrological model used for assessing permits for groundwater extraction, pollution threats and effects from changes in the water table. It also enables us to assess impacts on stream flow due. Similarly it is a data monitoring tool for water quality to detect any critical long term trends. Selected outputs have been integrated into the municipal water supply plan for 2019 – 2030. The plan addresses water supply in the municipality covering resource assessment, water quality, pollution threats and supply capability.

Current water production amounts to 30% of the available groundwater resource and is compatible with a sustainable extraction level. Close collaboration with the water supply companies and continued environmental monitoring is key to sustainable water resource management in the municipality.

Strategy, objectives, targets and priorities

In the Water Management Plan 2019 – 2030 there are two overriding objectives:

1. Water supply based on sustainable extraction of good quality groundwater and production and supply of good quality drinking water
2. The supply of drinking water is stable and robust under both normal and emergency operational conditions

Wastewater management

The Wastewater Management Plan 2012 – 2026 for Elsinore municipality is the reference for urban and rural management and planning concerning wastewater. 97% of all property in the municipality is connected to the 570 km of sewage mains leading to the three municipal wastewater treatment plants located along the coast (figure 4.2).



Figure 4.2: Hornbaek WWTP - one of three treatment plants along the coast

Especially around Elsinore town planning for development of new housing is ongoing and will necessitate expanding the urban treatment capacity. The current management plan is undergoing revision to address issues such as extending the load capacity of the treatment plants from current levels of up to 90%. In rural areas, 400 properties are located within catchment areas of streams and lakes with ecological quality targets in accordance with the Water Framework Directive.

The quality status of streams and lakes in the municipality is moderate to good (Figure 4.3).

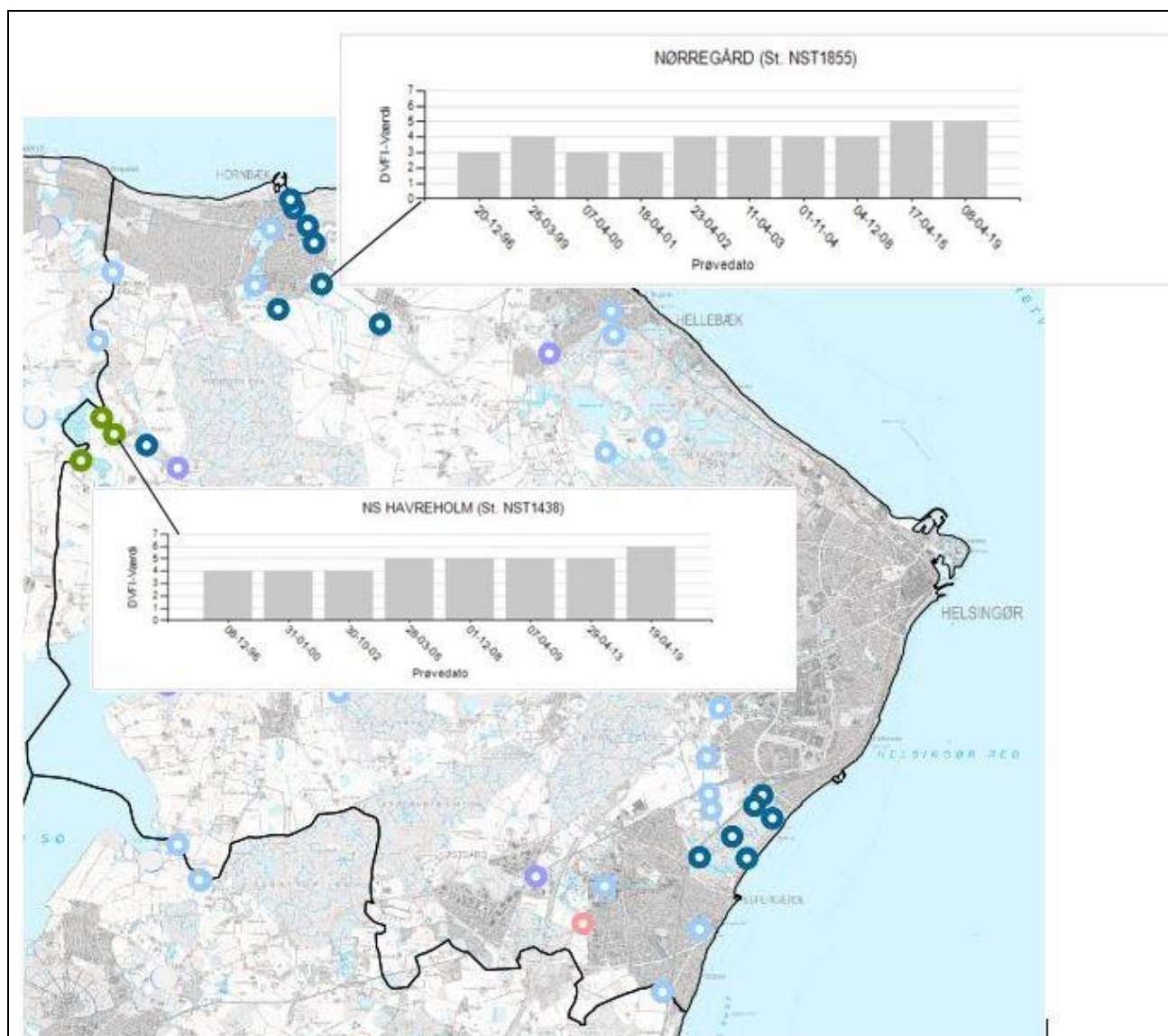


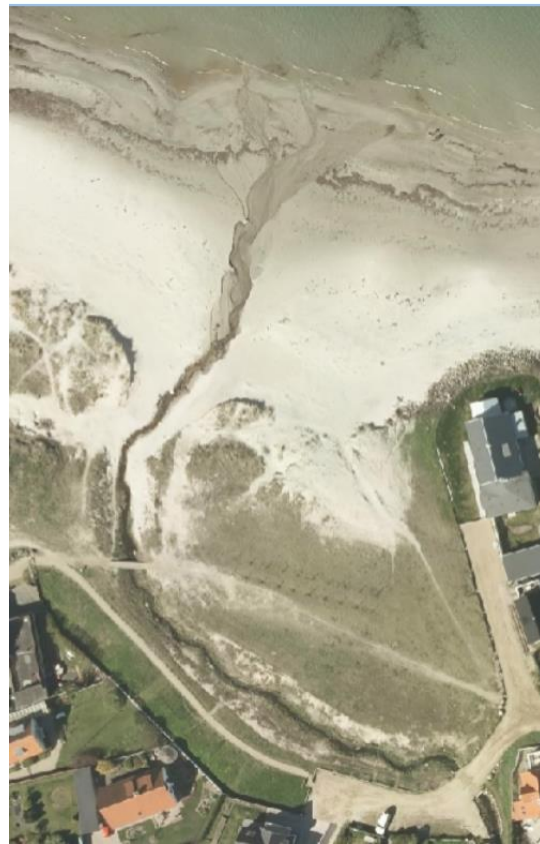
Figure 4.3: Examples of water fauna quality indices measurement for stream stations in Elsinore municipality (level 5 = good status).

