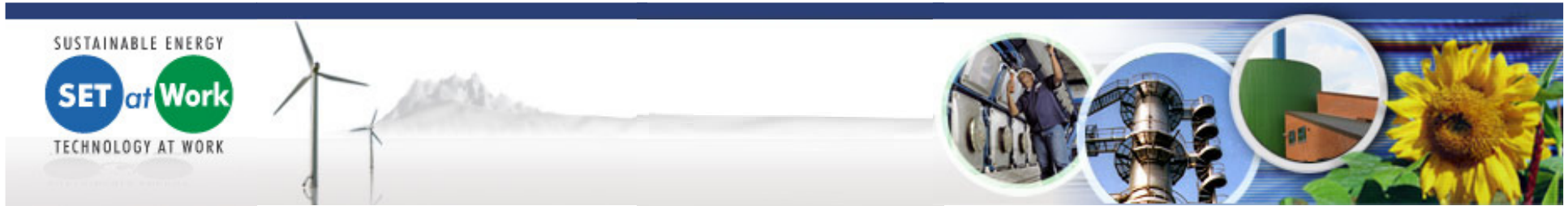


# **Klimawandel und CO2-Handel – Herausforderungen begegnen und Chancen ergreifen**

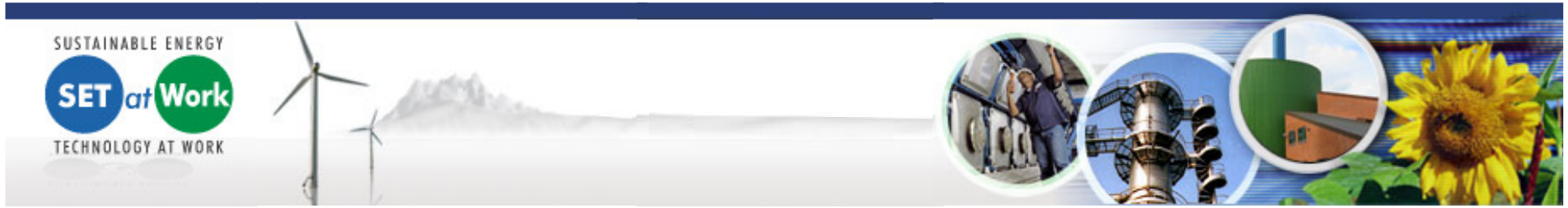
mit

**Sustainable Energy Technology at Work  
SETatWork**



## Sustainable Energy Technology at Work (SETatWork)

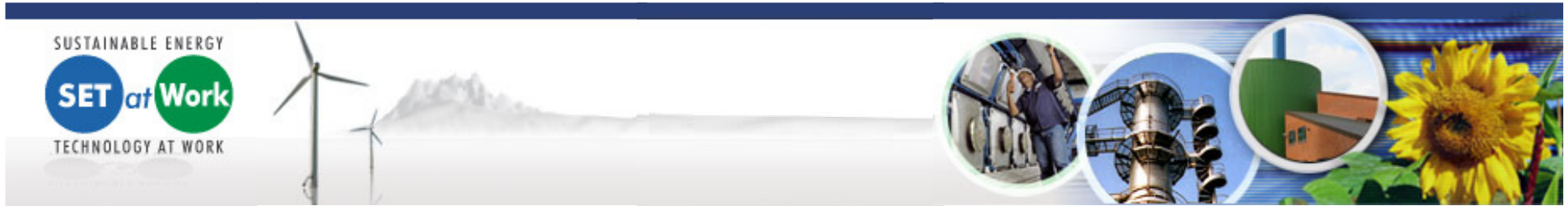
- **Förderung: 7. EU-Forschungsrahmenprogramm**
- **Projektzeitraum: September 2008 bis August 2010**
- **Zielsetzung:**
  - **Marktdurchdringung nachhaltiger Energietechnologien europäischer Unternehmen**
  - **Realisierung von Energieeinsparpotenzialen und Steigerung der Energieeffizienz in ETS-Unternehmen**
- **Partner aus 13 Schwerpunktländern**



