"renewables made in Germany" Newsletter April 2008

Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

Thank you for your interest in German renewable energy technologies and welcome to the sevenths edition of the "renewables made in Germany" newsletter in 2008. This service is brought to you by the Deutsche Energie-Agentur GmbH (dena) – the German Energy Agency, supported by the German Ministry of Economy and Technology.

Today's issue features articles on the following topics:
- Current developments in the field of 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 in the field of RE

We hope you enjoy reading this issue.

The Renewable Energy Division of dena.

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Content

1. International Climate Policy 2009 – Copenhagen Climate Conference

As another step in what is called the "Bali Action Plan", international decision makers assembled in the beginning of December in Poznan, Poland to negotiate the treaty that succeeds the Kyoto Protocol, which expires 2012.
The meeting was meant as preparation for the next major UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen coming up next year, where a new international climate regime is planned to be finalized.

The conference ended with an agreement on several technical issues and a clear commitment from governments to start more detailed negotiations ahead of Copenhagen. A first draft of the new treaty is planned to be available at a UNFCCC gathering in Bonn in June 2009.

The most important agreement was on the Adaptation Fund, which is meant to help developing countries adapting to climate change - using revenues from the global carbon market. For projects under the Clean

Development Mechanism, a share of proceeds will be paid into the Adaptation Fund. However, no consensus could be reached on a levy put on the other two Kyoto Mechanisms, Joint Implementation and Emissions Trading for further support to the Adaption Fund. Another important agreement could be found on Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS). This technology will not be allowed as compensating measure for CO_2 reduction in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

Progress was also achieved in the discussion on the "shared vision". More and more states are supporting the goal of limiting the rise of the average global temperature in this century to significantly less than two degrees Celsius. Governments from several countries signalled willingness to mobilize funds for the mitigation of greenhouse gases.

According to the German Federal Ministry for the Environment the signal from Poznan is clear: the financial crisis is an argument for resolute climate protection, not against it. Ignoring the climate risk would be more expensive than the financial crisis – and the consequences would be irreversible.

More Information: http://unfccc.int/2860.php

2. New Energy and Climate policy in post-election United States

After the presidential election in the United States, president-elect Barack Obama affirms his targets for climate policy. During a speech at the opening session of the Global Climate Summit, a 2-day event arranged by the state of California, he announced the need to reduce carbon emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and by another 80% by 2050. The event brought together 600 climate change leaders from across the country and around the world. The new targets will be achieved by implementing an economy-wide cap-and-trade programme. The president-elect also plans to invest $150 billion over the next 10 years to catalyze private efforts to invest in a clean energy future and in new energy saving technologies.

Obama also plans to save more oil than is currently imported from the Middle East and Venezuela within the next 10 years. In supporting this initiative, 1 million Plug-In Hybrid cars are scheduled to be built in the United States and eventually put on the road by 2015. Obama seeks 10 percent of electricity to come from renewable sources by 2012, and 25 percent by 2025. In his speech, Obama plans to welcome any company or nation that supports the protection of the global climate. Recently Obama has appointed Steven Chu as Energy Secretary.

3. Europe sets new targets for the share of renewable energies

At the summit meeting of heads state and governments on 11/12 December in Brussels the EU had reaffirmed its ambitious expansion targets adopted last year under Germany´s Presidency of the Council. On 17 December the Parliament has adopted the Directive.

In March 2007 the Council has put forward the integrated energy and climate change policy proposal. It includes ambitious new targets for 2020 and sets Europe on the way towards a sustainable future with a low-carbon, energy-efficient economy. The proposal includes cutting greenhouse gases by 20% (30% if international agreement is reached) by 2020 and avoiding 20% of energy consumption through increased energy efficiency. It has also set itself the target of increasing the share of renewables in energy use to 20% by 2020.

All Member States are prescribed concrete targets for their share of renewable energies according to final energy consumption. Germany for example has to increase its share of renewables to 18%. France on the other hand has to increase their share to 23%.

The Directive gives the Member States a certain flexibility to fulfill their own national targets. So-called flexible mechanisms allow Member States to fund investments in other Member states and to credit this to their own national targets. Investments in countries outside of the EU can also be credited to the national targets. Projects like the “Solar Plan” in the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean now have a foundation on which they can be implemented.

If the package fulfills its targets by the end of 2020, experts predict savings of €150 to €200 billion and 600 to 900 million tons of CO_2 emissions.

The Directive also includes sustainability criteria for the use of liquid bioenergy sources.

