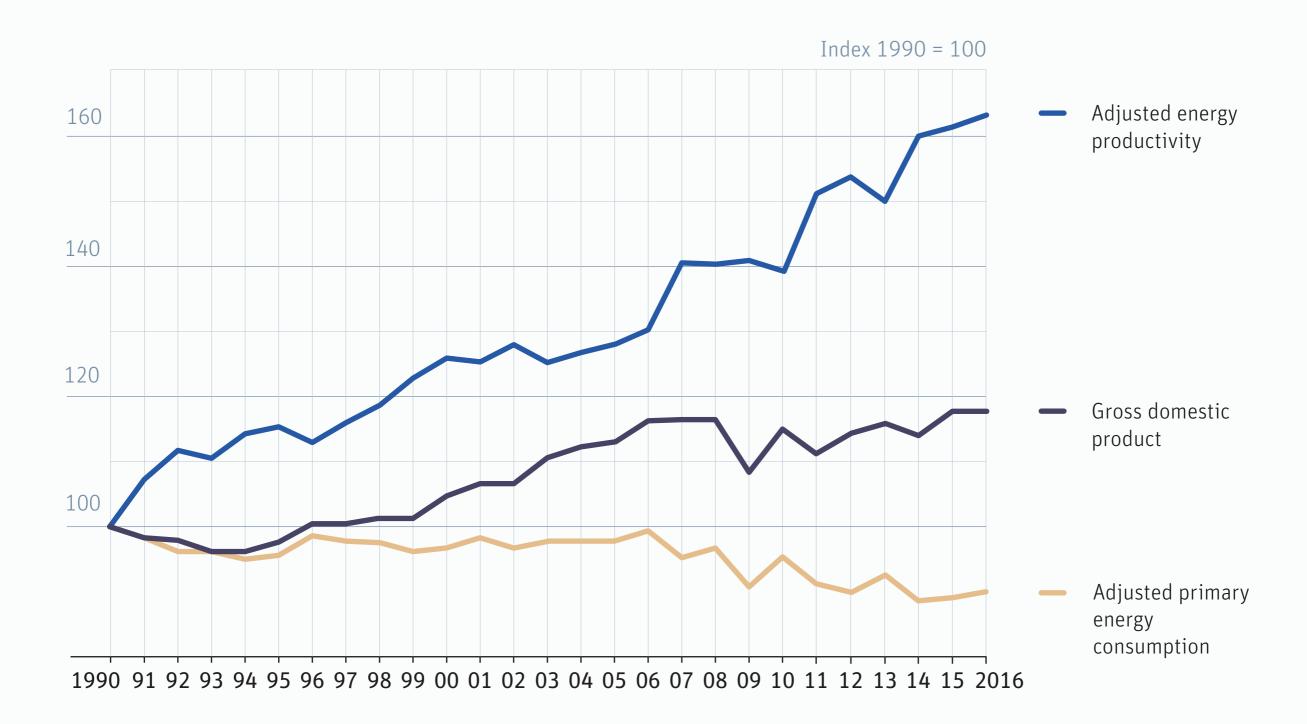
#### Germany is getting more value from less energy

Energy consumption is shrinking though power generation is up thanks to efficiency

Source: Federal Statistical Office (Destatis); Working Group on Energy Balances (AGEB)