## **SETatWork – welcher Zusatznutzen für wen?**

**Training, Matchmaking und Information für:**

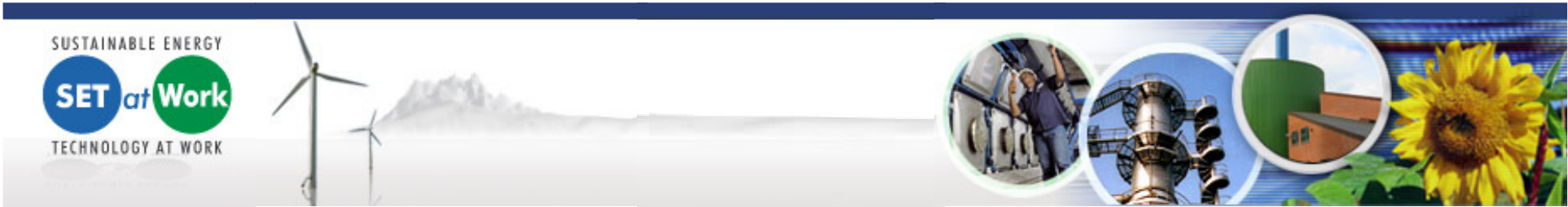
- **ETS-Unternehmen**
- **Anbieter nachhaltiger Energietechnologien**
- **Käufer und Verkäufer von Projektgutschriften**



## **SETatWork - Service-Angebote für Ihr Unternehmen**

**Kostenlose Service-Angebote auf [www.setatwork.eu](http://www.setatwork.eu)**

- **Länderberichte**
- **Assessment Tool**
- **Good Practice**
- **Newsletter und Information**
- **Veranstaltungen**
- **Datenbank**

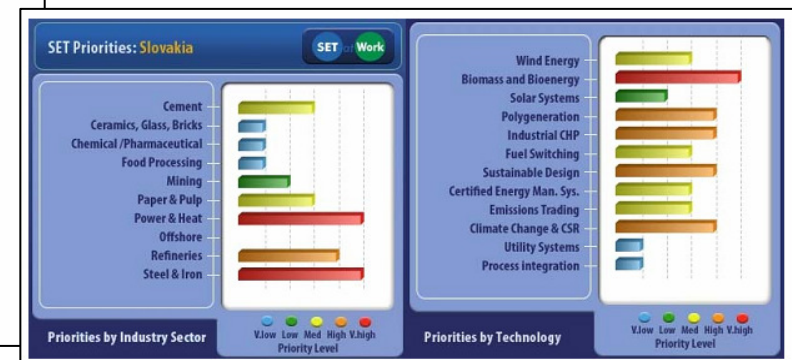
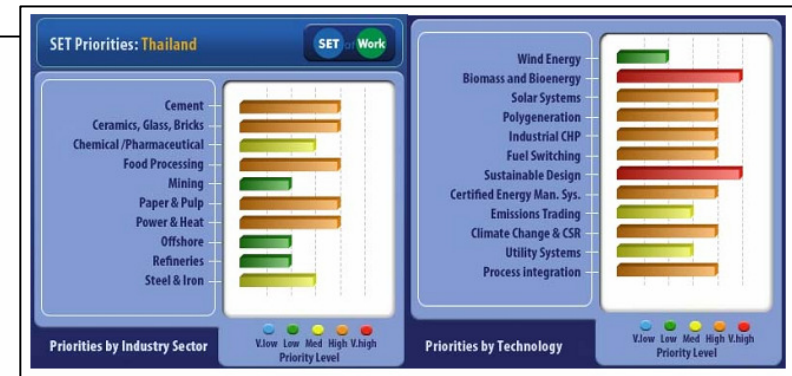
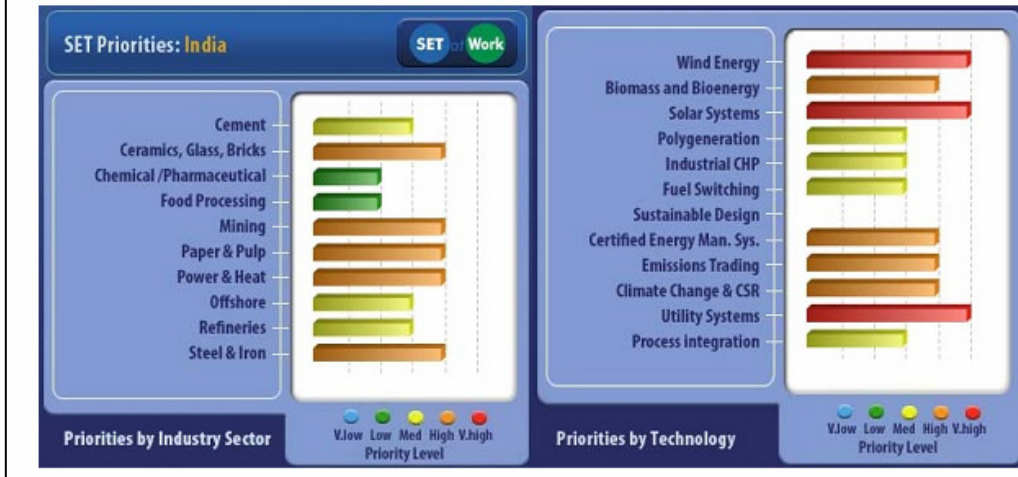


