
The plan of coal phase-out in Berlin and the role of local government

Energy transition in Germany

- Germany has a long tradition in non-governmental energy movement
- It dates back to the 1970s where the anti-nuclear movement started
- The first pioneers of renewable energy came from this movement
- The renewable energy law from 2000 with the feed-in tariff was the important breakthrough
- 50% of the installed renewable power plant is own by private people
- Actually the movement focus on the coal phase out as the logical next step

Energy transition in Berlin

- The share of renewable energy for Berlin was 2014 at 2, 2%
- Though there are numerous concept, Berlin is still last in renewable energy rankings compared to other federal states or large cities
- large energy movement campaigns that started in last years changed energy position
- in Berlin
- One focused on the coal phase out



Dr. Stefan Taschner, MdA
(Spokesman for Energy)

New federal state government r2g

Agenda of r2g

- Berlin has to be a pioneer in climate protection and the energy transition especially in urban areas
- The overall goal is the CO₂ free city in 2050
- Community-owned companies (energy, housing) play a major role
- Coal phase out has to be completed by 2030
- Citizens participation in form of co-op or in the decision making process is wanted
- Broad transparency rules are crucial for the Berlin citizens to participate in this process

Goals of r2g

- Energy distribution grids are infrastructures of general interest and should be under public control
- The co-op BürgerEnergie Berlin should be apart from the municipal company BerlinEnergie stakeholder of the grid operation company
- This ensures that citizens participation is introduced

Goals of r2g

- Berliner Stadtwerke should be the driving actor for the Energiewende and climate protection in Berlin
- It has to provide electricity and heat exclusively from renewable resources
- Further tasks are
 - Self consumption models for tenants
 - Energy counselling especially for low-income households
 - Fighting energy poverty
- On the long term it has to remain a 100% municipal-owned
- Provide financial resources of 100 – 150 Mio Euro in 5 years

