

## "renewables made in Germany" Newsletter October 2007

Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

Thank you for your interest in German renewable energy technologies and welcome to the third "renewables made in Germany" newsletter 2007 from the Deutsche Energie-Agentur GmbH (dena) – the German Energy Agency. Today's issue features articles on the following topics:

- \* Current developments in renewable energy around the world
- \* Interesting projects and applications in renewable energy
- \* State-of-the-art German technologies and services for using renewable energy sources
- \* Opportunities and events that let you find out more and get in touch with German companies – maybe in your area soon.

We hope you enjoy reading this issue.  
The Renewable Energy Division of dena.

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### 1. Germany actively involved in international climate protection agreements

The German Federal Government has taken the lead in a series of international meetings which have been held with a view to the advancement of global efforts for climate protection and sustainable energy supply. In March the EU, under German council presidency, resolved to increase the proportion of renewable energy to 20% by 2020 and, within the framework of a global agreement, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30%. At the invitation of Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel, during the June G8 summit in Heiligendamm, the heads of state agreed to halve pollutant emissions by 2050 and to adopt a climate protection agreement by the end of 2009.

Since then, at the invitation of the German G8 presidency, the energy and environmental ministers of the 20 largest energy consumer nations have discussed the reorganisation of their energy systems. The conference, held in Berlin in September, was a prelude to a series of high-ranking preliminary meetings leading up to the UN climate conference. At that conference, to be held in Bali, from the 3rd to 14th December, the 191 parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change plan to discuss follow-up regulations to the Kyoto Protocol of 1997. "In Bali, we must begin comprehensive negotiations to protect the

global climate,” says German Minister for the Environment, Sigmar Gabriel. A new climate protection agreement is dependent on setting a common long-term goal involving challenging reduction commitments by all industrialised countries, with emerging countries also making an adequate contribution.

Germany wants to lead by example. In August, the German Federal Cabinet agreed upon a climate and energy package comprising 29 measures designed to protect the climate. The aim is to increase the proportion of green electricity to 25% - 30% by 2020 and raise the proportion of renewable energy used for heat generation to 14%. By that time, electricity from combined heat and power plants is to cover at least a quarter of the total demand.

## 2. Progress report confirms the success of Renewable Energy Sources Act

The German Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG), which has been in force since 2000, obliges grid operators to pay fixed rates for electricity generated from renewable energy sources. They can allocate the costs to consumers' electricity bills. Depending on the technology used, the various renewable energy systems receive different rates of remuneration.

The Renewable Energy Sources Act has proven its effectiveness and is to be maintained in its current structure. That was the overall conclusion reached in the summary of the progress report, which Federal Minister for the Environment, Sigmar Gabriel, presented to the Federal Cabinet at the beginning of July. In the beginning of November the report was passed by the Cabinet. While maintaining the structure, Minister Gabriel calls for the rates of remuneration for green electricity to be adjusted in certain areas, to increase efficiency and provide further incentives for innovation.

The achievements of the act are impressive: Power plants supported under the law prevented the emission of 44 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> in 2006 – some 6 million tons more than it prevented in 2005. If renewable heat and fuels as well as non-EEG electricity are included in the equation, renewable energy cut the total amount of carbon dioxide emissions by as much as 100 million tons in 2006.

With a turnover of €22.9 billion in 2006 the renewable energy sector in Germany has developed into a significant economic factor.

On the basis of the progress report, the German government is planning to pass a draft amendment to the EEG, even before the climate conference in Bali. This was agreed at the closed meeting of the Federal Cabinet in Meseberg on 23 August 2007. The EEG is part of the integrated energy and climate programme of the German Federal Government.

You can find further information at: [www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/40342](http://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/40342) (in German only)

## 3. Demand-oriented power supply through renewable energy sources is possible

Renewable Energies are accepted to be a clean and sustainable alternative to the use of fossil fuels. However they are often criticised for being unreliable, since wind and sunlight are not constantly available. A demonstration project, in which 25 renewable energy systems dispersed throughout Germany were collectively controlled, now shows that this problem can be solved.

Combining the different renewable energy sources in a so called virtual power plant, electricity can be produced whenever there is demand for it.

The control technology linked decentralised wind and solar power plants with biogas and hydroelectric power plants in such a way that they were able to compensate for erratic wind energy grid feeding.