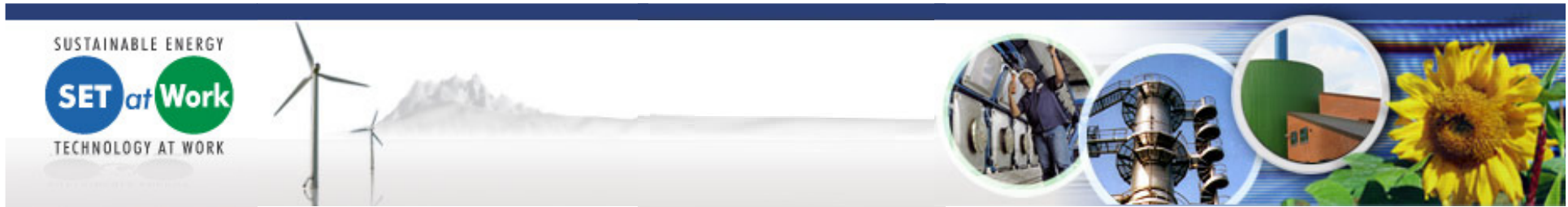
# SETatWork - Länderberichte

## 1.2 SETatWork Sustainable Energy Technology (SET) Priorities

In each country, companies and organisations were interviewed by SETatWork in order to identify indicative priority rankings for various Sustainable Energy Technologies (SET) and Industrial Sectors. The results of these interviews for each sector can be viewed on the following page: <http://www.setatwork.eu/maps/index.html>

The SETatWork Priorities for India are shown below. Where data is not yet available, the bar chart columns are left empty.





# SETatWork - Assessment Tool

**BUYING EMISSION CERTIFICATES**

**Information Panel**

**Summary on Buying Certificates**

Select from menu or click on the links below to find background information on:

[EU ETS](#) [CDM](#) [JI](#)

Or search the [SETatWork Database](#) for more information on technology and service providers.

**Buying certificates or credit**

Before your company considers credits you should investigate ensure your emissions levels of organisations in your industry purchase certificates, make sure you can. [More...](#)

**Internal Projects**

**Buying CERs or AAUs is not** company which expects to emit permits assigned. There is the dioxide emitted by the company of in-house projects. [More...](#)

**Managing energy and carbon**

The best way to minimise the EU ETS is to have a well prepared manages energy and carbon dioxide.

