

## "renewables made in Germany" Newsletter June 2006

Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

Thank you for your interest in German renewable energy technologies and welcome to the second edition of the "renewables made in Germany" newsletter in 2009. 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 the use of renewable energy sources
- Opportunities and events in the field of renewable energy

We hope you enjoy reading this issue.

The Renewable Energies Division of dena.

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## Content

- [1. Germany Promotes Development with Renewable Energies](#)
- [2. Promotion of Renewable Energies and Emissions Trading Add up](#)
- [3. Renewable Energy Sources Act Promotes Combined Heat and Power Generation](#)
- [4. Renewable Energies Create Jobs](#)
- [5. Ontario: Green Energy Act passed - Feed-In Tariffs Introduced](#)
- [6. New REN21 Report released: Energy Transformation Continues Despite Economic Slowdown](#)
- [7. Hydrogen from Biomass](#)
- [8. German Companies are Building Solar Power Plants in Nevada](#)
- [9. Europe's Largest Zero-Emission Factory Produces Solar Collectors](#)
- [10. "renewables Made in Germany" - Products and Services](#)
- [11. Get in Touch - "renewables Made in Germany" Business Trips](#)
- [12. The German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology Takes "Renewable Energy Technologies" Abroad](#)
- [13. dena's Subsidy Overview: EU-27 Photovoltaic and REN Heat](#)
- [14. Transatlantic energy dialogue: Berlin hosted 1st German American Energy Conference](#)
- [15. Useful Links](#)
- [Service and editorial information](#)

## 1. Germany Promotes Development with Renewable Energies

The German government wants to help developing countries to improve their access to clean energy and to eliminate poverty by expanding sustainable energy systems. In order to extend the cooperation in the energy and environment sector, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) increased its budget for renewable energies and energy efficiency to more than 700 million euros in 2008. In 2009, new commitments will exceed one billion euros. Currently, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) promotes energy projects in about 50 countries.

And, through its development work Germany cooperates with other donor countries. The partnership "Energising Development"(EnDEV) with the Netherlands is one example. It supports 23 projects in 22 countries with a focus on Africa where a total of 14 projects are located. Here, especially rural electrification and efficiency improvement of cooking technologies in households are being promoted.

In Uganda for instance, most of the people living in rural areas cook on simple fireplaces. With fatal consequences: many women suffer from respiratory diseases due to the smoke. The enormous wood consumption of the 28 million people further contributes to the destruction of entire forested areas. EnDEV promotes the distribution of modern cooking stoves. An investment that pays off: within ten years, each euro spent yields a macroeconomic benefit of 25 euros as a result of saved firewood, avoided damages to health and saved green house gases. Meanwhile, there are 400,000 energy saving stoves in use in Uganda, contributing to an annual conservation of 440,000 tonnes of firewood and 680,000 tonnes' CO<sub>2</sub>.

## 2. Promotion of Renewable Energies and Emissions Trading Add up

Emission trading and the promotion of renewable energies are not contradictory, according to an analysis conducted by the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW – Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung) in Berlin.

Both policies are needed in order to reach the climate goals set for Europe. According to the study, it is the right coordination in every single phase which is decisive. Critics reject the promotion of renewable energies arguing that an interaction with emissions trading would only shift but not reduce emissions. According to the DIW, this can be avoided in particular through an adaptation of the emission caps.

The Berlin Institute evaluated the interaction between the promotion policy and the emissions trading for the different trading periods and concluded that the promotion policy does not systematically affect the trading of emissions. Greater effects on the climate can be achieved through a well-directed coordination of the promotion of renewable energies and the emissions trading greater effects on the climate can be achieved than by applying only one of the two policies – so the conclusion of the DIW. The Federal Ministry for the Environment takes up a similar position. An integrated climate and energy policy requires a policy mix that effectively combines the individual policies and takes the different objectives into account. Thus, in addition to the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, the purpose of the Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG – Erneuerbare-Energien-Gesetz) is the promotion of new technologies and market introduction of renewable energies.