Coal phase out in Berlin

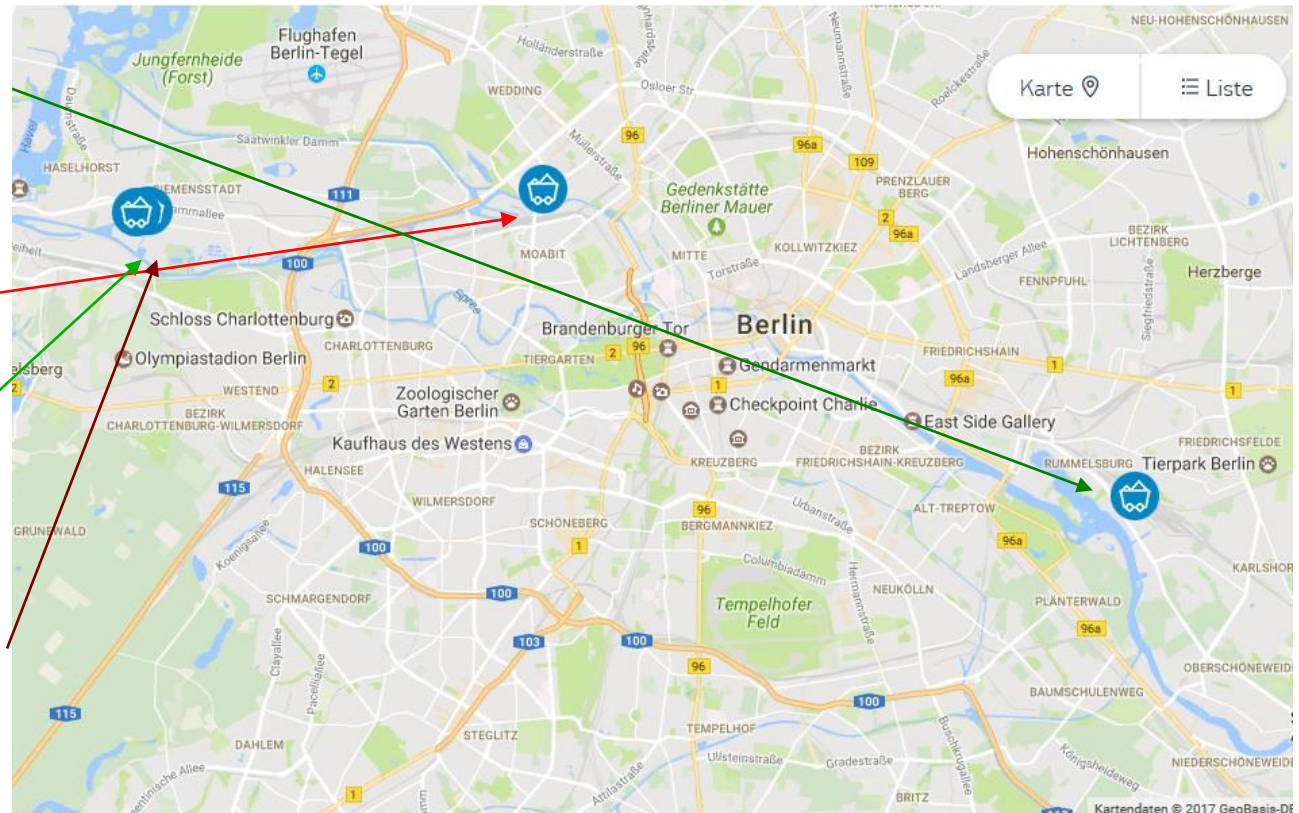
Coal power plants in Berlin

Klingenberg – 164 M
W Lignite & Gas
(1,3 Mio. t CO₂)

Moabit – 140 MW
Coal & Biomass

Reuter C – 160 MW
Coal & Biomass

Reuter West – 564 M
W
Coal
(2,5 Mio. t CO₂)



Goals of r2g

- First federal state in Germany that initiates the coal phase
- Last lignite power plant is shut down in 2017
- Three remaining coal power plants will be taken off the grid before 2030



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Policy process of coal plant shutdown

- Definition of the coal phase out by law in the law providing guideline Berliner Energiewendegesetz
- Road map will be worked out with the coal power plant operator and all relevant stakeholders and the citizens of Berlin
- Introduction of CO₂ threshold value for district heat fuels in a federal state Renewable Energies Heat Act

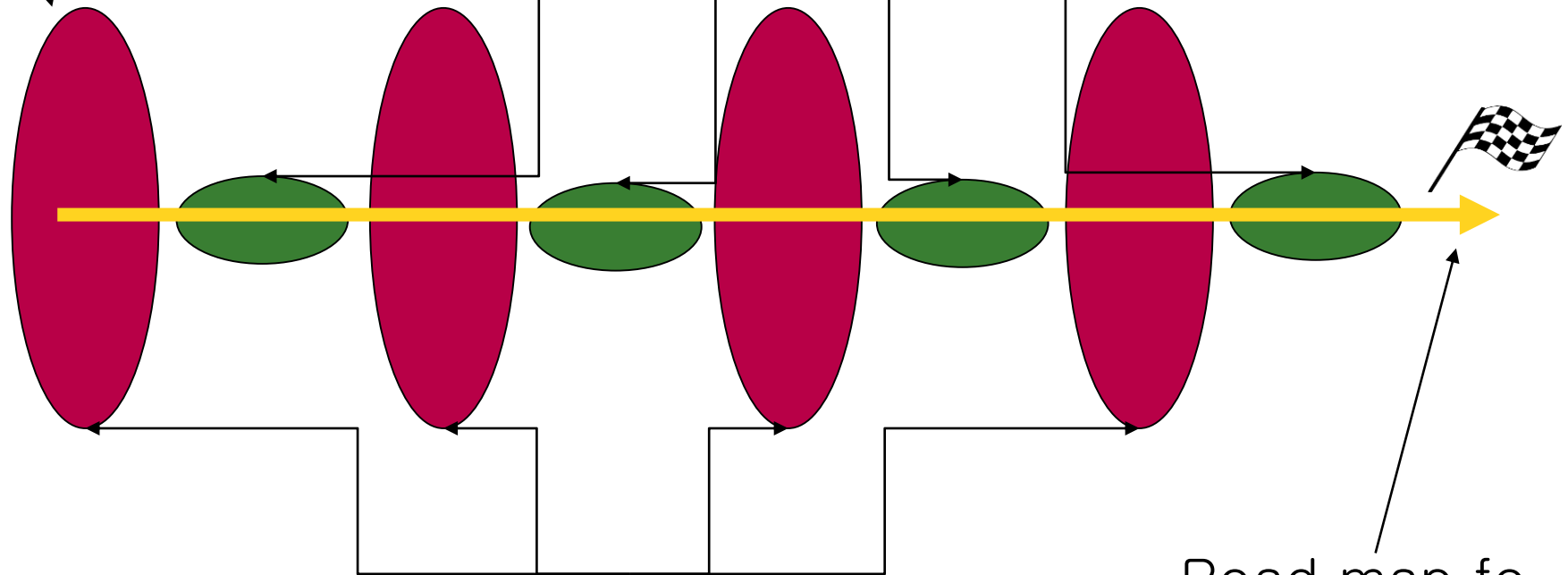
Proposal of citizen participation

Kick off:

Study design,

...