It remains a priority to focus on lakes and sections of streams that are in need of action to restore physical habitats, ensure continuity of streams for fish migration and further reduce nutrient loads.

Regarding the quality status of fauna, the development is encouraging and presently we have restored four watercourses in Hornbaek, Havreholm, Espergaerde, Flynderupgaard respectively. These restorations have enabled fish migration to and from the sea (Figure 4) and restored habitats for fish, invertebrates and plants. A further nine projects are planned as part of third planning periods covering 2021-2027, amounting to an estimated cost of 4 Million DKK (mostly national and EU funding).



Before restauration (creek in pipeline)



After restauration (pipeline removed)

Figure 4.4. Oesterbaek in Hornbæk before and after restoration.

4b – Citizen Participation and Public Awareness

Please mention any public awareness, citizen engagement or stakeholder participation undertaken in the city in the areas of Water and Waste Water Management. Focus on campaigns, events or activities such as:

- (a) Public awareness: awareness raising activities including advertising and media, citizen science initiatives, campaigns and events;
- (b) Stakeholder/citizens participation: public consultation, school education, citizen science initiatives, open dialogue, stakeholder groups/forums, working groups, implementation partnerships, joint ventures with local businesses etc.

Where possible show the connection between this section and the previous section i.e. 6a and 6b. Please mention the target audience and any achieved or expected benefits.

Word Limit - 300 Words

Every year selected water works are opened to the public and school classes for guided tours of the treatment plants. Here, they learn more about where our drinking water comes from and that it is our shared responsibility to protect our drinking water.

With the new “Snekkersten Water Works” promoting an easier understanding of the water treatment and supply process for the public has been incorporated into the design of the facility focusing on increased ease of access to the various sections of the waterworks (Figure 5). The facility will allow for school classes to visit on a more regular basis as part of their natural science curriculum.

During the preparation of the new Water Management Plan the public has been invited to comment on a draft version of the plan.

Elsinore Municipality’s position near the coastline makes some areas particularly vulnerable to flooding. To adapt to the impacts of climate change, the municipality has a collaboration with two neighbouring municipalities as well as landowners along the northern coastline to use soft adaptive solutions such as sand addition to protect against coastal erosion.

The municipality has prepared a short citizen version of The Climate Adaptation Plan, which addresses the issue of water floods caused by both rain and the sea. The short version includes different water management guides for homeowners in the municipality. For example, the inhabitants can get inspiration on how to disconnect their rainwater pipes from the sewer for use in gardens.



Figure 4.5: The new Snekkersten Waterworks under construction in winter 2019 (full operation since July 2020) behind the existing waterworks.



Figure 4.6 A guided tour of Elsinore wastewater treatment plant.



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Topic Area 5: Climate Change and Energy Performance

Note: The answers to sub-sections 5a and 5b together must not exceed a total of 600 and 300 words respectively (i.e. 600 word limit for sub-section a and 300 word limit for sub-section b). A total of six graphics, images or tables may be included in Topic Area 5.

Note: It is important to address Climate Change (mitigation and adaptation) and Energy Performance equally in the response.

Before responding to the questions in Topic Area 5 please read the ECLA 2024 Guidance Note. Please indicate if you are aware of any EU-infringement that concern your city.

5a – Current Situation and Strategic Approach

Please outline the present situation, e.g. the relevant infrastructure and systems that are in place. The aim of this section is to show how the present situation has been achieved and what kind of measures or programmes have been implemented so far. Information on any relevant disadvantages or constraints resulting from historical, geographical and/or socio-economic factors may be included and/or cross-referenced to Section A: City Introduction and Context.

Please describe developments that have taken place over the last five to ten years. Comment on which measures have been most effective.

Please add relevant background information, performance statistics, dedicated budgets or innovative forms of financing and key outcomes (e.g. greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation to climate change, renewable energy, energy efficiency etc.). Please also state clearly what year the data provided relates to.

If data or figures are not available at a local level please state this in the application.

Where plans/programmes have been developed at regional and national level it is important to provide information on how these are implemented at the city level.

When outlining the city's overall approach to improve Climate Change and Energy Performance, please include:

1. Data and Inventories

- (a) Outline inventories/data availability/statistics/budgets/innovative financing;
- (b) Identify the main sources of data (by sector), distinguishing between national and local;
- (c) Describe **past** trends arising from data presented;
- (d) Quantify **future** estimated reduction in GHG (Greenhouse Gases) and measures.

2. Approach objectives and targets

- (a) Outline principles that shaped plans and programmes;
- (b) Outline relevant infrastructure, systems, and the current state of play regarding environmental performance;
- (c) Demonstrate **past** developments (past 5-10 years) that inform the present situation and comment



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on which measures have been most effective;

- (d) Describe existing **future** targets/strategies/plans/objectives(short and/or mid-term) and long-term objectives; and
- (e) Comment on budget allocation, future ambitions, innovative actions, and the contribution of the city to Directives.

3. Impact

- (a) Describe the impact and outcomes of **past** measures (past 5-10 years);
- (b) Describe budgets or innovative forms of financing influencing key outcomes;
- (c) Comment on impact(s) experienced and how this influences and informs future plans and projects;
- (d) Comment on effective strategies, measures, systematic planning, future strategies, plans, targets and their impact at city level; and
- (e) Highlight proposed impact of **future** projects/measures and expected benefits.

4. Adaptation

- (a) Describe the approach to adaptation strategy (measures to improve adaptive capacity, ability to adjust to climate change, to minimise potential damages, and to harness advantages); and
- (b) Describe the city's strategy and approach to green infrastructure.

Where possible, please also include the following information:

- (a) Include specific measures such as Green Infrastructure (GI) solutions (nature based solutions);
- (b) Describe regional/national plans and how these are implemented at the city level;
- (c) Membership of different initiatives and networks of energy and climate relevance;
- (d) Awards for energy achievements/climate action; and
- (e) Mention actions to promote energy demand response.