More information: [www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/43799/3860](http://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/43799/3860)

## 3. Renewable Energy Sources Act Promotes Combined Heat and Power Generation

The biogas industry is optimistic about the future. The reasons for this are a decrease in prices for the fermentation of biomass, additional payments for the use of manure and landscape management material provided for in the amended Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG). The German Biogas Association is therefore expecting a significant increase in the number of plants in Germany. Currently almost 4,000 biogas plants are producing eco-friendly electricity and 800 new plants are scheduled for 2009.

Where the waste heat of a biogas plant is used in addition to power generation, the EEG promotes the efficient combined heat and power generation by a supplementary bonus and thereby supports important projects such as those in the bio-energy village Schlatt near Constance. A biogas plant on the outskirts of the village generates about two million kilowatt-hours of electricity per year. 90% of the heat energy demand of the village will be supplied by waste heat via a four kilometre local heating network. The plant operator provides the waste heat at no charge, but receives the CHP [Combined Heat and Power] bonus provided for in the EEG.

More information: [www.bioenergieschlatt.de](http://www.bioenergieschlatt.de)

## 4. Renewable Energies Create Jobs

According to figures released in March by the German Ministry for the Environment (BMU), the number of employees in the German renewable energy industry rose in 2008 by almost 30,000 to 280,000 compared to the previous year. Accordingly, this industry showed a clear increase in turnover last year. Combined investments and profits from plant operations rose to about 30 billion euros - almost 4.5 billion more than in the previous year. With almost 13 billion euros, investments in plant construction were nearly 20 percent above their last year's value.

To ensure continued cost reduction, the BMU promotes research into renewable energies. 169 new research projects with a total volume of more than 150 million euros were approved last year - this is about a third more than in the previous year. One highlight in 2008 was the start of the offshore test field, "alpha ventus". A totally new geological online atlas was completed for geothermal energy thereby making a reduction of risks in geothermal drilling possible.

More information: [www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/43536/3860/](http://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/43536/3860/)

## 5. Ontario: Green Energy Act passed - Feed-In Tariffs Introduced

The Green Energy Act was passed on 14 May 2009 in the Canadian province of Ontario. The law is geared towards improving (environmental) protection programmes, generating investments in renewable energy projects with the introduction of a first fixed feed-in tariff as well as job creation in the renewable energy industry. Ontario is now one of the first provinces in North America with a fixed feed-in tariff.

This draft legalisation was already introduced in February 2009; its main point is the introduction of a feed-in tariff programme for wind, solar, biomass and water power plants. Since the initial introduction of this law, the Ontario Power Authority has looked into the issue of the planned feed-in programme during the course of a series of workshops and presented their suggestions for changes last week. In all probability, the final tariff structure will be determined in June. Observers reckon that the first project applications could be submitted in summer on the basis of this structure.

The Green Energy Act forms the cornerstone of the government's plans to reduce greenhouse emissions in Ontario and, at the same time, assume a leadership role in the up and coming renewable energy market.

More information: [www.mei.gov.on.ca/english/energy/gea/](http://www.mei.gov.on.ca/english/energy/gea/)

## 6. New REN21 Report released: Energy Transformation Continues Despite Economic Slowdown

The REN21 Renewables Global Status Report shows that the fundamental transition of the world's energy markets continues. Global power capacity from new renewable energy sources (excluding large hydro) reached 280,000 megawatts (MW) in 2008 – a 16 percent rise from the 240,000 MW in 2007 and nearly three times the capacity of the United States nuclear sector.

More information: [www.ren21.net/globalstatusreport/g2009.asp](http://www.ren21.net/globalstatusreport/g2009.asp)

## 7. Hydrogen from Biomass

H2Herten GmbH, a company belonging to the Solar Millennium Group, plans to produce hydrogen and electricity from roadside vegetation. The foundation stone for the demonstration plant in Herten, "Blauer Turm" [Blue Tower], was laid in March. Initially, a clean, hydrogen-rich product gas will be produced from roadside vegetation in the 42 metre high plant; this is the so-called "blue gas" which can subsequently be used to generate energy in a combined heat and power unit. The plant will be able to produce up to 150 cubic metres of hydrogen in the first stage of further development. On completion, the plant will supply about 12,000 households - approximately one-third of Herten's households - with environmentally-friendly electricity.