#### **Renewables are becoming competitive**

#### Forecast of power generation cost in Germany up to 2030

Source: Fraunhofer ISE

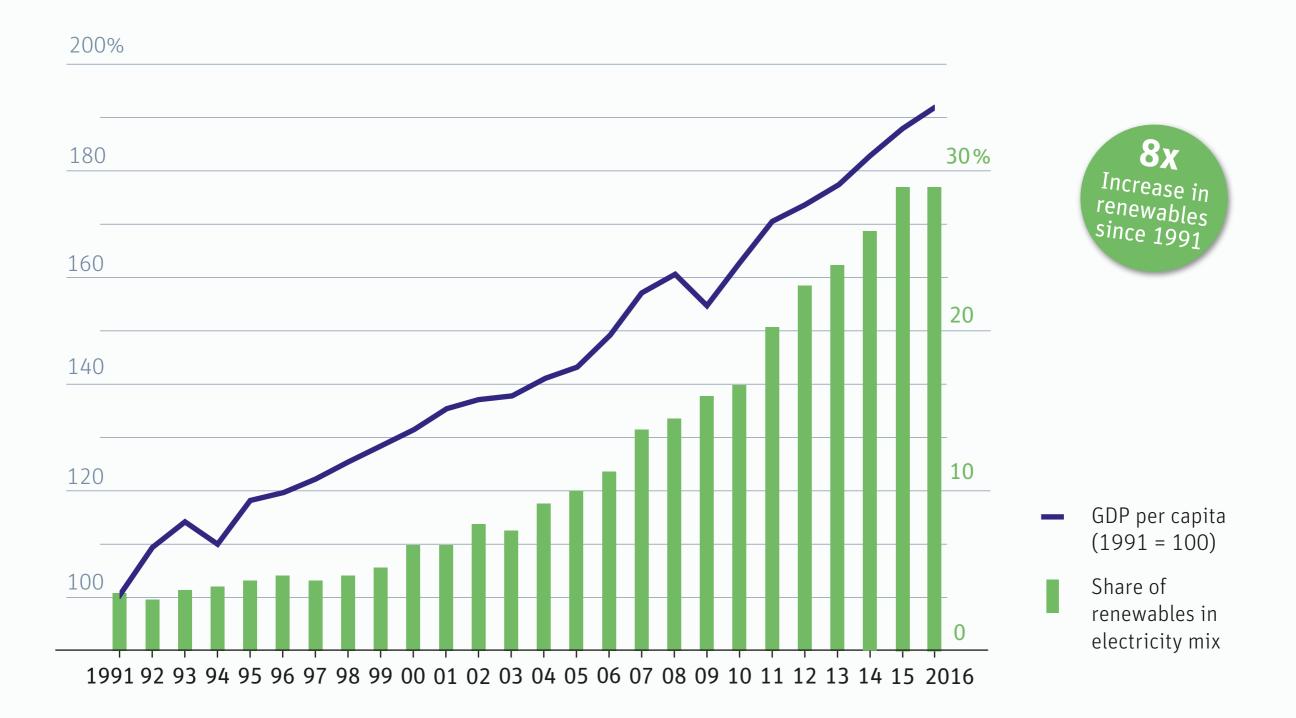


#### Energy Transition

#### Renewables do not hurt Germany's economy

Gross Domestic Product and share of renewables in power generation from 1991-2016