The companies Enercon GmbH, Solar World AG and Schmack Biogas AG presented the concept of this combined power plant at the Energy Summit on October 9, 2006. At the Berlin presentation of the project results in June, Minister of Economics Michael Glos called for further development of solutions of this type to guarantee the necessary grid stability, even with more and more power being supplied by solar and wind power systems.

More Information: [www.kombikraftwerk.de](http://www.kombikraftwerk.de) (in German only)

## 4. Renewable energy creates jobs

The rapid development of renewable energy in Germany created more jobs in the last year than previously assumed. According to a recently published scientific study, renewable energy provided work for some 235,000 employees in 2006 - which is an increase of almost 50% compared with 2004 (some 160,000 employees).

60% of employment in the sector is directly attributable to the Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG). The study conclusively demonstrates that development of the renewable energy sector has a positive effect on the local value-added chain of the country concerned.

The figures now published are the result of a research project commissioned by the German Ministry for the Environment and carried out by the Centre for Solar Energy and Hydrogen Research, Baden-Württemberg (ZSW, Stuttgart; project management), German Institute for Economic Research (DIW, Berlin), German Aerospace Centre/Dept. System Analysis (DLR, Stuttgart) and the Institute for Economic Structures Research (GWS, Osnabrück).

The study also provides information on the future development of the labour market: As a result of employment effects of renewable energy, researchers had previously anticipated a further increase in jobs between 310,000 and 350,000 by 2020. But based on the findings of this study, it is now considered possible that by 2020 some 400,000 people will be in jobs related to renewable energy, even without taking public investment into account.

## 5. Hydropower has been supplying environmentally friendly electricity for more than 100 years

Hydropower is the oldest regenerative technology used for electricity generation in Germany. Tens of thousands of hydroelectric power plants were in operation as early as 1900. There are different types of hydroelectric power plants that vary according to their location. Run-of-river power plants use the flow of a river. With their constant power output, they are able to cover part of the basic load requirement. Pumped storage hydropower stations pump water into an upper reservoir, usually at night when more electricity is generated than needed. During the day the water can flow down through pipes to drive the turbines that generate electricity.

Hydroelectric power plants operate with outputs from 100 watts up to several gigawatts. Worldwide, they generate as much electricity as nuclear energy. In Germany, they contribute 5% of total output.

Around a dozen German companies, with a total of 1,400 employees, are involved in constructing and operating hydroelectric power plants. These companies are at the forefront of development and construction of hydroelectric power plants. For example, VA TECH ESCHER WYSS GmbH from Ravensburg on Lake Constance has 150 years experience in the manufacture of water turbines. As part of the modernisation of the Simon Bolivar hydroelectric power plant in Venezuela—at 10 gigawatts one of the largest in the world—VA TECH ESCHER WYSS is currently manufacturing components for five new Francis turbines.

Due to technical problems the old turbines could only operate with an output limited to 550 megawatts. “After many years of research and development work, we can offer our customer, the state-owned EDELCA, a new engineering concept that allows for an increase in power output of 220 megawatts per turbine,” says VA TECH ESCHER WYSS managing director Jean-Claude Riesterer. After the retrofitting, the power output of the turbines will be increased to 1,100 megawatts—which equals the output of a new nuclear power plant. The first turbine is supposed to be generating electricity by the end of 2009.

### **Small-scale hydroelectric power plants support the local economy**

In Germany, some 7,000 small-scale hydroelectric power plants with outputs below ten megawatts are supplying environmentally friendly electricity amounting to one tenth of the total electricity generated in hydroelectric power plants. And there is still potential. Since current expansion is clearly behind expectations, the Federal Ministry for the Environment wants to increase the remuneration for electricity from hydroelectric power plants with outputs below 500 kilowatts by 3 euro cents to 12.67 Euro Cents per kilowatt hour, by 2 Euro Cents to 8.65 euro cents for plants generating up to two megawatts and by 1 euro cent to 7.65 Euro Cents for plants generating up to five megawatts.