More Information: www.europarl.europa.eu/news/expert/infopress_page/064-44858-350-12-51-911-20081216IPR44857-15-12-2008-2008-false/default_en.htm

	Share of renewable energies / final energy consumption 2005 (2005)	National targets / share of renewable energies / final energy consumption 2020
Belgium	2,2%	13%
Bulgaria	9,4%	16%
Check Republik	6,1%	13%
Denmark	17,0%	30%
Germany	5,8%	18%
Estonia	18,0%	25%
Ireland	3,1%	16%
Greek	6,9%	18%
Spain	8,7%	20%
France	10,3%	23%
Italy	5,2%	17%
Cyprus	2,9%	13%
Latvia	32,6%	40%
Lithuania	15,0%	23%
Luxemburg	0,9%	11%
Hungary	4,3%	13%
Malta	0,0%	10%
Netherlands	2,4%	14%
Austria	23,3%	34%
Poland	7,2%	15%
Portugal	20,5%	31%
Romania	17,8%	24%
Slovenia	16,0%	25%
Slovakia	6,7%	14%

	Share of renewable energies / final energy consumption 2005 (2005)	National targets / share of renewable energies / final energy consumption 2020
Finland	28,5%	38%
Sweden	39,8%	49%
United Kingdom	1,3%	15%
EU total	8,5	20 %

4. New IEA Energy Outlook

The new World Energy Outlook 2008 (WEO) by the International Energy Agency (IEA) has recently been released. The annual climate report shows greenhouse gases rising up to 45% in 2030, which would result in a global warming of six degrees.
The International Energy Agency stresses the importance of renewable energies and energy efficiency.
The German government agrees with this statement and releases an energy and climate programme that states the promising relation between a thriving economy and an ambitious climate protection programme.

More Information: www.worldenergyoutlook.org

5. Over 100 international Climate Protection Projects with German Support

Since December 2005, the German Emission Trading Authority (DEHSt) at the Federal Environment Agency managed to have over 100 climate protection projects approved by the Agency. The projects are all implemented in developing and newly industrialized countries within the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

The CDM is, next to emission trading, one of the most important tools for German businesses. Avoiding emissions abroad is credited with an emission certificates that can be used towards reaching legally binding emission reduction targets at home. Up to 22% of emission certificates are available to be imported from CDM, beginning 2008 until 2012. As part of the CDM initiative, the Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and the KfW are supporting projects related to the CDM.

According to the World Bank, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) helped to generate an investment of 24 billion Euros in developing countries. Companies claim that they would not have invested without the favorable conditions of the CDM.

6. Worldwide first Wind Energy Plant with ATS-Hybridtower – Pilot Project in Grevenbroich generates clearly more energy

Grevenbroich, a town in North-Rhine Westphalia, currently hosts the world's biggest wind energy plant. The 180 meter high tower, is the tallest of its kind and the first to be a Hybridtower.
According to Advanced Tower Systems (ATS), the company that is responsible for the implementation of the project, the tower generates 20% more energy than other existing towers of usually 100 meters.
The project was realized with the support of several partners, such as juwi GmbH, a leading renewable energy company in Germany and Siemens Project Venture.
The new wind plant promises low maintenance charge and little investment to generate the energy.
Furthermore, additional costs for building the unique new tower will be regained within a four-year period.

7. 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. The website www.renewables-made-in-germany.com provides information about German renewable energy industries, companies and products. Below you find an excerpt from the website with several representatives from the German renewable energy industry:

In 1998, SOLON AG became the first publicly listed German solar energy company and is now one of the leading manufacturers of solar modules and associated systems technology in Europe. SOLON's key area of business is the manufacture of high quality, solar modules of various power classes as well as complete photovoltaic systems used in the construction of large ¬scale solar power plants. Other key areas include the design and construction of turnkey power plants worldwide

LAMBRECHT develops, produces and sells professional meteorological measuring instruments. For years now, weather services, wind turbine manufacturers, harbour authorities and many others have been placing their trust in LAMBRECHT's measuring expertise. LAMBRECHT has come up with a new, modular sensor concept, which was designed with the sensor requirements of the wind energy industry in mind.

Valentin EnergieSoftware GmbH is a dynamic software company specialising in calculation programs for the energy industry. It was founded in 1988 by Dr.-Ing. Gerhard Valentin. Today a team of twenty specialist engineers and programmers are working to produce individualised software solutions for planning, design, dynamic simulation and profitability calculations concerning photovoltaic and solar thermal power plants.