Source: AGEB Annual Report 2016

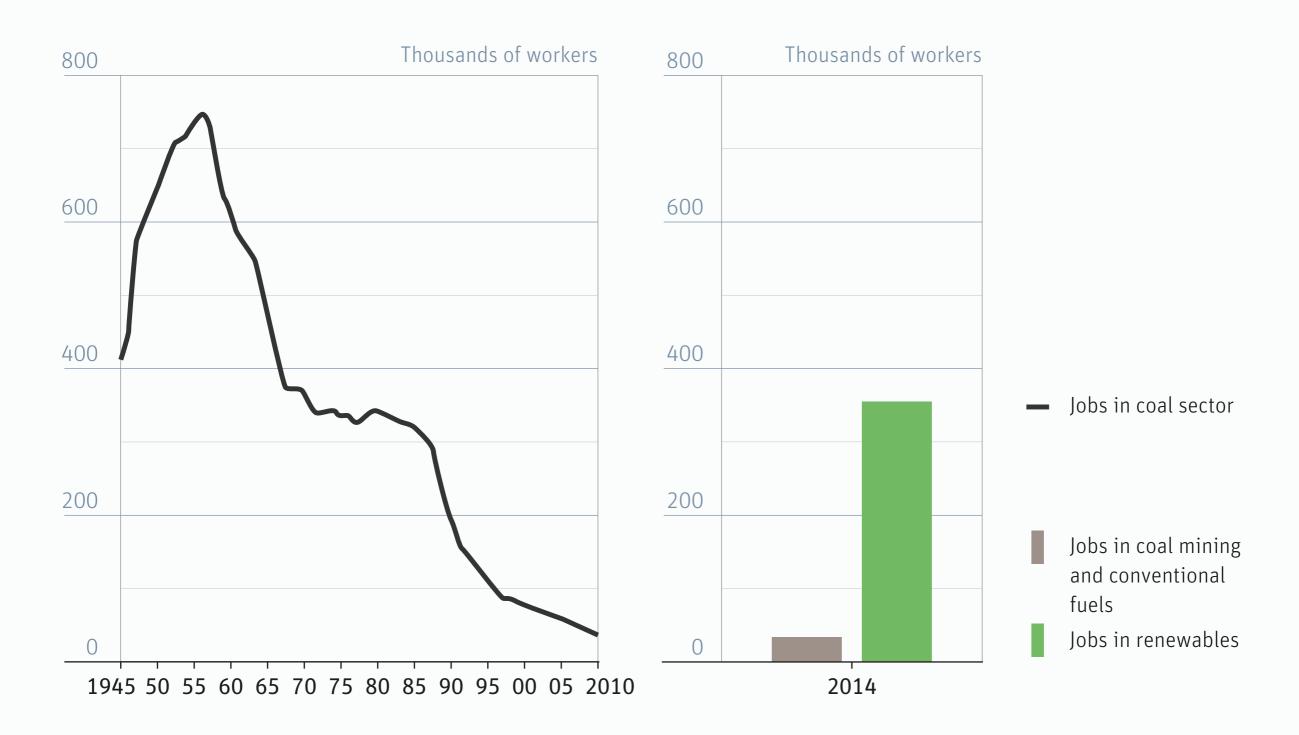


(cc)

#### Renewables create more jobs than coal power does

Employment in Germany in renewable and conventional energy sectors

Source: DLR, DIW, GRS, Kohlenstatistik.de. Renewables data from 2014.

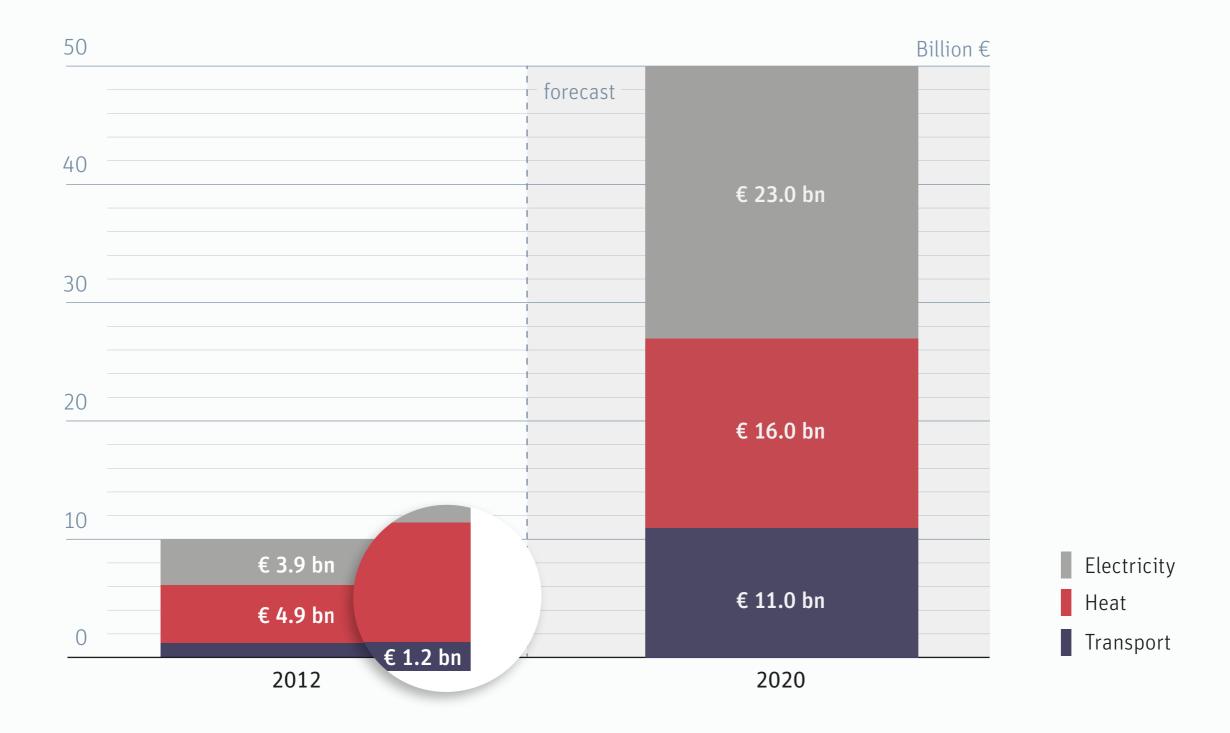


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#### Renewable energy offsets expenses for fossil fuel imports