Small hydroelectric power plants can play an increasingly important role, particularly in remote regions with weakly developed electricity grids. Hydroelectric energy can drive the local economy, improve the living conditions of the people and strengthen the economic power of the countries concerned. This is especially the case if the technology is produced by local craftsmen using local materials. A project being run by GTZ in Indonesia shows that this is possible. In this case, over 85% of electromechanical equipment is locally manufactured.

Since the German hydropower market is already well matured most of the companies in this sector produce for the export market. Around 80% of total production in Germany is exported.

## 6. renewables made in Germany - products and services

German renewable energy technologies have an excellent reputation both at home and abroad. Many years of experience and countless references around the world make "renewables made in Germany" a reliable source to meet your project needs. [www.renewables-made-in-germany.com](http://www.renewables-made-in-germany.com) provides information about German renewable energy industries, companies and products. In the following you will find an excerpt from the website with several representatives from the industry:

INDUSTRY: WINDENERGY

[Provider: BARD Engineering GmbH](#)

Profile: projects, installation, wind turbines

Description: BARD Engineering GmbH (BARD) has been developing offshore wind energy farms projects since the beginning of 2004. The commercial aim is to design, realize and operate wind power farms offshore.

INDUSTRY: PHOTOVOLTAICS

[Provider: alfasolar Vertriebsgesellschaft mbH](#)

Profile: projects, inverters, modules, mounting systems for solar modules

Description: As the producer of high quality solar modules and mounting systems, alfasolar also provides grid-connected and off-grid solar power systems.

INDUSTRY: SOLAR THERMAL POWER PLANTS

[Provider: Novatec BioSol AG](#)

Profile: projects, installation

Description: NOVATEC BioSol AG has developed a new generation of solar thermal power plants that are now ripe for mass production.

INDUSTRY: SOLAR THERMAL

[Provider: Sunset Energietechnik GmbH](#)

Profile: collectors, components

Description: SUNSET solar has developed into a leading privately-owned company within this new industry; operating worldwide as a manufacturer, wholesaler and system integrator of photovoltaic and solar thermal systems.

INDUSTRY: HYDROPOWER

[Provider: OSSBERGER GmbH + Co](#)

Profile: hydroelectric power plants

Description: Hydro power – generating electricity from water, creating ecologically friendly energy from a natural and ever-renewable source is still today the aim of the more than 100-year-old company OSSBERGER-Turbines.

INDUSTRY: GEOTHERMAL

[Provider: Alpha-InnoTec GmbH](#)

Profile: heat pumps and ventilation devices

Description: In recent years, the heat pump manufacturer, Alpha-InnoTec, has developed into one of Europe's leading companies in the heat pump industry.

## 7. dena- Solar Roof Programme enters new round

The Solar Roof Programme installs solar energy installations on selected public institutions in order to raise awareness and promote solar technology. Within this programme, dena and the collaborating companies

make a huge contribution to the transfer of knowledge concerning application options, costs, technology and the advantages of solar energy technology.

In the past month, the last two photovoltaic systems of the Solar Roof Programme 2005-2007 were inaugurated at the German school in Bilbao and Santa Cruz de Tenerife (Spain); On the 8th November the module manufacturer Solon AG, together with the German Energy Agency, and the German school celebrated the start of the operation of the 90,06 kWp photovoltaic system in Santa Cruz de Tenerife. As guests of honour the consul of the German Federal Republic, Peter Christian Haucke, and several representatives of the Canary Islands government were also attending the ceremonies. In this manner, a total of 14 projects have been realised throughout the world to date.

Exciting new projects are again planned for the upcoming solar roof programme, involving: Taiwan (abakus energiesysteme GmbH), Indonesia (Sunset Energietechnik GmbH), Australia (Phoenix Solar AG), Senegal (Solar 23 GmbH), South Africa (Schüco International KG), Egypt (Kaco Gerätetechnik GmbH), India (IBC SOLAR AG), Great Britain (Viessmann Werke GmbH & Co KG) and Jordan (Synlift Systems GmbH). Beside the standard applications, the new projects will also include new aspects such as building-integrated photovoltaics (BIPV), photovoltaic systems for electrification of rural areas in developing and emerging countries and training programmes, especially designed for school children, on solar and wind energy.

The programme "Solar roofs on German schools and establishments abroad" is coordinated by dena and partially financed by the German Ministry of Economics.