Word Limit - 600 Words

Over the past decade, the Municipality of Elsinore has been among the frontrunners in Danish climate policy and solutions. Since 2008 (baseline), the emissions of CO₂equivalents have been monitored regularly as regards the municipality's own activities as well as the municipality by geography, i.e. including citizens and private companies.

In 2019, the total GHG emissions in Elsinore Municipality was 202.931 tons, which equals 3.2 tons/capita. The national average is approx. 8.5 tons/capita/year! Updated data for 2021 will be available in July 2022.

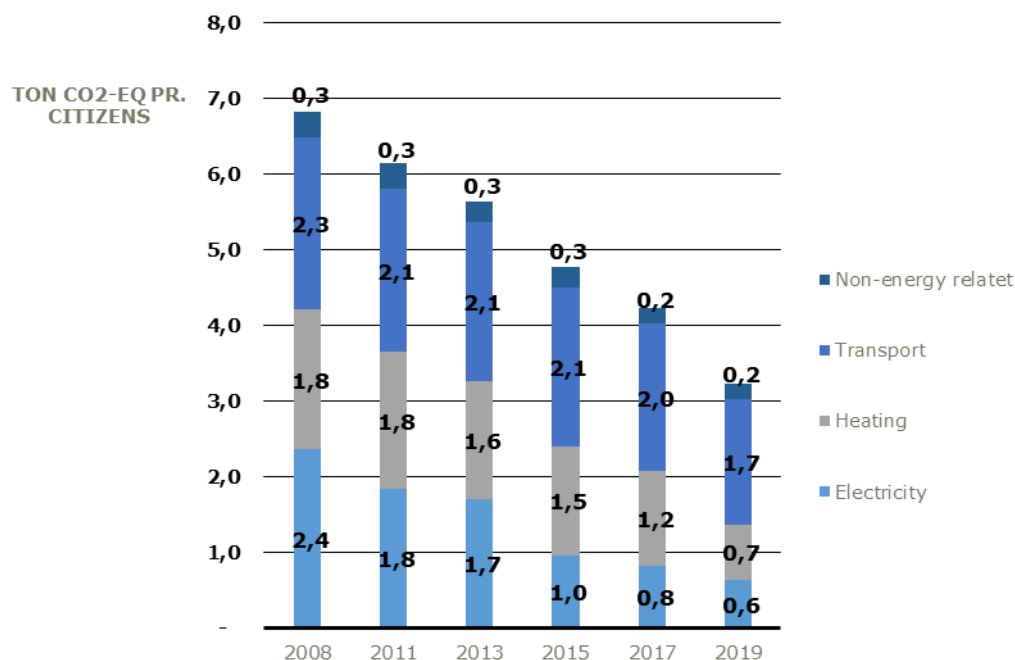


Figure 5.1 – GHG emissions/citizen/year in Elsinore 2008-2019. (Ramboll 2020)

Since 2008, emissions in Elsinore have decreased gradually by 51% in total.

The City Council has approved [Plan for Climate and Sustainability 2020-2030](#), which requires speeding up the level of activities, e.g. energy savings, electrified transport (topic 6) and converting oil and gas heating to renewables. To support the plan 0.55 mio. Euro is dedicated yearly to start or accelerate climate and sustainable projects. The new plan is compatible with the Paris agreement, and certified by C40.

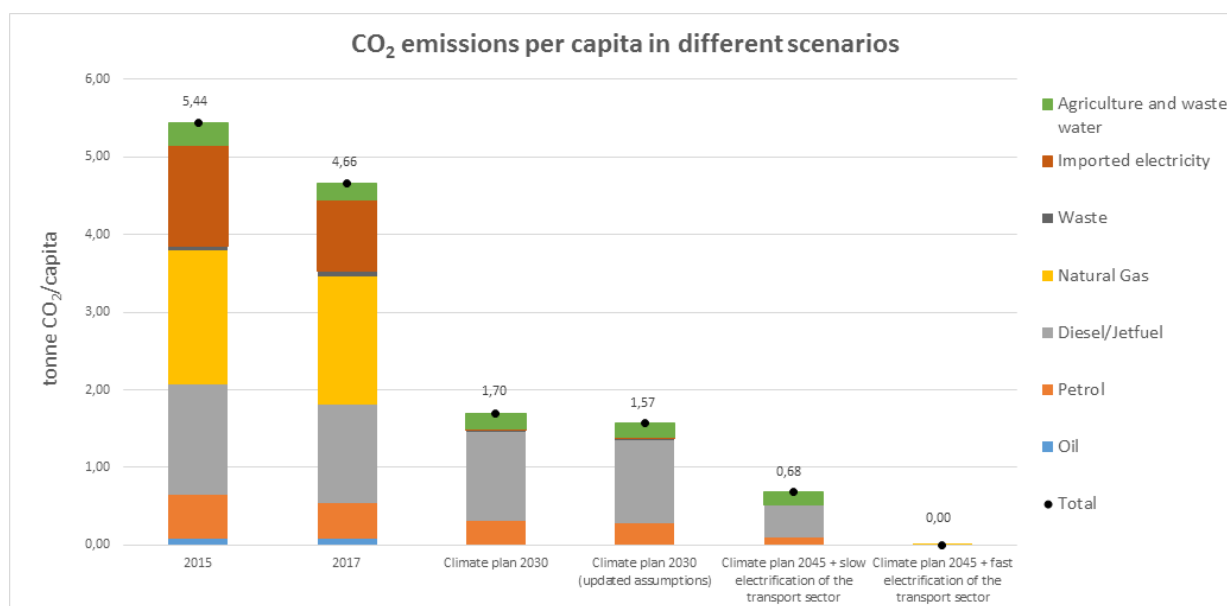


Figure 5.2 – The reduction path for GHG emissions shows how specific focus areas can lead to reductions in emissions.

The main focus is reducing GHG emissions from private- and municipal buildings. In Elsinore, buildings and

households still accounts for 20 % of emissions (2019). Therefore, energy renovations of buildings are very important and we offer energy checks for both private and public housing. Since July 2021, an extra task force for “Green Buildings” has been set to accelerate climate- and energy renovations of family houses.

In October 2018, a new combined heat and power station in Elsinore was put into operation, using certified biomass as fuel, instead of natural gas. City Council has just decided to build a big solar park of 50-60 hectares close to Elsinore. When finished, this park can cover the electricity demand of half of the households in the municipality.