Wasserkraft Volk AG has comprehensive knowledge of the requirements of small and medium-sized hydropower plants and, with more than 500 projects completed in over 40 countries around the world, is highly experienced. They design and produce Francis spiral and open-flume turbines up to 15 MW, Pelton turbines up to 15 MW, Turgo turbines up to 5 MW and crossflow turbines up to 2 MW, as well as generators, controllers and switchgears.

GEA Wiegand GmbH is one of the leading suppliers for processing systems for the bioethanol manufacturing industry. The company has been a member of the GEA Group since 1984. The company employs over 180 employees involved with planning, project management and as acting consultants for processing systems at its premises in Ettlingen.

The LIPP company was founded in 1958 and has its headquarters in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. As a specialist company, LIPP GmbH is a worldwide leader in many areas of plant construction including agricultural, municipal and industrial waste disposal as well as the treatment of organic waste material/biomass for generating power (biogas production).

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

Are you looking for contacts to and of experienced German companies in the renewable energy sector or more information about renewable energy technology from Germany? If so, the German Chamber of Commerce (AHK) in your country 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 would like to get in touch with individual companies, the German Chamber of Commerce Abroad in your country could act as a liaison.

The following table shows all the dates and countries that are part of the trade mission for 2009. If you are interested in attending one of these events or require more information, please contact the relevant German Chamber of Commerce Abroad: www.ahk.de.

For more information please contact: renewables@dena.de

Preview: "renewables made in Germany" business trips / 2009

Target Market	Location	Period	Seminar/Presentation	Technology
Argentina (Paraguay, Uruguay)	Buenos Aires	2009-06-02 – 2009-06-08	2009-06-03	Bioenergy (core theme: biogas)

Target Market	Location	Period	Seminar/Presentation	Technology
Belarus	Minsk	2009-09-14 – 2009-09-18	2009-09-16	Bioenergy
Bulgaria	Sofia	2009-04-27 – 2009-04-29	2009-04-27	Photovoltaics, geothermal energy
Canada	Quebec	2009-05-04 – 2009-05-08	2009-05-05	Bioenergy
Chile	Santiago	2009-06-08 – 2009-06-10	2009-06-09	Small hydropower, biomass, geothermal energy
Croatia	Zagreb	2009-04-27 – 2009-04-29	2009-04-27	Bioenergy
Cuba	Havanna	2009-02-09 – 2009-02-13	2009-02-11	Solar energy, wind energy, bioenergy
Czech Republic	Prague	2009-05-11 – 2009-05-15	2009-05-13	Solar energy
Ecuador	Quito	2009-06-08 – 2009-06-13	2009-06-08	Photovoltaics
Egypt	Cairo	2009-06-22 – 2009-06-26	n.n.	Solar energy
France	Aix-en-Provence	2009-03-25 – 2009-03-27	2009-03-26	Photovoltaics
Great Britain	n.n.	2009-07-06 – 2009-07-10	2009-07-07	Biomass/biogas (co-generation)
Greece	Athens	2009-09-14 – 2009-09-18	n.n.	Photovoltaics
Hungary	Budapest	2009-03-15 – 2009-03-18	2009-03-16	Solar energy
Ireland	Dublin	2009-04-06 – 2009-04-08	n.n.	Hydropower, geothermal energy
Italy	Turin	2009-03-09 – 2009-03-13	2009-03-11	Solar energy
Norway	Oslo	2009-03-17 – 2009-03-19	2009-03-17	Wind energy
Poland	n.n.	2009-06-15 – 2009-06-19	n.n.	Biomass, biogas
Slovenia	Ljubljana	2009-09-28 – 2009-10-03 2009-09-29	2009-09-29	Biomass, biogas
South Korea	Seoul	2009-05-11 – 2009-05-15	2009-05-14	Bioenergy, geothermal energy

Target Market	Location	Period	Seminar/Presentation	Technology
Thailand	Bangkok	n.n.	n.n.	Biomass, biogas
Tunisia	Tunis	2009-06-02 – 2009-06-05	2009-06-03	Solar energy
Turkey	Izmir	n.n.	n.n.	Geothermal energy
USA (New York)	Syracuse	2009-06-22 – 2009-06-26	n.n.	Bioenergy
USA (San Francisco)	San Francisco	2009-06-15 – 2009-06-19	2009-06-16	Solar energy
Venezuela	n.n.	2009-10-05 – 2009-10-09	n.n.	Solar energy, wind energy, biomass

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

Another opportunity to make contact with German companies in the renewable energy technology sector is to attend the trade fairs organised by the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology. Come by the German community booth to speak directly with German companies and receive information about the latest technologies.