**Energy audits**

Your company should have someone management who ensure the

**Conclusions**

**When investigation buying emission certificates, your company should consider the following:**

- Before buying emission certificates, your company could consider saving energy and reducing emissions through internal projects
- You should consider assigning responsibility within your company for managing energy and carbon dioxide emissions
- It is important to ensure you carry out regular energy audits.
- Your company should find out more before buying EUA, ERU and/or CER certificates

**REDUCING CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS**

**Information Panel**

**Summary on Reducing Emissions**

Companies who are affected by the EU emission trading scheme (EU ETS) have to establish a permanent monitoring system in order to calculate their actual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in a correct and transparent manner.

Read the following document to find out more:

- [Internal Management of Carbon Dioxide Emissions](#)
- [Find out more about Energy Audits and In-house Projects in the following document:](#)
- [In-house Emission Reduction Projects](#)

Having established your level of emissions, you can review your company's options for reducing carbon dioxide emissions by clicking on a link below:

[Use the SETatWork Database](#) to find sustainable providers [Case studies in](#) [More...](#)

company by using [More...](#)

company by using [More...](#)

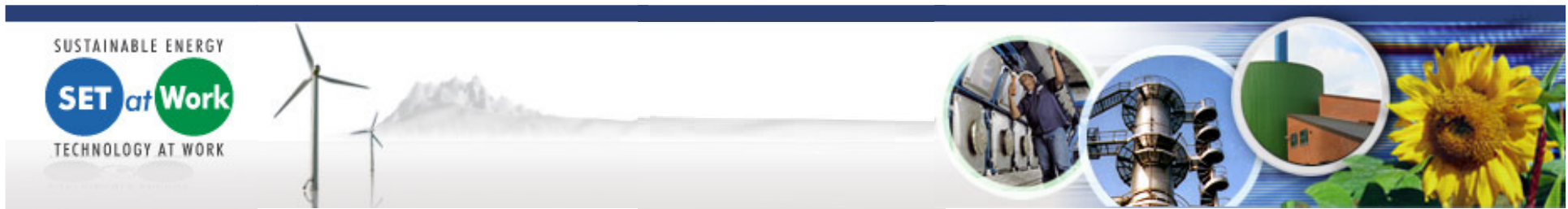
company by using [More...](#)

company by using [More...](#)

**CONCLUSIONS**

**Your company could reduce emissions through in-house projects by:**

- Lower levels of production
- Internal reduction projects
- CDM and/or JI projects