The green district heating system has been gradually extended. In 2021 it was decided to double its distribution range over the following 5-10 years, to have a green alternative in present natural gas heated areas.

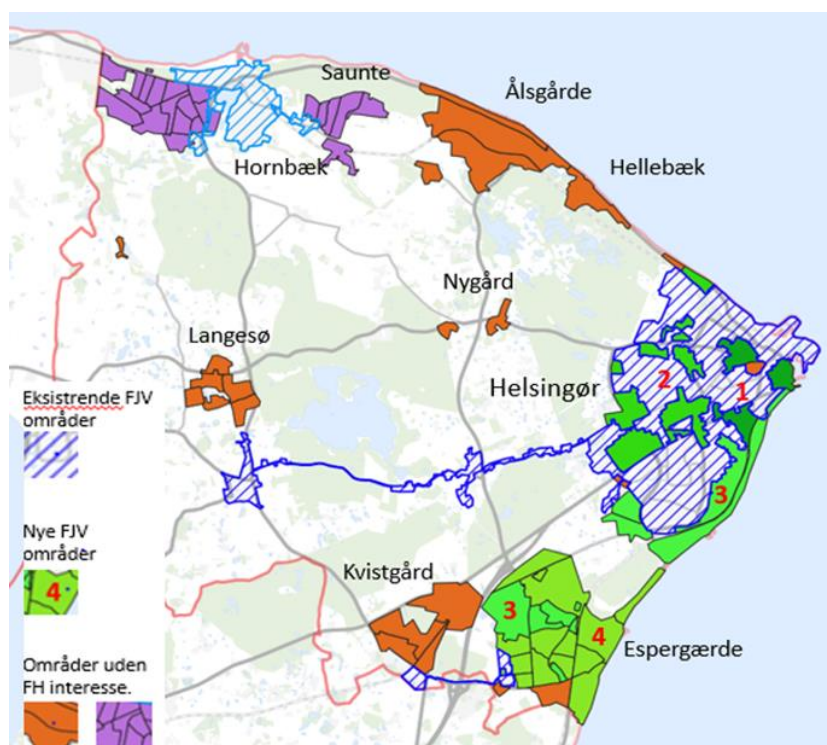


Figure 5.3 – Planned expansion of district heating. Shaded areas are existing district heating and green areas will be converted to district heating before 2030.

In 2022, the city adopted a new [Climate Adaptation Plan](#), which lists vulnerable areas based on a risk assessment from data on changed precipitation, rising groundwater, changed temperature, rising sealevel and an increased risk of storm surge. The plan includes both short and long term goals and a detailed action plan on climate adaptation measures.

The results of the risk assessment on precipitation have not changed since 2014.

The groundwater will primarily increase in areas where the groundwater is currently deep below the ground and the increase will thus not be expected to have a significance in relation to buildings, facilities, agriculture, etc. In places where groundwater levels are already high today, problems with buildings,

agriculture, cultural heritage, roads and streams are expected to become more pronounced.

In the long term (50 years), the temperature will rise in the municipality, and there will be a significant reduction in the number of frosty days. Climate change will affect crop choices and habitat types, but it is still unknown exactly how the development will proceed.

The sea level along Elsinore's coast is expected to increase 18-19 cm the following 50 years. These increases are initially affecting the low-lying coastal areas in the municipality. The greatest damage to property, infrastructure and nature occurs during storm surges. Severe storm events will hit more often towards 2070 and combined with rising sea levels, the risk of more damage will increase. In future, there will be a need to take into account both water levels and tidal waves when adapting the shores to the climate. The City Council has reserved 6.7 mio euro for coastal protection of the northern coastline and the necessary environmental studies are carried out.

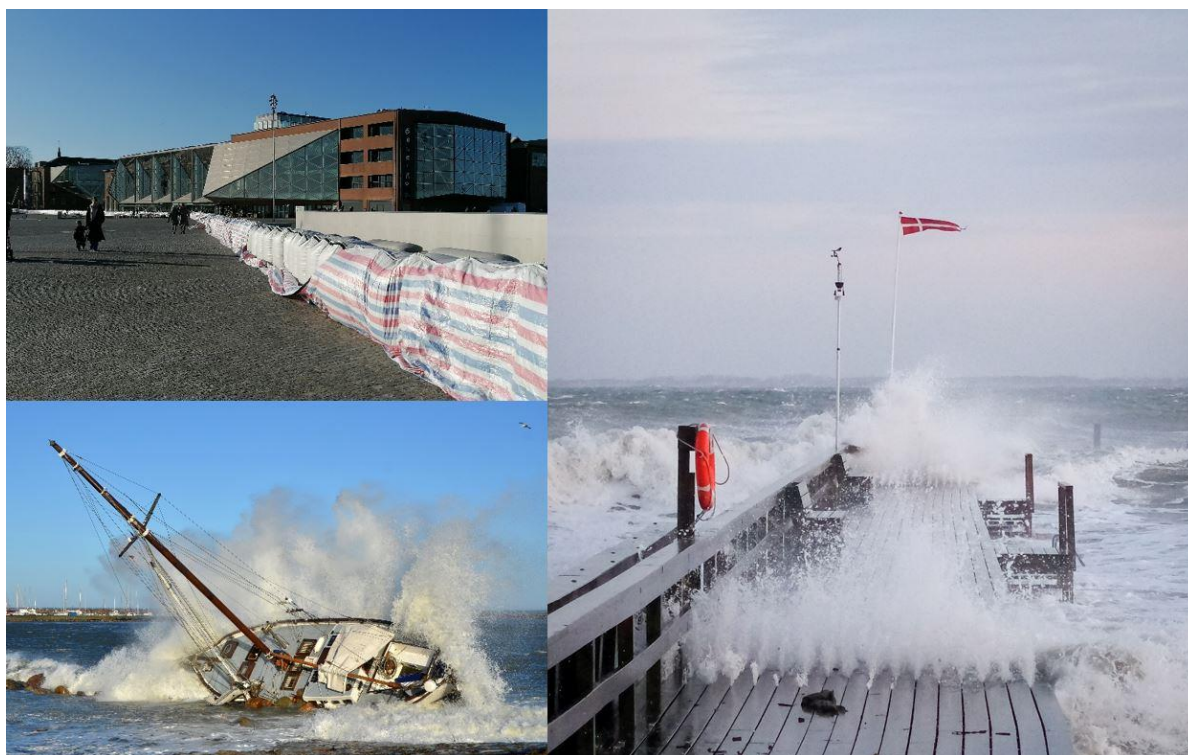


Figure 5.4 – The big storm Malik in January 2022.