Country	Project Website
Athens / Greece	<a href="http://www.solardach-athen.de">www.solardach-athen.de</a>
Chile / Santiago de Chile	<a href="http://www.solardach-chile.de">www.solardach-chile.de</a>
China / Shanghai	<a href="http://www.solarroof-shanghai.com">www.solarroof-shanghai.com</a>
El Salvador / San Salvador	<a href="http://www.phoenixsolar.de">www.phoenixsolar.de</a>
France / Uzès	<a href="http://www.solardach-frankreich.de">www.solardach-frankreich.de</a>
Italy / Rome	in progress
Mbinga / Tanzania	<a href="http://www.sonne-ueber-mbinga.de">www.sonne-ueber-mbinga.de</a>
Namibia / Windhoek	<a href="http://www.solardach-namibia.de">www.solardach-namibia.de</a>
Portugal / Lisboa	<a href="http://www.solardach-lissabon.de">www.solardach-lissabon.de</a>
Singapore	<a href="http://www.solarroof-singapore.com">www.solarroof-singapore.com</a>
South Korea / Seoul	<a href="http://www.solarroof-seoul.com">www.solarroof-seoul.com</a>
Spain / Barcelona	<a href="http://www.solardach-barcelona.com">www.solardach-barcelona.com</a>
Spain / Bilbao; Madrid; Malaga-Marbella; Tenerife	<a href="http://www.solon-en-espana.com">www.solon-en-espana.com</a>
UAE / Abu Dhabi	in progress

General Information about the solar roof programme: [www.dena.de/en/topics/thema-reg/projects/projekt/solar-roofs-programme](http://www.dena.de/en/topics/thema-reg/projects/projekt/solar-roofs-programme)

**8. Get in touch - "renewables made in Germany" business trips**

Are you looking for contacts to experienced German companies in the renewable energy sector or more information about renewable energy technologies from Germany?

If so, the German Chambers of Commerce in your country (AHK) may be able to help you. As part of the „renewables made in Germany“ programme, delegations of German business representatives from the renewable energy sector travel to all parts of the world to showcase their expertise and products and to explore possibilities for future cooperation.

Each event includes a one-day seminar where you receive information about current developments in renewable energy technology and the products of the German companies that are represented. If you want to get in touch with individual companies the German Chamber of Commerce Abroad in your country can act as a liaison.

The following table shows all the dates and countries that are part of the trade mission for 2007. If you are interested in attending one of these events or require more information, please contact the relevant German Chamber of Commerce in your country: [www.ahk.de](http://www.ahk.de)

For more information: [renewables@dena.de](mailto:renewables@dena.de)

Target Market	Location	Period	Seminar/Presentation	Technology
Algeria	Algier	2007-12-09 – 2007-12-12	2007-11-13	Solarenergy
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	2007-12-10 – 2007-12-14	2007-11-12	Biofuels, biomass, solarenergy
Peru	Lima	2007-12-10 – 2007-12-14	2007-11-12	Solarenergy, bioenergy, hydropower

#### Preview: "renewables made in Germany" business trips / first half of 2008

Target Market	Location	Period	Seminar/Presentation	Technology
Argentina	Buenos Aires	2008-06-02 – 2008-06-06	2008-06-03	Biomass, solarenergy
Austria	Vienna	2008-05-28 – 2008-05-30	2008-05-28	All technologies
Canada	Toronto	2008-04-07 – 2008-04-13	2008-04-07	Solarenergy
Central America	Guatemala City	2008-04-07 – 2008-04-11	2008-04-08	All technologies
China (Guangdong)	Guangzhou	2008-03-31 – 2008-04-04	2008-04-01	Solarenergy
China (Peking)	Peking	2008-06-09 – 2008-06-13	2008-06-10	Bioenergy in forestry
France	Paris	2008-03-31 – 2008-04-02	2008-04-01	Bioethanol
Great Britain	London	2008-05-19 –	2008-05-20	Biomass