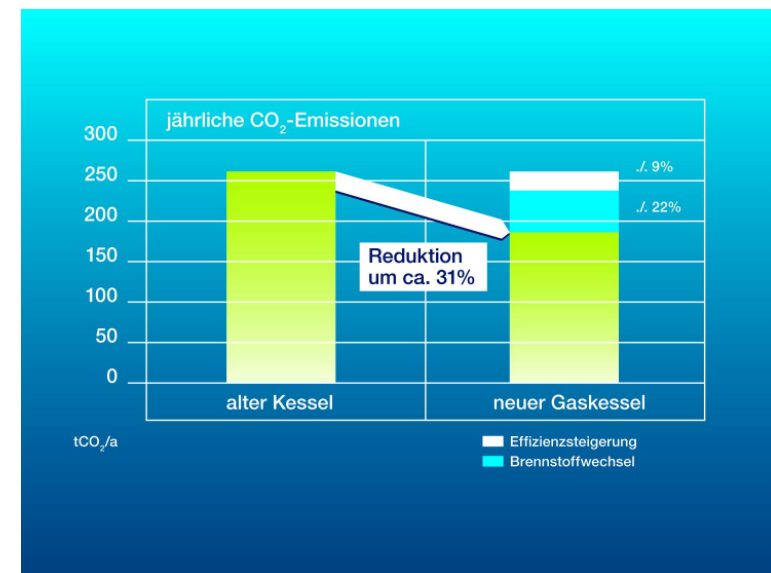
## SETatWork - Good Practice

### Bayerngas - Ökobonusprogramm :

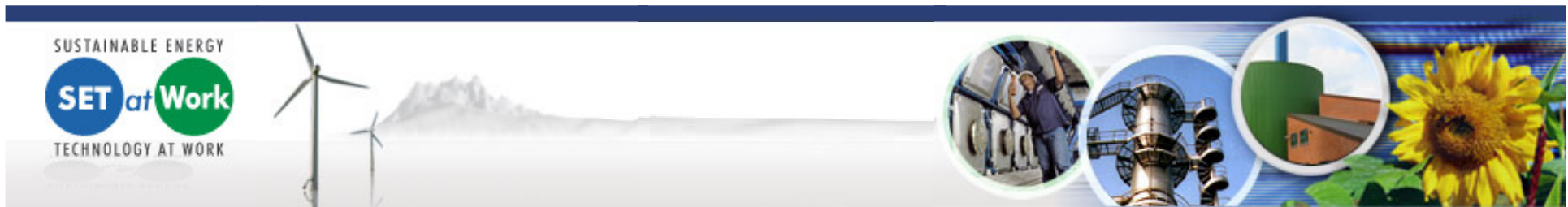
- **Projekttyp:** JI Program of Activities
- **Methode:** Brennstoffwechsel und Austausch alter Kesselanlagen
- **Zielgruppe:**

**Betreiber von Heiz- und Dampfkesselanlagen mit Leistung < 20 MW aus Industrie, Gewerbe und Kommune**

- **CO<sub>2</sub>-Einsparung in 2008-2009: 5.000 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq**



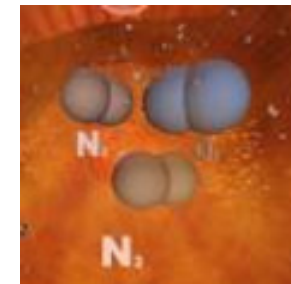
CO<sub>2</sub>-Reduktion in einer größeren Metzgerei  
 Quelle: Bayerngas



## SETatWork - Good Practice

### Lanxess AG:

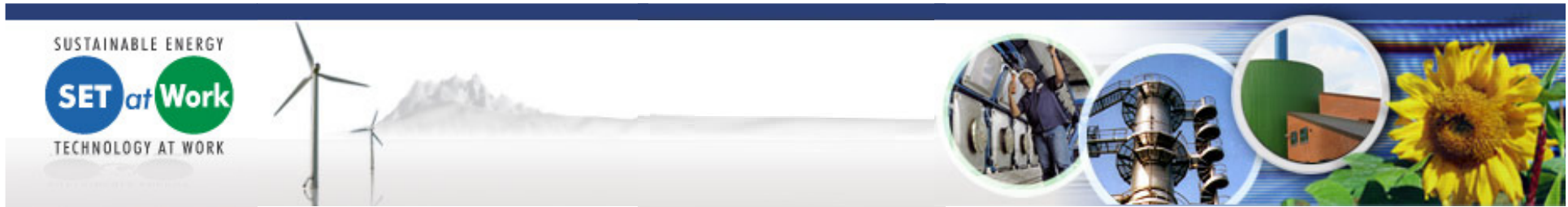
- LARA (Lachgasreduktionsanlage) im Produktionsprozess von Adipinsäure
- Projekttyp: Industrielles JI-Projekt in Krefeld-Uerdingen
- Methode: Zusätzliche Lachgasspaltungsanlage  
⇒ 100% Lachgaszersetzung
- Emissionsminderung 2009-2012: 3,3 Mio. t CO<sub>2</sub>eq



