Climate change projects approved for co-funding under 2011 LIFE+ call for proposals

20 July 2012

Belgium

BIOGASTIL (AlcoEnergy): The objective of the project is to develop an innovative means of producing biogas by treating thin stillage. The beneficiary will integrate a prototype biogas production unit into an existing biofuel production unit and prove that the technique can be applied by other bioethanol plants under similar process conditions. Contact: Olivier.vanrompaey@alcogroup.com

Czech Republic

HOxyGas (AGC Flat Glass Czech a.s.): This project aims to demonstrate a new type of production system for automotive flat glass that has a lower carbon footprint than comparable systems in terms of reduced fossil fuel consumption and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The project's innovative process will enable the production of glass using only hot natural gas, oxygen, and a hot oxy-combustion technology. Contact: Jiri.jangl@agc.com

Denmark

Stream of Usserød (Fredensborg Municipality): The project aims to reduce the risk of critical floods along the Stream of Usserød in Northern Sealand, with the goal of preventing damage and the associated economic, societal and human costs of flooding. It will do this by implementing a climate change adaptation toolkit, jointly developed by municipalities within the catchment area. The tool will include a hydraulic model, a hydraulic documentation tool, water meters and a joint flood risk map. Contact: mahu@fredensborg.dk

France

Biovalsan (Lyonnaise Des Eaux France): The project aims to demonstrate how the biogas produced by a wastewater treatment plant can be separated for re-use of its components to enhance the energy efficiency of the plant, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and develop circular economic chains. It will use a cryogenic distillation technology, which it will optimise during project implementation. Contact: arnaud.rostan@lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

ZENITTHYS (Thomson Broadcast): The project aims to develop and demonstrate an innovative “green” hybrid telecoms-broadcast transmitting station concept that capitalises on the recent advances in electronic devices, signal processing and renewable technologies to achieve major environmental gains. The project aims to reduce drastically the carbon

footprint of telecoms-broadcast transmitting stations by reducing energy consumption, using renewable energy sources and reducing the number of relay stations. Contact: jerome.david@thomson-broadcast.com

SUSTAIN-ICT (Pôle Numérique): The project aims to provide energy-saving solutions to landlords and residents of urban areas by means of ICT systems that are designed to reduce energy use, decrease water consumption and reduce the carbon footprint from urban commuting. The project will aim to create a large, overall broadband IT system that allows deployment of a range of ICT services through a portal called “the kiosk”. Contact: wtoma@pole-numerique.fr

Greece

MECM (Hellenic Ministry of Defence): With the aim of improving the environmental and energy performance of Greek military services and installations, the project will implement an Energy Management System in three main military facilities: the naval station at Souda Bay, the Larissa airbase, and the Triantafilidi army camp in Xanthi. Contact: liasmanolis@hotmail.com

oLIVE-CLIMA (Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities - ANATOLIKI S.A.): The main aim of the project is to trial the introduction of new cultivation practices for tree crops in order to find a cost-effective means of mitigating and adapting to climate change. The project will focus specifically on olive-producing areas in Greece, investigating the potential of these areas to increase carbon sequestration by soils, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Contact: environment@anatoliki.gr

Italy

BLUE AP (Comune di Bologna): The main goal of the project is to provide Bologna with a Local Adaptation Plan, to make the town more resilient in the face of climate change. The project will learn from and disseminate the best EU experiences in adaptation planning at the town level; consolidate a governance and planning model that can be used by the large number of Italian municipalities already signed up to the Covenant of Mayors; establish a comprehensive and innovative information system (integrating environmental with social data) that will produce new information about climate change risks and vulnerability in Bologna; and offer “start up” support to local stakeholders, with the aim of designing and launching some of the measures and actions defined by the Local Adaptation Plan. Contact: giovanni.fini@comune.bologna.it

IPNOA (West Systems): The main goal of the project is to decrease N_2O emissions from agricultural activities in Tuscany by at least 20% by the end of the project (2016), using 1990 as the reference year. It will do this by developing two prototypes for monitoring N_2O fluxes and for measuring N_2O emissions from soil. It will also identify the best agro-ecosystem management practices to reduce agriculture emissions and will produce a scenario analysis at the regional scale to identify the measures to be used as financial incentives for N_2O mitigation. Contact: s.mori@westsystems.com

Luxembourg

Factory of the Future (Kronospan Luxembourg S.A.): The goal of the project is to attain a fully self-sufficient plant with no environmental impact. To this end, the beneficiary aims to combine innovative technologies and best practices on its existing oriented strand board and medium-density fibreboard production lines. Additional installations, such as a combined heat and power unit and rain capturing units will be integrated in the production lines. Where necessary, changes to the production lines will be carried out to further improve the plant's environmental performance. Contact: m.becker@kronospan.lu

Poland

MORENERGY (Instytut Mechanizacji Budownictwa i Górnictwa Skalnego): The main objective of this project is to demonstrate an innovative technology using 'micronisation' methods for generating pollutant-free energy from waste biomass. A full-scale prototype demonstration installation will be designed and built to test and document the performance of 'micronisation' techniques in biomass energy production under different operational parameters. Contact: r.podgorzak@imbigs.org.pl