Target Market	Location	Period	Seminar/Presentation	Technology
		2008-05-21		
Hungary	Budapest	2008-04-14 – 2008-04-16	2008-04-14	Bioenergy
Italy	Gonzaga/Mantova	2008-03-31 – 2008-04-04	2008-04-02	Bioenergy
Morocco	Casablanca	2008-05-05 – 2008-05-07	2008-05-06	Windenergy, biogas, solarthermal energy
Netherlands	the Hague	2008-04-16 – 2008-04-17	2008-04-16	Biomass
New Zealand	Auckland	2008-02-25 – 2008-02-29	2008-02-28	All technologies
Norway	Oslo	2008-03-03 – 2008-03-05	2008-03-03	Windenergy
Slovenia	Ljubljana	2008-04-14 – 2008-04-16	2008-04-15	Geothermal energy, solarenergy, biogas
South Korea	Seoul	2008-05-13 – 2008-05-16	2008-05-15	Solarenergy, windenergy
Spain	Madrid	2008-05-27 – 2008-05-29	2008-05-27	Bioenergy
Tunis	Tunis	2008-06-16 – 2008-06-18	2008-06-17	Solarenergy in tourism
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi	2008-02-25 – 2008-02-28	2008-02-25	Solarenergy

## 9. The German Ministry of Economics and Technology takes "renewable energy technologies" abroad

Another opportunity to get in touch with German companies in the renewable energy technology sector is to attend the trade fairs. Come along to the German community stand, which is organised by the German Ministry of Economics and Technology, and talk directly to German companies and obtain information about the latest technologies.

Location	Fair
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	<a href="#">WFES - World Future Energy Summit</a>
Washington, USA	<a href="#">WIREC</a>
Nürnberg, Germany	<a href="#">IFH/INTHERM</a>
Bento Gonçalves, Brasil	<a href="#">FIEMA BRASIL - International Ecological and Environmental Fair</a>
Daegu, South Korea	<a href="#">Green Energy Expo - New &amp; Renewable Energy - Environment-Friendly Energy</a>

Location	Fair
Bangkok, Thailand	<a href="#">RENEWABLE ENERGY ASIA - International Renewable Energy Technology Exhibition and Conference</a>
Paris, France	<a href="#">Renewable Energy Exhibition</a>
New Delhi, India	<a href="#">Solar Tech India - International Exhibition &amp; Conference</a>
Zaragoza ,Spain	<a href="#">Power Expo</a>
San Diego, USA	<a href="#">Solar Power</a>
Shanghai, China	<a href="#">Wind Power Shanghai - Conference &amp; Exhibition</a>

## 10. dena's EU-27 Photovoltaic Subsidy Overview

dena's EU-27 Photovoltaic Subsidy Overview provides you with a compact table of existing photovoltaic incentive programmes with details of content and regulatory frameworks. Important contacts, both in a general overview and for each of the EU Member States individually complete the overview.

The 27 European Union Member States support the deployment of photovoltaic installations for power generation in a variety of ways. In addition to the various support schemes for electricity generated with photovoltaics, each country has put in place a set of promotional measures, often both at a national and a regional level. Due to the wide range of promotional measures available and the large number of countries involved, it can take your business considerable amounts of time and money to research current regulatory frameworks and subsidy mechanisms for your international activities and to update the information on a regular basis.

The Deutsche Energie-Agentur GmbH (dena) – the German Energy Agency – has therefore created a database that gives you access to information on the respective market framework and support schemes in each of the 27 member states. This will drastically reduce your investment in research. dena's EU27 Photovoltaic Subsidy Overview provides you with a compact table of existing photovoltaic grant programmes and details of content, regulatory frameworks and important contacts, both in a general overview and for each of the Member States individually. dena's EU27 Photovoltaic Subsidy Overview is updated on a continuous basis.

More information: [www.dena.de/en/topics/thema-reg/publications/publikation/compact-table-of-existing-photovoltaic-incentive-programmes](http://www.dena.de/en/topics/thema-reg/publications/publikation/compact-table-of-existing-photovoltaic-incentive-programmes)

## 11. Exhibition informs about renewable energy technologies

The "renewables made in Germany" technology exhibition provides information about the application, options and advantages of renewable energy sources. With the help of 26 large panels containing diagrams and text for each aspect of renewable energy, this exhibition provides concise information in three languages, English, Spanish and Arabic. This exhibition has already been displayed at key conferences, events and trade fairs in many countries around the world.

Since February of this year, the soon to be decommissioned French-language technology exhibition on "renewables made in Germany" has toured the African continent for the first time. It has been on display in nine French-speaking African countries.