Projektdaten:	
LARA	<b>Projekt Titel</b>
„Installation einer redundanten N <sub>2</sub> O-Zersetzungsanlage zur Minderung verbleibender N <sub>2</sub> O-Emissionen aus der Adipinsäureproduktion in Krefeld-Uerdingen“	<b>Projektbeschreibung</b>
LANXESS AG	<b>Projektträger</b>
Deutschland	<b>Gastgeberstaat</b>
Joint Implementation Program of Activities (JI-PoA), Track 1	<b>Projekttyp</b>
In Anlehnung an AM0021	<b>Methodologie</b>
3,3 Mio. t CO <sub>2</sub> eq von 2009-2012	<b>Erwartete Emissionsminderung</b>

SETatWork - Sustainable Energy Technology at Work - [www.setatwork.eu](http://www.setatwork.eu)  
 Gefördert im Rahmen des 7. Forschungsrahmenprogramms der Europäischen Union

Quelle: FutureCamp Climate GmbH



# SETatWork - Newsletter

:FutureCamp  
Climate GmbH

The United Nations  
Climate Change Conference 2009  
in Copenhagen

The report was edited by Markus Götz

FutureCamp Climate GmbH  
Chiemgaustr. 116  
81549 München, Germany

:FutureCamp  
Climate GmbH

**Preface**

In December 2009, Climate Change took centre stage. Literally, the world was watching the gathering of 115 heads of state. Many of these had repeatedly declared their strong desire to achieve an ambitious, legally binding outcome of the Copenhagen Conference (COP). Despite the unprecedented political and public attention, the momentum could not be translated into a post-Kyoto agreement. In the end, a group of 26 heads of state came up with a short paper, the "Copenhagen Accord", which the Conference of the Parties only "took note of". Formally, it does not have the status of a decision that could provide further guidance in the process of building a post-2012 global climate change framework. The media and many activist groups described COP 15 as a "failure" and many politicians openly showed their disappointment.

How does the world look after COP 15? Was COP 15 the failure it has been criticised to be? What are the implications for current policies and mechanisms that had been established under the Kyoto Protocol? And which guidance does "Copenhagen" provide for the post-2012 world? What concrete conclusions can be drawn for companies that are involved in the carbon markets that make use of Kyoto's flexible mechanisms CDM and JI? What strategic implications does COP 15 provide in specific sectors?

The world has become more complex after Copenhagen. The global climate change architecture is becoming more fragmented, with trends towards regionalization, nationalization and bilateralism. This makes it even more difficult for companies to make strategic decisions.

However, it would be a mistake to reduce attention on the post-Kyoto process now. COP 15 offers far more guidance regarding how a post-Kyoto global framework might look like in contrast to the first reactions the media had led one to expect. On the one hand, the Copenhagen Accord is much more substantial than a quick look might tell. Especially when read with profound knowledge of the entire negotiating process, the picture becomes much clearer in far more detail.

An agreement at COP 16 in Mexico is very likely to happen. It will be dependent on the concrete steps that states take to implement the provisions of the Copenhagen Accord. The first deadline is 31 January 2010. According to the Accord, states shall submit their emission reduction targets and actions by then. Along with these international