5b – Citizen Participation and Public Awareness

Please mention any public awareness, citizen engagement or stakeholder participation undertaken in the city in the areas of Climate Change and Energy Performance.

Focus on campaigns, events or activities such as:



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- (a) Public awareness: awareness raising activities including advertising and media, citizen science initiatives, campaigns and events;
- (b) Stakeholder/citizen participation: public consultation, school education, open dialogue, stakeholder groups/forums, citizen science initiatives, working groups, implementation partnerships, joint ventures with local businesses, etc.;
- (c) Systematic planning to improve citizen participation and public awareness;
- (d) Innovative, flagship actions on citizen participation and public awareness; and
- (e) Facilitation of community activities such as citizen's energy communities and local climate pacts.

Where possible show the connection between this section and the previous section i.e. 1a and 1b.

Please identify the target audience and any achieved or expected benefits.

Word Limit - 300 Words

Development of plans and politics: We invite citizens to workshops when making new visions and plans for e.g. Climate and Sustainability. We want to involve the citizens and discuss targets and solutions. In addition to the new Climate and Sustainability plan, we had a temporary Climate Committee with politicians, local organizations and companies to inspire the municipality by proposing instruments and activities to realize the ambitions. Now, we have a permanent Committee for Climate and Sustainability, where citizens and organizations can meet with politicians 4 times a year.

Schools: Activating the next generation. The municipality has prepared and conducted energy and climate campaigns. This includes competitions in creativity as well as it has resulted in energy savings. Local data for energy and water consumption is included in the teaching. A children's climate council is established across schools in 2022.

Energy campaign addressing the municipal administration: The municipality's 5,200 employees have been addressed through campaigns including elements of competition, dissemination of knowledge in workshops, posters and other material.

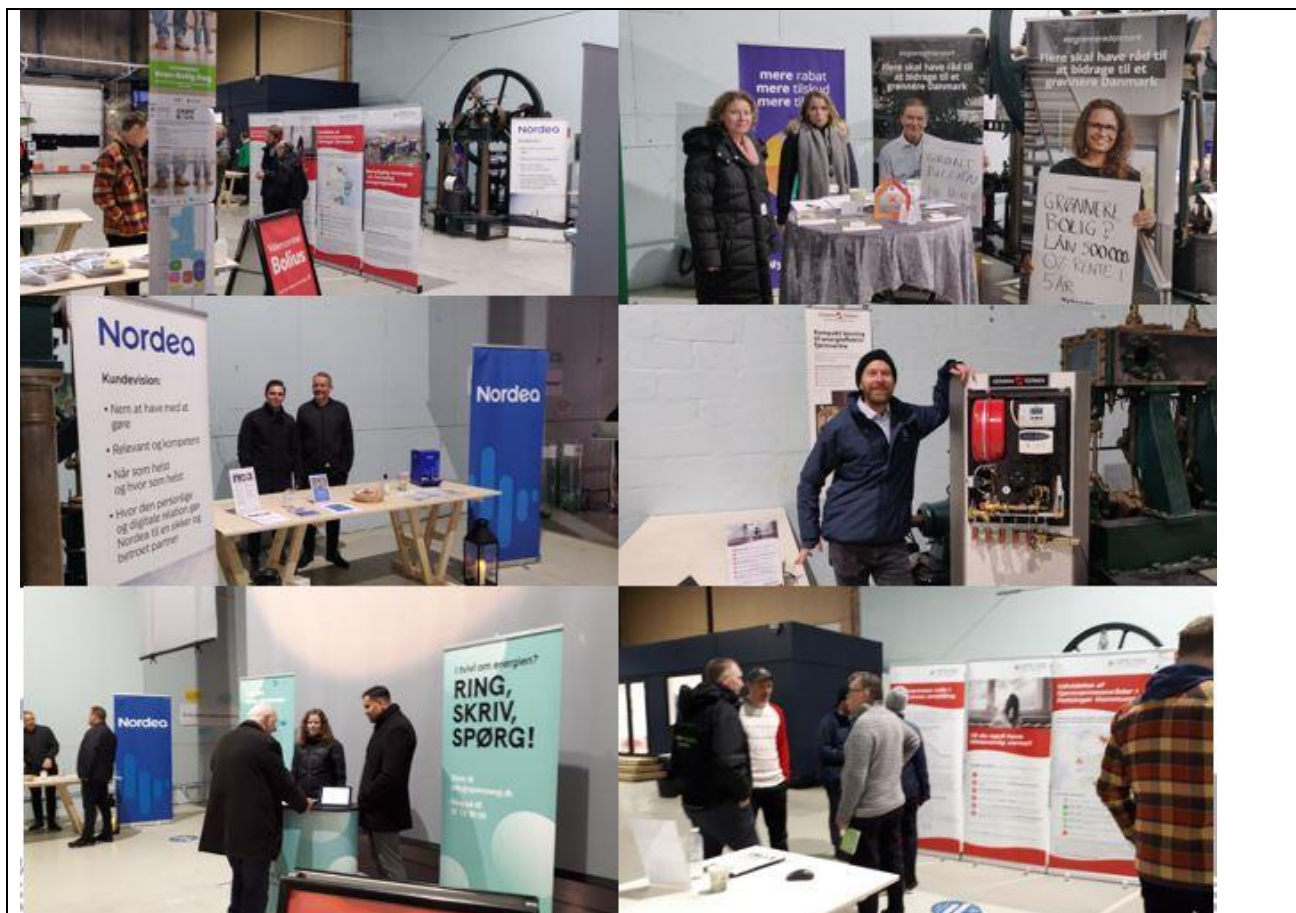


Figure 5.5 Meeting citizens at a Green Building Day at the Technical Museum in November 2021

Get rid of your oil-fired boiler: The municipality has invited citizens with oil-fired boilers via direct mail to information meetings on alternative and sustainable heating systems.

Green Buildings: to accelerate climate- and energy renovation, nudging and new ways of meeting the citizens with informations and support are tested. Combined with “energy check” with recommendations is offered at a low cost. In 2020-2021, we offered additional advice to public housing organizations to accelerate climate action. And a new course for real estate agents in energy guidance when buying and selling homes has been introduced.

[GoGreen card of Elsinore](#) – maps and app. – a citizens' shortcut to nature, sustainable consumption and habits.