More information: [www.blue-tower.de/index\\_lang5\\_195\\_1313.html](http://www.blue-tower.de/index_lang5_195_1313.html)

## 8. German Companies are Building Solar Power Plants in Nevada

MAN Ferrostaal, the German plant construction company, and his joint venture partner, Solar Millennium, are planning a cooperation with NV Energy, a large energy provider in Nevada, to jointly develop solar-thermal power plants. First of all, this will be a parabolic trough power plant with a capacity of about 250 megawatt and thermal storage - as already in operation in the plants developed by Solar Millennium, Andasol 1 and 2 in southern Spain. Solar Millennium commenced development of the project in Nevada two years ago.

## 9. Europe's Largest Zero-Emission Factory Produces Solar Collectors

Germany's minister of the environment, Sigmar Gabriel, inaugurated Europe's largest zero-emission factory in March. For the further development of its production capacities, the Braunschweig solar thermal manufacturer, Solvis, has invested ten million euros in an automated collector production with robotics and a new warehouse. The Solvis zero-emission factory requires some 75 percent less energy than customary industrial buildings. The remaining energy requirement is covered by solar energy and a combined heat and power unit operated with rape oil.

More information: [www.solvis.de/int\\_company.php](http://www.solvis.de/int_company.php)

## 10. "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](http://www.renewables-made-in-germany.com) provides information about German renewable energy industries, companies and products.

## 11. Get in Touch - "renewables Made in Germany" Business Trips

Are you looking for contacts with 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. 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 has the ability to 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](http://www.ahk.de).

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

### "renewables made in Germany" business trips

Target Market	Location	Period	Seminar/ Presentation	Technology
USA	San Francisco	2009-06-15- 2009-06-19	2009-06-16	Solarthermal, Photovoltaic
Polen	Warschau	2009-06-15- 2009-06-19	2009-06-16	Biomass, Biogas
Ägypten	Kairo	2009-06-22- 2009-06-26	2009-06-22	Solarenergy
USA	Syracuse	2009-06-22- 2009-06-26	2009-06-23	Bioenergy
Großbritannien	London	2009-07-06- 2009-07-10	2009-07-07	Biomass / Biogas
Thailand	Bangkok	2009-09-08- 2009-09-11	2009-09-08	Biomasse / Biogas
Belarus	Minsk	2009-09-14- 2009-09-18	2009-09-16	Bioenergy

Target Market	Location	Period	Seminar/ Presentation	Technology
Griechenland	Athen	2009-09-14- 2009-09-17	2009-09-15	Photovoltaic
Slowenien	Ljubljana	2009-10-05- 2009-10-2009	2009-10-06	Biomass, Biogas
Venezuela	Caracas	2009-10-05- 2009-10-09	2009-10-06	Solarenergy, Windenergy, Bioenergy

## 12. 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 organized by the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology. Visit the German community booth to speak directly with German companies and receive information about the latest technologies!

Date	Location	Fair
2009-06-24 – 2009-06-26	Tokyo, Japan	<a href="#">RENEWABLE ENERGY 2009 TOKYO FAIR</a>
2009-07-14–2009-07-16	Francisco, USA	<a href="#">Intersolar North America</a>
2009-08-10–2009-08-12	New Delhi, India	<a href="#">Renewable Energy India</a>
2009-06-14–2009-06-17	Peking, China	<a href="#">BIESEPE - Beijing International Energy Saving and Environmental Protection Exhibition</a>
2009-10-07–2009-10-09	Taipei, Taiwan	<a href="#">Photovoltaic Forum &amp; Exhibition</a>
2009-10-27–2009-10-29	Anaheim / California (USA)	<a href="#">Solar Power International</a>

## 13. dena's Subsidy Overview: EU-27 Photovoltaic and REN Heat

The dena-Subsidy Overview EU-27 – Photovoltaic and the dena-Subsidy overview EU-27 - REN Heat provide information about existing subsidy programmes for photovoltaic use and renewable heat-generating technologies in the EU-Member States. Each overview provides readers with detailed, valuable information about policy design possibilities and regulatory framework conditions for each subsidy programme.

