



PERCH

Production of Electricity with RES & CHP for Homeowners Experience from the National Workshops

Achim Neuhaeuser
Berliner Energieagentur GmbH

European Workshop Prague, 14.10.2008







National Workshops

Objectives

- Dissemination of the outcomes of the assessment of national conditions regarding installation of small RES and CHP systems within PERCH (technical information etc.) to homeowners
- Workshops served for information of system and component developers, policy makers, utilities etc.
- Full day workshops in Greece, Portugal, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany



Example - Greece

- No clear regulations for the interconnection of the installation to the grid
- Extremely high costs of the metering systems which have to be installed if the producer wants to sell electricity to the grid
- There is still time consuming procedure for getting the license (some times for environmental reasons, some times it involves the license for selling the electricity to the grid, etc)
- No substitutions for homeowners



Example - Bulgaria

- High purchase prices of electricity produced from wind generators and PV systems lead to the rapid development of large generators and wind farms and PV systems
- Application of small wind generators is hindered by one norm which states that "the wind generator can be installed at not less than 500 m from the home"
- Application of small PV systems for household users is hindered by lack of clarity in the law
- Connection is done according to scheme and conditions, defined by the electricity distribution company



Still to come - Germany

- 3 national workshops
 - New energy legislation in Germany regarding renewable energy sources
 - Technical requirements for implementation of micro CHP
- Main leading questions
 - What are obstacles for homeowners to install RES or CHP systems
 - Is there any lack of information regarding legislation or technical information or subsidies?
 - How can the current problems be solved?





Overall Outcomes

- Rising public interest for small RES and CHP systems due to increasing energy prices and increase of environmental awareness of houseowners in all participating countries
- Politics is trying to reduce obstacles and encourage people to install small RES or CHP systems in one family houses





Overall Outcomes

- Complicated regulations and untransparent subsidy schemes hinder installation in many countries
- Most new member states are only beginning to harmonise with European legislation
- Laws and decrees should be clarified and developed to boost installation of small RES and CHP systems



Discussion

- Outcomes in the different partner countries vary and depend very much on the national status quo regarding RES and CHP
 - Discussion in the new member countries showed very much interest in alternative technologies
 - Revelation of insecurities regarding legislation
 - Missing or not sufficient subsidy schemes



Discussion

- Outcomes in the different partner countries vary and depend very much on the national status quo regarding RES and CHP
 - Countries with working subsidy schemes laid more emphasis on further development of these schemes (example: net metering vs. feed-in tariffs)
 - Request for approvement of economic efficiency of single components as a matter of market demands (e.g. small CHP units)









Thank you for your attention!