Figure 5.6 A new GoGreen Guide to sustainable consumption and nature

Green Business Salon - Network and inspiration for local businesses on how to get started with sustainable changes.

Topic Area 6: Sustainable Urban Mobility

Note: The answers to sub-sections 6a and 6b together must not exceed a total of 600 and 300 words respectively (i.e. 600 word limit for sub-section a and 300 word limit for sub-section b). A total of six graphics, images or tables may be included in Topic Area 6.

Note: Before responding to the questions in Topic Area 6 please read the EGLA 2022 Guidance Note.

6a – Current Situation and Strategic Approach

In order to promote sustainable transportation methods, Elsinore Municipality has carried out and established a range of different activities.

Bicycling strategy

Elsinore Municipality's [bicycling strategy](#) was approved in January 2020 including an annual budget of 280.000 € for implementation of the strategic designated infrastructure. These projects, focus on better bicycle-parking at train stations, new bicycle infrastructure and better safety and comfort on existing infrastructure.

In 2022 a new bicycle path is build on the street *Nordre Strandvej*. *Nordre Strandvej* is located right next to the ocean and is frequently used by pendlers and for recreational purposes. See figure 6.1



Figure 6.1 – Bike infrastructure in the municipal of Elsinore

The rest of the annual budget is used for designing projects, to prepare for government funded

projects, and for the municipality budgets in the future.

Elsinore also participates in the planning of and the lobbying for super-cycle highways all around Copenhagen, and is currently trying to make the early decisions on meeting the demand for a super-cycling-highway with termination at Elsinore trainstation.



Figure 6.2 - Super-cycle highway

The use of shared mobility

By spring 2022 the municipality of Elsinore starts a shared mobility program which is based on a solution with a mobility app, creating special stops for shared mobility, and a campaign towards pendlers and local companies in order to promote shared mobility.

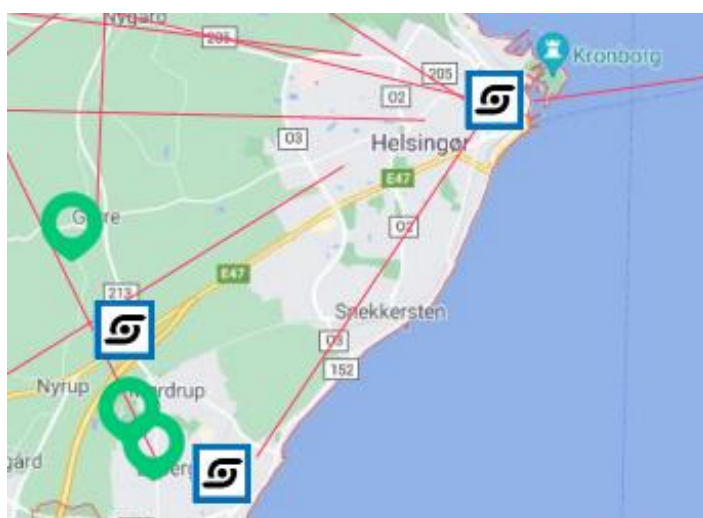


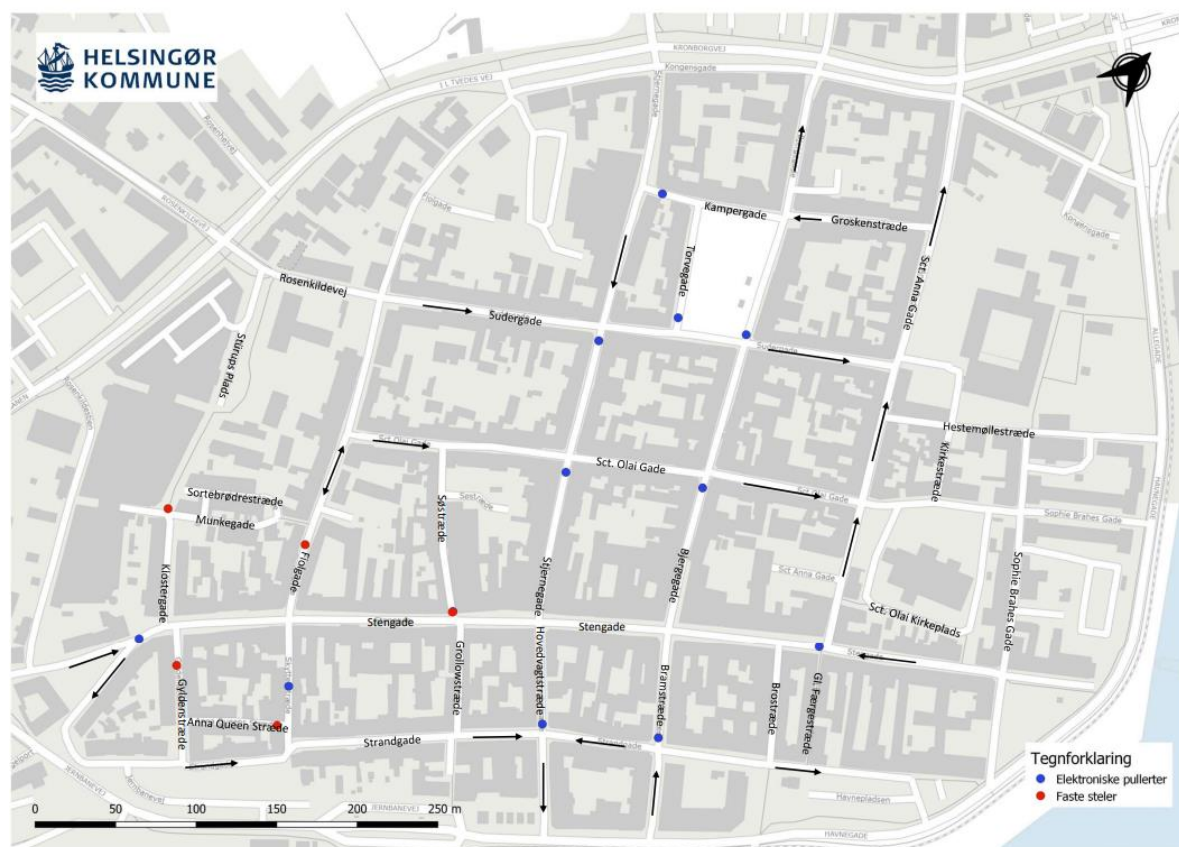
Figure 6.3 - Creating special stops for shared mobility

Environmental performance of freight

In the inner core of the city center in Elsinore there are restrictions for freight, and loading zones outside the citycenter have been established.