### Subsidy Overview EU-27 Photovoltaic: Amendments in the Promotion of PV in the UK, Malta and Cyprus

New regulations for certificates trading came into force in the UK in April 2009. They include an alteration to the calculation base for certificates which increases payments for electricity from photovoltaics.

In Malta, the subsidy programme for private households has been revised to offer increased subsidy rates and an aid programme.

And Cyprus's PV grant programme has also been re-opened after a revision of the guidelines.

The May 2009 issue of dena's EU-27 photovoltaics subsidy overview provides information on these and other amendments in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and Spain.

More information: [www.dena.de/en/infos/publications/publikation/eu-27-photovoltaic](http://www.dena.de/en/infos/publications/publikation/eu-27-photovoltaic)

### **Subsidy Overview EU-27 – REN Heat: Amendments**

As part of its stimulus package in response to the difficult economic situation, Austria is focusing on the promotion of renewable energy sources in the heating sector. The economic programme for thermal renewal in companies came into force in April, and will be used to subsidize a variety of systems for the generation of heat in the thermal refurbishment of buildings.

In Hungary, several calls for bids have been issued under the Environment and Energy Operational Programme.

And Cyprus's renewable energy grant programmes for the year 2009 have been amended and are back in force.

The May issue of dena-Subsidy Overview EU-27 – REN Heat provides information on these and other amendments in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Germany, France, Italy, Latvia, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and the United Kingdom.

More information: [www.dena.de/en/infos/publications/publikation/eu-27-renewable-heat](http://www.dena.de/en/infos/publications/publikation/eu-27-renewable-heat)

## **14. Transatlantic energy dialogue: Berlin hosted 1st German American Energy Conference**

From March 30 – April 2, 2009 the 1st German American Energy Conference took place in Berlin under the theme “Renewable Energy Boom USA.” Over 500 attendees from business and government learned about the current developments in the U.S. in the area of renewable energy during the 4-day event. In his opening conference remarks, German Economics Minister Dr. Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg spoke of the high market potential in the U.S. for renewable technologies and the excellent business prospects there for German companies.

On the opening day of the conference, event attendees were given a general overview about the development of the renewable energy sector, especially in light of the current economic crisis and the measures outlined in the U.S. government’s stimulus program to promote green energy. During the following three conference days, the industries of solar, wind and bioenergy were explored in depth. The speakers at the conference included high-ranking industry representatives from the U.S. and Germany. Event attendees also had many chances to network with one another, such as Monday evening at the Puro Sky Lounge, where German Environment Minister Sigmar Gabriel, after greeting everyone, delivered a speech on the importance of the transatlantic energy dialogue.

German Foreign Minister Dr. Frank-Walter Steinmeier was the patron of the 1st German American Energy Conference in the framework of the Transatlantic Climate Bridge. Other key hosts of the conference included the German Ministry for Economics and Technology (BMWi) with its Renewable Energy Export Initiative, Germany Trade and Invest, the Federation of German Industries (BDI) and the German Association of Chambers of Industry and Commerce (DIHK).

The next German American Energy Conference is tentatively planned to take place in March 2010 in Berlin. The organizers – the German Energy Agency (dena) and the German American Chambers of Commerce (AHK USA) – are looking forward to hosting another successful event in the framework of the transatlantic energy dialogue.

Further conference information and registration can be found at [www.gae-conference.com](http://www.gae-conference.com)

## **15. Useful Links**

The English website of the Federal Ministry for the Environment informs about policy actions in the field of renewable energies: [www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/3860/](http://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/3860/)

World Wind Energy Report: Wind energy has continued the worldwide success story as the most dynamically growing energy source again in the year 2008

[www.wwindea.org/home/index.php?option=com\\_frontpage&Itemid=1](http://www.wwindea.org/home/index.php?option=com_frontpage&Itemid=1)

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## 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).

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