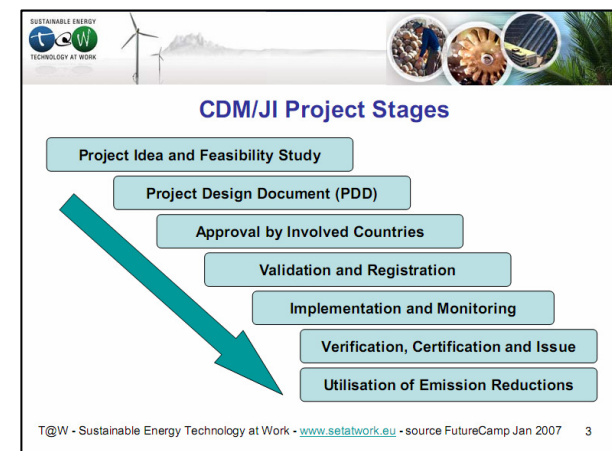
**Denmark**

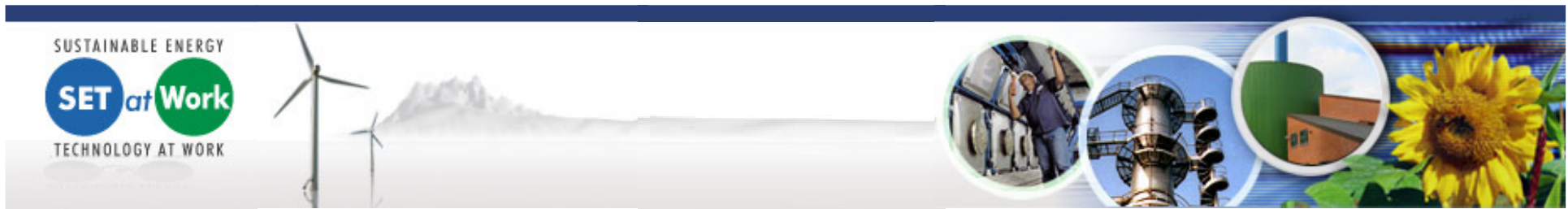
12-13 December 2009  
**SETatWork Event during Bright Green (COP15)**  
Forum Copenhagen, Denmark - Stand No. 90

**Bright Green** 12-13 December 2009

As part of the SETatWork project, a stand has been booked at the **Bright Green** Exhibition. Bright Green is organised by the Confederation of Danish Industry and takes place in Copenhagen on 12-13 December 2009 in connection with the climate conference COP15.

The aim of the SETatWork intervention at Bright Green is to establish contacts between actors on the carbon markets, through match-making events and dissemination of information about:





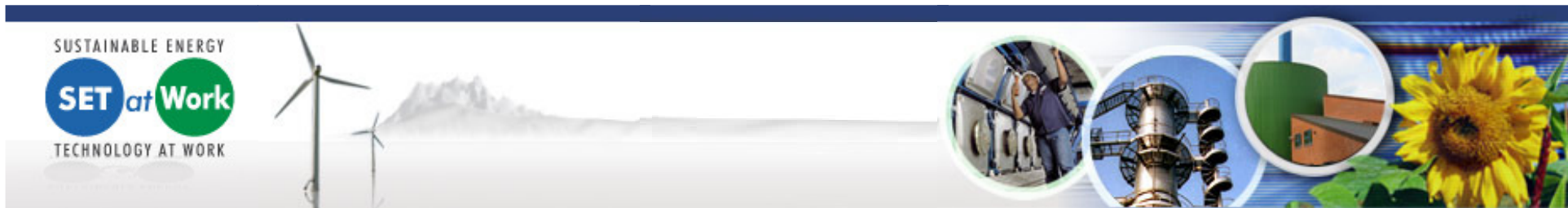
## **SETatWork - Veranstaltungen**

**Thailand, Bangkok, 18.-19. Februar 2010**  
Energieeffizienz und CDM in Thailand

**Indien, New Delhi, 15.-16. März 2010**  
Energieeffizienz und CDM in India

**China, April 2010**  
Energieeffizienz und CDM in China

**München, 10. März 2010**  
Matchmaking Veranstaltung  
Innovative Heizungs-, Lüftungs- und Klimatechnik



**Vielen Dank!**

ENERGY CONSULTING NETWORK

**DI**  
Confederation of Danish Industry

**SEC**

**KEWOG** ZREU  
Städtebau

etaflorence • renewable energies

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energy centre  
transmission

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cplpress

**teri**

**ZERI**



**CEERD**  
Centre for Energy Environment  
Research Development

**A P L E**  
Ambiente  
Produzione Energia y CO2

**Larissa Wagner, KEWOG Städtebau GmbH:**

**[l.wagner@kewog.de](mailto:l.wagner@kewog.de)**

**0941 – 464 19 15**