Priority of pedestrians

The establishment of electronic bollards and fixed frames in strategic places in the Elsinore city center helps to improve the conditions for pedestrians.



Figur 6.4 Priority of pedestrians

Zero-emission vehicles

Buses

The city council decided in 2021 that the major buslines: 340, 345, 347 og 801A will change to zero-emission buses. The tender of these buslines is taking place in 2021-2023 and the new buses start running from the timetable change in December 2023.

The contracts for the smaller buslines 342, 802 and 803 run until 2025 (with option for prolonging) and will probably get zero-emissions buses from 2025.

Apart from ordinary buses, Elsinore offers Flextur as an complementary alternative to the bus, where the citizens are picked up at any address within the municipality of Elsinore and transported to an optional address between 06.00-23.00. Flextur has to be ordered at latest 2 hours in advance, and can transport several passengers.



Figur 6.5 - A new busnet with more direct routes started by the timetable change in December 2021

Cars and vans

Cars and vans that are owned or leased by the municipality of Elsinore will gradually be replaced with alternatively fuelled vehicles when new tenders are made.

In the plan for climate and sustainability adopted by the City Council in December 2019, targets have been set for at least 50 per cent. of the municipality's car fleet to be based on electricity or hydrogen in 2030. To accelerate the replacement of the car fleet the City Council decided a "follow or explain" rule in June 2021. The rule forces the administration to have good arguments if one does not choose a fossil-free new car when buying or leasing.

In 2021 at [new strategy for development of charging infrastructure for electric cars](#) was developed in the Municipality of Elsinore together with citizens, local business and non profit housing associations. The strategy contains a clear plan for establishing charging infrastructure at public parking spaces in 3 developing steps, cooperation with local business and non profit housing associations to ensure a close network of charging stations, that are public available for citizens, commuters and tourists.

In 2022 first step of the strategy will be established, when two charging operators establish capacity for 154 charging spots distributed at 12 public parking spaces in the municipality.

6b – Citizen Participation and Public Awareness

Please mention any public awareness, citizen engagement or stakeholder participation undertaken in

the city in the area of Mobility.

Focus on campaigns, events or activities such as:

- (a) Public Awareness: awareness raising activities including advertising and media, campaigns, events, citizen science initiatives and school education;
- (b) Stakeholder/Citizens Participation and engagement in decision making: public consultation, open dialogue, stakeholder groups/forums, citizen science initiatives, working groups, implementation partnerships, joint ventures with local businesses etc.

Please identify the target audience.

Word Limit - 300 Words

(a and b) New bussystem 2021

Target audience: Users of public transport and new users

In 2021, a new bussystem was launched in the municipality of Elsinore with more frequent and direct busroutes running in areas with a high density of citizens, educational institutions and workplaces. The new bussystem is highly integrated with the trainsystem which also has undergone a huge change in 2021 as well, by implementing more direct trainlines to more destinations in Denmark.

The new bussystem was planned during 2019 - 2021, including a hearing of the citizens in autumn 2020, and a citizen meeting (virtual due to Covid-19-regulations). The campaign of the new bussystem included: advertisements in papers, leaflets, events – like handing out leaflets and chocolates, Advertisements on buses, adshells near bus stops, press releases, information via helsingor.dk/bus, via newsletters and via Facebook. Information was sent to schools and distributed via their digital communication channels. Posters were hung up in libraries, sport facilities and at the Town Hall and leaflets were distributed from there.

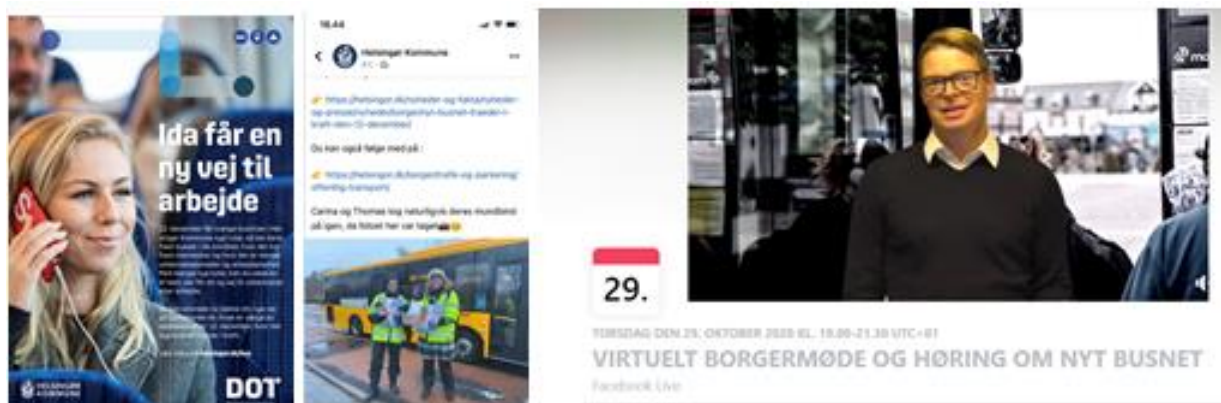


Figure 6.6 – New bussystem 2021: Campaign, hearing and citizen meeting



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(a) Buses: Win back campaign

Primary target audience: 18-29 years

In 2021 Elsinore took part in the "Win back campaign". The aim was to win back passengers to public transport. The campaign was advertised on buses, through advertisements in local newspapers, commercials in local cinemas, adshells near bus stops, and information via Facebook. A post-test of the campaign showed that the knowledge of the campaign is very good.

(a) Elsinore runs several other initiatives, for example:

Schools: Elsinore municipality puts a lot of effort into campaigns regarding road traffic safety, especially when schools reopen in august. Therefore, Elsinore joined a national campaign which aims to improve road safety and to bring awareness to schoolchildren in the traffic around schools.

Section C: Good Practices

- Please note that the Good Practice section is not taken into consideration during the evaluation process.
- This section is for additional information only and will help in the compilation of any European Green Leaf 2024 Good Practice Factsheets or Case Studies, as appropriate.
- Please note that at least one good practice must be completed.

Note: The descriptions of the good practices must not exceed a total of 450 words and nine graphics, images or tables.

Please summarise up to three good practices that demonstrate how the city is improving its environmental record and is committed to generating new jobs linked with producing a better environment.