The English version of the exhibition is currently in Trinidad & Tobago, St. Lucia, and Barbados.

If you are interested in hosting the exhibit please send an e-mail to [renewables@dena.de](mailto:renewables@dena.de)

## 12. Multilingual publications provide information on solar technology

The dena handbook "Photovoltaics for Professionals" is designed as an introductory guide and a training manual for installation engineers and technicians. The first part of this reference work provides arguments for when talking to customers. In the second part, engineers learn the most important facts for selecting suitable materials and products. The handbook has been published in German, English, French, Italian and Spanish.

Furthermore, dena has had the German standard work "Langzeiterfahrung Solarthermie" (Longterm Experience with Solar Thermal Systems) translated into Turkish, French, Spanish and Italian and adapted for the target markets of France, Italy, Spain and Turkey. This book offers planners and installers a wide overview and concrete assistance for planning and building solar power systems.

Orders / more information: [renewables@dena.de](mailto:renewables@dena.de)

### 13. International networking exchange for renewable energy technologies

Are you looking for information about German renewable energy technologies? In the online forum of "renewables made in Germany", German companies and institutions will answer all of your questions. In addition, you can make interesting contacts and find valuable partners for your project ideas. We look forward to you visiting us at [www.renewables-forum.com](http://www.renewables-forum.com).

### 14. Useful Information

#### **Capacity building in the field of renewable energies – PPP of Stadtwerke Mainz AG and GTZ**

The Stadtwerke Mainz AG in cooperation with GTZ on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) initiated a Public Private Partnership Project (PPP) in Rwanda in order to develop technical and entrepreneurial capabilities of local energy engineers in the field of renewable energies, especially of solar technology. The project aims at facilitating and improving the electrification of rural areas in Rwanda.

To enhance capacity building in this field pilot concepts for vocational training are set up and combined with specific training modules in solar engineering.

The training is implemented in close technical cooperation with the Chamber of Trade of Rhineland-Palatinate and the Stadtwerke Mainz AG. Twenty-three engineers have been trained so far. After completing their skills' enhancement these local experts for solar engineering are given a solar plant which they can install and maintain in their local districts in order to generate additional income.

More Information: [www.gtz.de](http://www.gtz.de)

#### **German community stand at the WIREC 2008, 4th - 6th March 2008, Washington**

WIREC 2008 will be held in Washington from 4th to 6th March 2008. German companies will present their innovative products at the joint booth of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology. Experts from Germany will discuss the latest developments in the renewable energy sector at the "German Renewable Energy Day".

You can find further information at: [www.wirec2008.gov/wps/portal/wirec2008](http://www.wirec2008.gov/wps/portal/wirec2008)

#### **International Summer University „Audiovisual Communication – Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency” – Santiago de Chile**

For the fourth time, the International Summer University „Audiovisual Communication – Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency” will start in Santiago de Chile in December 2007. Experts from the economic, administrative, scientific and NGO sectors in Latin America and Europe will study and develop strategies for campaigns to communicate the social and ecological consequences of climate change, the effects of energy efficient products and renewable energy technologies to the public.

The learning University is a joint project of German and Chilean Universities and research institutions. The combination of a workshop phase in Chile and self-organised learning via e-learning/e-platform IVANE the

participants test the development and use of modern means of communication such as viral spots, radio spots, trailer, short films, E-cards, campaigns, videoclips).

More Information: [www.uinternacional.org](http://www.uinternacional.org)

### **Energy Efficiency Award 2008 for companies from trade and industry**

Companies from trade and industry which have implemented innovative, exemplary measures to increase energy efficiency are invited to take part in the international Energy Efficiency Award 2008 competition. The competition is being implemented by the Deutsche Energie-Agentur GmbH (dena) - the German Energy Agency - in cooperation with Deutsche Messe and the KfW Förderbank (KfW promotional bank). The prize money amounts to a total of 30.000 Euro.

More Information: [www.industrie-energieeffizienz.de](http://www.industrie-energieeffizienz.de)

## **Service and editorial information**

For more information about German technologies and manufacturers in the renewable energy industry, see our website [www.renewables-made-in-Germany.com](http://www.renewables-made-in-Germany.com).

### **Editorial information**

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