GeoPyrz ("Geotermia Pyrzyce" Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością): The general objectives of the project involve finding feasible solutions to help Poland source more energy from its geothermal reserves and so contribute to national, EU and global climate action targets. This will be achieved by demonstrating and disseminating information about new methods for improving absorption of energy from geothermal reserves by using different acid-based approaches to remove or dissolve impurities that impede the energy flow. Contact: geotermia@inet.pl

OZERISE (EC BREC Instytut Energetyki Odnawialnej Sp. z o.o.): This project aims to develop and demonstrate practical tools for planning and adjustment of small-scale renewable energy sources (RES) on farms. A web-based decision-support tool will be tested by a cluster of farmers to enable the effective integration and management of various RES with their energy consumption needs (both for agricultural production and household appliances) to provide the best possible ecological impact and socio-economic benefits. Contact: gwisniewski@ieo.pl

Slovakia

Hydro-climate recovery (People & Water NGO): The project aims to establish environmentally sustainable hydrological conditions via interventions such as the re-cultivation of logging roads and other connecting paths, construction of flow control barriers, water retention ponds and rainwater gardens, and other measures for the prevention of excess rainwater run-off from land. This integrated approach to rainwater protection will have numerous positive effects such as preventing flooding, drought and erosion and mitigating the negative effects of climate change. Contact: danka@ludiaavoda.sk

Spain

CERAMGLASS (Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas): The general objective of this project is to reduce the environmental impact caused by the thermal treatment of ceramics. It aims to demonstrate the successful application of an innovative laser-furnace technology that has already been developed by the beneficiary and which has shown excellent results on planar ceramics and glass at laboratory-scale. It will have the effect of reducing the consumption of raw materials; replacing toxic starting materials that will minimise the production of CO_2 and other greenhouse gases; as well as reducing the energy consumption of the process. Contact: xerman@unizar.es

INDUFOOD (Asociación Nacional de Fabricantes de Conservas de Pescados y Mariscos - Centro Técnico Nacional de Conservación de Productos de la Pesca): The project's main objective is to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from thermal processes in the seafood processing industry. It plans to design, develop and test a new induction system, which would provide an alternative source of heat, avoiding the use of fossil fuels. As well as building the pilot plant for the induction system, the project will develop software to calculate the carbon footprint of different functional units. Contact: fsabin@anfaco.es

OPERATION CO2 (Universidad de Valladolid): The overall objective of this project is to demonstrate the economic viability and environmental validity of agroforestry carbon sequestering projects in Europe. The first pillar of this project will promote active nature conservation and carbon management in natural forests over an area of 4 500 ha. Through implementing a series of targeted forest and carbon actions, the goal is to achieve the long-term improvement of carbon sequestering in natural forests. The project thus hopes to deliver the certification of carbon credits for the forest area that will subsequently be released on the Voluntary Carbon Offsets Market. The second pillar of the project will involve the transformation of two naturally degraded areas – each covering 25 ha - into integral agroforest ecosystems. Contact: opeuva@funge.uva.es

ENERING (SEREMUR): The overall objective of the project is to demonstrate sound environmental and economically feasible solutions to reduce CO_2 emissions in industrial estates. Some work will be based on the design or adaptation of buildings. Other strategies will include use of passive, renewable and/or residual energy to meet some of the communal electricity requirements of the estates. The project will not only include individual solutions but also management actions affecting a whole industrial estate. Contact: rita.lopezalascio@info.carm.es

BIOLCA (EKOTEK - Ingeniería y Consultoría Medioambiental S.L.): The main objective of the project is the demonstration of an innovative web-based tool that can identify the best options for the development of biofuel use in the transport sector. It hopes thus to favour the long-term transition from petrol to alternative fuels in the sector and contribute to achieving significant environmental and human benefits. The tool will use the lifecycle assessment methodology to analyse different scenarios of development, production and use of biofuels in transport. It will enable comparison in order to identify those options that offer a better performance in terms of environmental, social and economic impacts. Contact: jagascon@ekotek.es

H2ALRECYCLING (JAP Energéticas y Medioambientales S.L.): The project aims to design and construct a pilot plant to obtain hydrogen for use as an alternative clean fuel using a new more environmentally friendly process. It seeks to exploit the reaction between aluminium and waste ammonium hydroxide from other industrial processes, which generates hydrogen as a by-product. It hopes to optimise the efficiency of the process for powering a fuel cell. Contact: jap@fundacioninvestigacion.org

Sweden

SUNCOOL (ClimateWell AB): The overall objective of the project is to demonstrate the beneficiary's patented solar thermal collectors with a zero electricity heat pump and energy storage for sustainable heating and cooling. A complete and fully functional installation of 'SunCool' technology will be made at a warehouse in Helsingborg. The system will provide the building with air-conditioning, heating and possibly also hot water. Contact: per.olofsson@climatewell.com

United Kingdom

ACUMEN (Environment Agency of England & Wales): This project will demonstrate how methane from expired and non-operational (closed) landfill sites can be captured. Economic and technical uncertainties have so far hampered the wide take-up of new technologies to manage methane emissions from closed landfill sites. 'ACUMEN' will show how these can be overcome through a combination of innovative technologies and techniques, and will establish the technical and economic viability of capturing, using and mitigating methane from closed landfill sites. Contact: neil.davies@environment-agency.gov.uk