Expert advisory board



Milestones: Broad participation of all relevant stakeholders and citizens

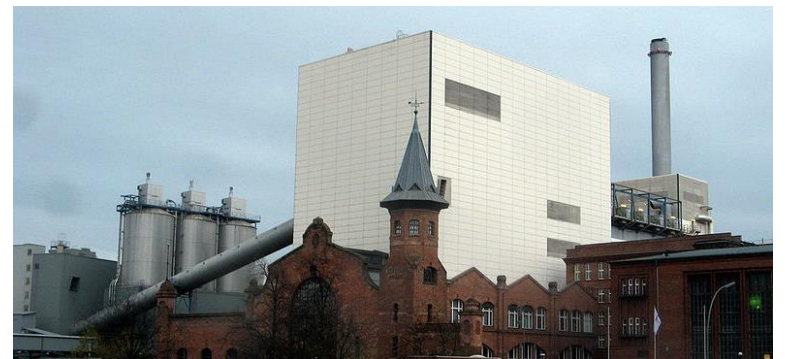
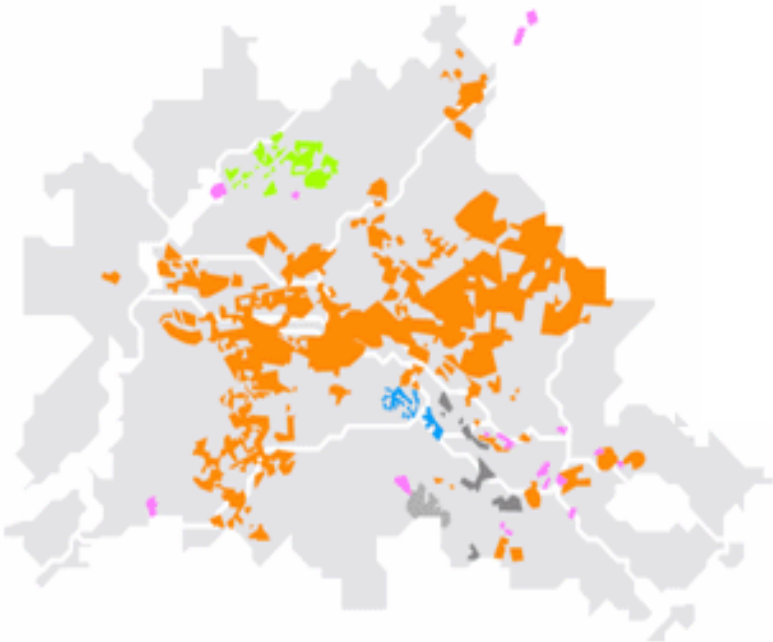
Road map for

coal phase out

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Challenges of coal phase out in Berlin

- 30% of Berlin's heat demand is provided by Germany's largest district heat system
- 90% of the heat is produced by fossil fuels
- All coal power plants in Berlin run for the district heat system
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Challenges of coal phase out in Berlin

- How to replace the heat demand by renewables?
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- 1. Replace fossil fuels by renewables e.g. power to x
 - → Increase of demand of energy
- 1. Problem: no effect on climate change if energy is provided by coal power plants outside Berlin
- 2.2. Reduce amount of energy consumption (energy efficiency)
- 3. → Increase of insulation of houses
- 4. Problem: rent increasing as a consequence might cause social imbalances

Challenges of coal phase out in Berlin

3. Open the district heat system for decentralised feed in especially for waste heat
→ lower the temperature in the district heat system
Problem: Berlin has no industry with high amount of waste energy
4. Replace coal power plants by gas power plants
→ NO OPTION: CO₂ emissions of gas is significant lower than coal. However gas power plants would lead to a new log-in

Summary

Berlin will become the first federal state that initiates the coal phase out by law

Together with the operator Vattenfall we will work out a road map

The question of how the fossil heat can be replaced by renewables is still under discussion

Further efforts to rise the amount of renewable energy production and energy efficiency in Berlin accompany the coal phase out process

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