Fundamental development trends

- climate change
- shortage of raw materials
- financial crisis

Radical change is necessary!

Getting out of nuclear-fossil electricity production!

Building up a decentralized, renewable energy structure!

The History of the Renewable Energy Sources Act

- Feed-in-law 1991
- Renewable Energy Sources Act 2000
- Renewable Energy Sources Act 2004
- Renewable Energy Sources Act 2009

The result:

Effective development based on experience!

Main Issues of the German Law

The Renewable Energy Sources Act guarantees for 20 years:

- Priority connection to the grid systems
- Fixed tariffs depending on the technology used
- Grid system operator is obliged to pay

Different models for supporting renewable energies

The methods:

- Granting tax relief
- Quote model
- Dealing with CO2 certificates
- Feed-in tariff system fixed by law

The Feed-in tariff system is the most effective one and the cheapest model for the public purse!

Positive effects of the Renewable Energy Sources Act:

- Durable reduction in the dependency on fossil fuels and raw materials
- Durable reduction in the emissions of CO2
- Creation of a large number of qualified and sustainable permanent jobs
- Development of local and regional economic circles
- The wellfare will remain in the region!

Some Conclusions

- Ensure that the long term targets are never lost out of sight in the political debate
- Always try to involve the local population
- Ensure that the grid infrastructure will be adapted in the right way
- Try to make a general regional concept including all important aspects
- Try to use all forms of renewable energies, esp. the combination of wind and biomass