The Good Practices nominated should already be briefly mentioned in the corresponding topic areas in Section B of the application form. Please describe the proposed Good Practice in more detail here.

Please also explain why the good practice described has been selected.

Good Practice 1

Word Limit 150 words & 3 graphics, images, tables etc.

Topic area: [Strategy for development of charging infrastructure for electric cars in Elsinore Municipality](#)

In 2021, a new strategy for development of charging infrastructure for electric cars was developed with citizens, local business and non-profit housing associations. The strategy contains a clear plan for establishing charging infrastructure at public parking spaces in three developing steps. Furthermore, it includes cooperation with local business and non profit housing associations to ensure a close network of charging stations, that are public available for citizens, commuters and tourists.

In 2022, the first step of the strategy will be established, when two charging operators establish capacity for 154 charging spots distributed at 12 public parking spaces in the municipality.

A succesfull Drive Green Market Day was held in Elsinore in September 2021. Citizens were invited to test drive electric cars and talk with experienced electric car owners. A new market day will be held in 2022.



Figure C 1: Drive Green Market Day 2021.

Good Practice 2

Word Limit 150 words & 3 graphics, images, tables etc.

Topic area: [GoGreen card of Elsinore](#)

A new guide for local citizens and tourists is launched in April 2022. The GoGreen card of Elsinore is named “Your guide to a sustainable everyday life”. It is published as a classic tourist map and as an app, with easy access to informations and directions.

The map is a citizen’s shortcut to nature, sustainable consumption and habits. The goal is to inspire citizens and tourist to explore some of the best and easiest accessible nature spots, shops, restaurants and hotels with a significant sustainability profile.

Promoting the local sustainable business is important to develop these businesses and to establish a network between these frontrunners.

The backside of the map lists/includes different tips on how to incorporate sustainability into ones everyday life, and does so with inviting graphics and design.



Figure C 2: A new GoGreen Guide to sustainable consumption and nature

Good Practice 3

Word Limit 150 words & 3 graphics, images, tables etc.

Topic area: Green buildings - *Energy renovation of private homes and public housing organization*

In Elsinore there is a strong focus on energy renovation as there are approximately 8000 houses from 1980 or earlier on and a big share of public housing around the old city.

Elsinore Municipality offers an energy check to house owners. Relevant house owners are addressed directly by mail. A consultant, engaged by the municipality, performs the energy check, which includes an examination of the house, the envelope, the source of heating and energy-consuming equipment. Afterwards, the house owner receives a brief report with recommendations and calculations on energy savings, CO₂ and cost. New concepts for meeting citizens have been introduced in 2021, including craftsmen and financial advisers, and real estate agents are offered a course in energy guidance.

In 2020-2021 extra consultants were engaged to support the public housing organizations to take climate action. This project included both building operations and civic actions.



C 3.1: New concepts of meeting citizens talking energi renovation have been introduced



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Application Form Word Count Check

Please complete the below word count check for Sections A, B and C of the Application Form.

As per the Guidance Note (Annex 4 of the Rules of Contest), the word count includes text in graphics/images/tables and the body of text. The word count excludes text found in the original application form (i.e. question text etc.) and captions (within the given limit of 20 words).

Section A	Number of words in graphics/images/tables	Number of words in body of text	Total number of words in graphics/images/tables and body of text	Max. words
	0	589	589	600
Section B	Number of words in graphics/images/tables	Number of words in body of text	Total number of words in graphics/images/tables and body of text	Max. words
1a	0	581	581	600
1b	0	299	299	300
2a	0	500	500	600
2b	0	162	162	300
3a	0	600	600	600
3b	0	240	240	300
4a	0	541	541	600
4b	0	244	244	300
5a	0	600	600	600
5b	0	294	294	300
6a	0	597	597	600
6b	0	287	287	300
NOTE: Please ensure the 'Benchmarking Data' tables in Sections 4a, 5a, and 6a have been completed. The text in these tables should not be included in the word count.				
Section C	Number of words in graphics/images/tables	Number of words in body of text	Total number of words in graphics/images/tables and body of text	Max. words
1	0	137	137	150
2	0	130	130	150
3	0	144	144	150



Application Form for the European Green Leaf Award 2024

Application Form Checklist

Did you complete Section A?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you complete Section B?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Topic areas:

1. a and b? ☒ Yes ☐ No

2. a and b? ☒ Yes ☐ No

3. a and b? ☒ Yes ☐ No

4. a and b? ☒ Yes ☐ No

5. a and b? ☒ Yes ☐ No

6. a and b? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you complete Section C? ☒ Yes ☐ No

At least one good practice must be completed.

Did you complete the 'Word Count Check'? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A response must be included for all of the above. If all of the items are not completed the application will be invalid.

Did you adhere to the word limit for all sections?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you adhere to the graphics/images/tables limit for all sections?

☒ Yes ☐ No



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Draft planning 2024

We believe that the proudness of been a part of a Green Leaf city will give us a priceless possibility to engage our citizens and local business even more.

Winning the Green Leaf Award we will use the award and awaress to raise further funding for 2024. We believe that a lot of national and local partners will be interested in make things together when there is an EU spotlight on the Municipality.

When making the detailed planning we would like to use the experience already excisting in the EGLA network and learn from existing EGLA winners.

Elsinore is a cultural- and historic city with a lot of visitors and we will make sure that nobody visit Elsinore without knowing, that we are a proud Green Leaf City in 2024.

We also serve the national football team with pre-match training facilities, which draw international attention an provides an extra window to expose EGLA.

Elsinore will activily exploit the opportunities we have to expose EGLA activities through our engagement in Wonderful Copenhagen, Copenhagen Capacity and the Greater Copenhagen collaboration.

Provisional calendar for 2024

Jan/Feb

Annoncing the possibility of funding and guidance for citizen-driven activities – eg citizens' communities on energy, -sustainability, -biodiversity. We would like to give an even better support for citizen driven initiatives for sustainability to activate the broad engagement that we all need to succeed handling the climate challenges.

Mar/Apr or Oct/Nov

School competition in sustainability in everyday life – judged by the Children's Climate Council.

May

Sharing experience with the GoGreen network for local business ready to take the next step for a sustainable transition.



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Sep

Elsinore Climate days will be extended from municipal focus to national / international focus. Supported by local businesses with an international outlook.

Nov/Dec

Celebrating the big reopening of The shipyard halls in Elsinore after a major renovation - the halls will house education-, cultural- and historic activities and focus on sustainability during renovation. The new arrangement of the halls will be built modularly according to circular principles.