Benefits of renewables in energy use, Germany

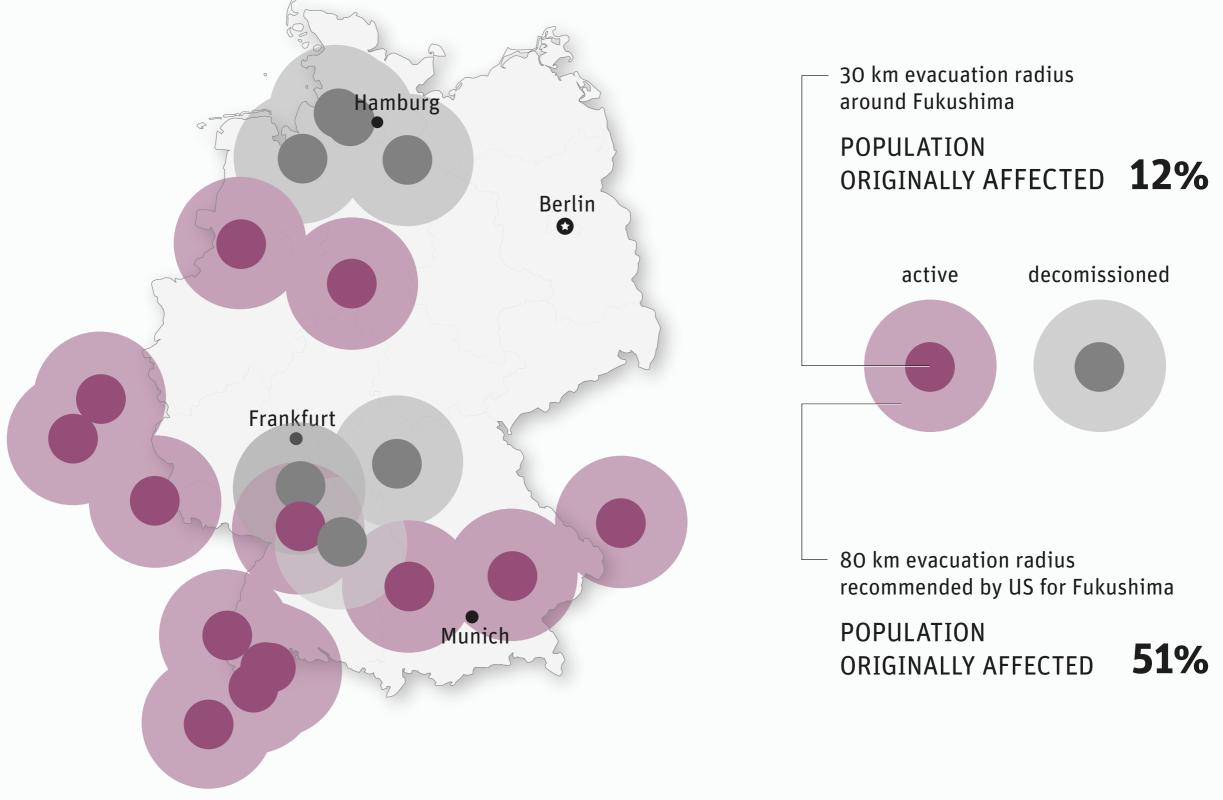
Source: AEE



#### **Recognizing the danger of nuclear power**

30/80 km radius around nuclear reactors in Germany and nearby reactors of neighbouring countries