Date	Location	Fair
2009-01-19 – 2009-01-21	Abu Dhabi	WFES - World Future Energy Summit
2009-01-20 – 2009-01-23	Las Vegas	The International Builders' Show/nextBUILD
2009-02-24 – 2009-02-27	Madrid	GENERA – International Fair on energy and environment
2009-02-25 – 2009-02-28	Lyon	Renewable Energy Exhibition
2009-03-12 – 2009-03-15	Sao Paulo	ecogerma - German-Brasilian Congress on innovation and sustainability
2009-03-31 – 2009-04-03	Prague	AMPER - International Fair on electrical engineering and electronics
2009-04-07 – 2009-04-10	Sofia	International Exhibition on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources
2009-04-08 – 2009-04-10	Daegu	Green Energy Expo - New & Renewable Energy - Environment-Friendly Energy
2009-04-16 – 2009-04-18	Budapest	RENEXPO Central and South-East Europe - International Trade Fair and Congress for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficient Construction and Renovation
2009-05-19 –	St.	ENERGETIKA & ELEKTROTECHNIKA - International Fair on energy economy,

Date	Location	Fair
2009-05-22	Petersburg	electrical engineering and environmental protection
2009-05-20 – 2009-05-23	Bangkok	RENEWABLE ENERGY ASIA - International Renewable Energy Technology Exhibition and Conference
2009-06-04 – 2009-06-07	Izmir	CET Environment Technologies Fair and Conference
July 2009	Tokyo	Renewable Energy International Exhibition
2009-07-14 – 2009-07-16	San Francisco	Intersolar North America
2009-08-11 – 2009-08-13	New Delhi	Renewable Energy India - International Exhibition & Conference
2009-10-17 – 2009-10-20	Beijing	BIESEPE - Beijing International Energy Saving and Environmental Protection Exhibition
2009-10-07 – 2009-10-08	Taipei	Photovoltaic Forum & Exhibition
2009-10-19 – 2009-10-22	San Jose	Solar Power International
2009-11-03 – 2009-11-07	Buenos Aires	BIEL light + building BUENOS AIRES – International Fair on electrical engineering, electricity production and light
2009-11-27 – 2009-11-29	Riga – Kippsala	Environment and Energy 2008
December 2009	Montpellier	ENERGAIA - International Renewable Energies Exhibition

10. New issues of dena's Subsidy Overviews for Photovoltaic & for Renewable Heat Technologies in the EU

The first of the above mentioned new dena EU-27 Subsidy Overviews issues provides information about existing subsidy programs for photovoltaic use. The latter informs about existing subsidy programs for renewable heat-generating technologies (especially wood energy, solar thermal, and heat pump technologies) in the EU-Member States. Both publications provide readers with detailed, valuable information about policy design possibilities and regulatory framework conditions for each subsidy program.

The PV October Issue: amendments to PV-Subsidies Schemes for example in Austria

Following lengthy debate, the 2008 Amendment to the "Ökostromgesetz-Novelle" (green electricity bill) was passed in Austria. As part of the agreement of the European Commission, new conditions will come into force in 2009. PV installations of over 5 kWp are subject to a feed in tariff. Smaller installations will be supported with investment subsidies financed by the state climate and energy fund.

More Information: www.dena.de/en/topics/thema-reg/publications/publikation/eu-27-photovoltaic

The REN Heat October Issue: Legal Amendments for instance in Ireland and Slovakia

In Ireland, September 2008 marks the initiation of the next phase of the "Greener Homes Scheme". Since July 2008, the third program obligation has been strengthened by new conditions providing subventions for remuneration of different types of wood energy, solar thermal and heat pumps for private household use. Since August in Slovakia, the Bratislava regional agenda currently in operation includes an open bid

invitation. The construction, modernization, rehabilitation and the reconstruction of heat pumps will be funded by an investment subsidy.

More Information: www.dena.de/en/topics/thema-reg/publications/publikation/eu-27-renewable-heat/

11. Useful Links

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/index_en.htm provides information about the energy policy of the European Union.

TREE stands for Transfer Renewable Energy & Efficiency. TREE is a German scholarship program. The objective of TREE is to facilitate the transfer of know-how in renewable energies, energy efficiency and climate protection, for decision makers, high potentials and engineers from developing and emerging countries: http://www.tree-project.de

Thank you for subscribing to the “renewables made in Germany” Newsletter.
The next issue of the “renewables made in Germany” newsletter will appear in 2009. We wish you happy holidays and a happy new year!

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.

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