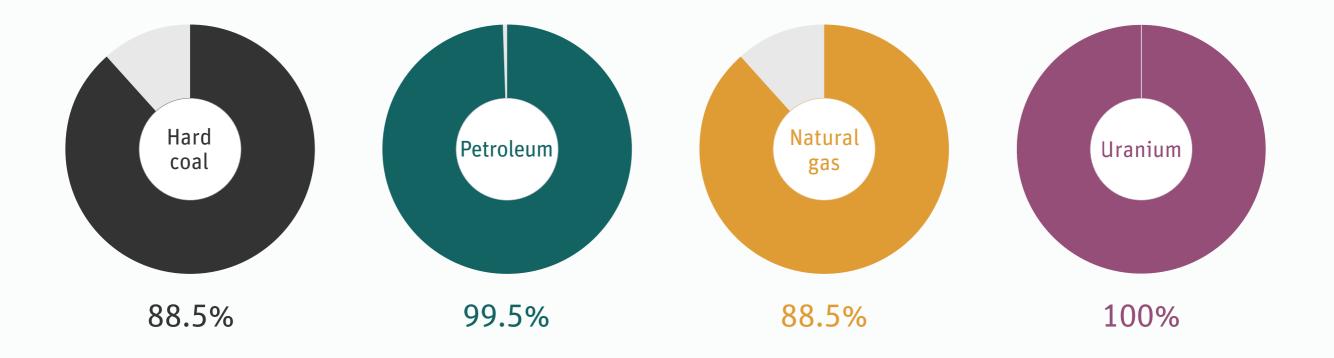
Source: http://opendata.zeit.de/atomreaktoren



#### More renewables strengthen Germany's energy security

Share of imports of conventional energy sources in Germany, 2015

Source: BMWi

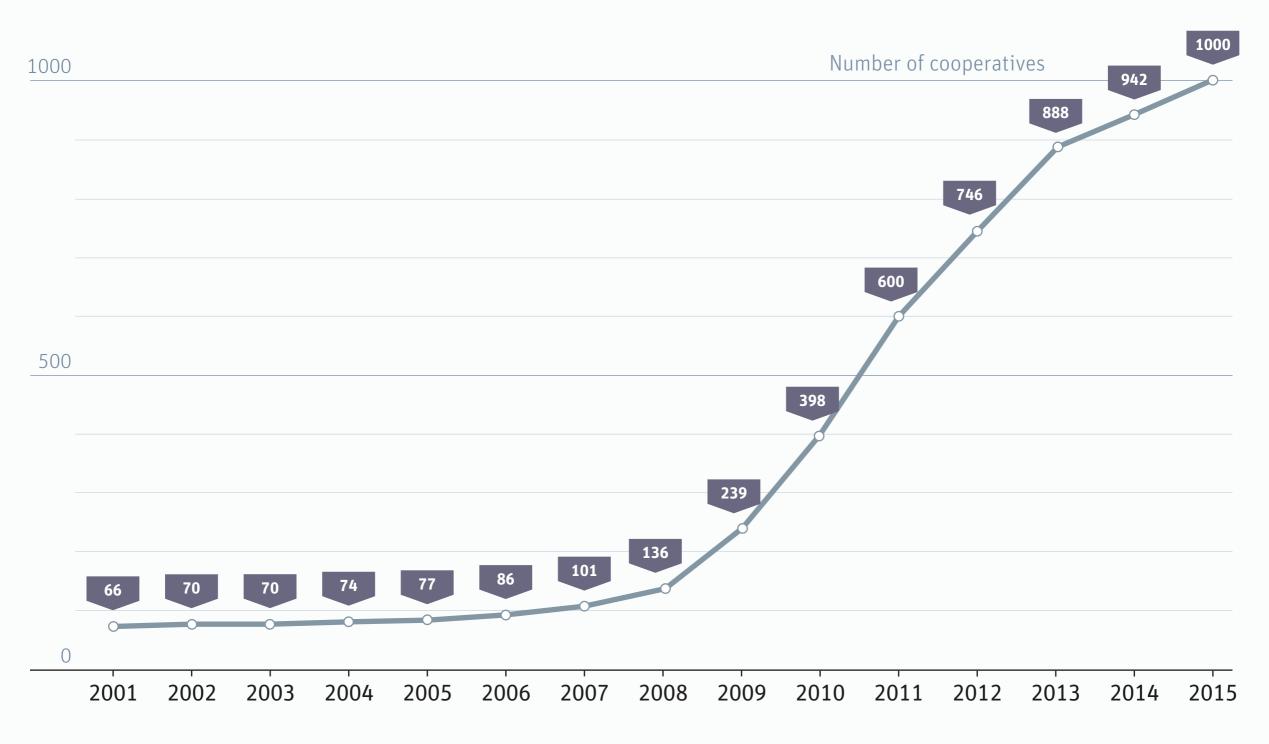


#### Citizens form cooperatives to drive the energy transition

Number of energy cooperatives in Germany, 2001–2015

Source: www.unendlich-viel-energie.de

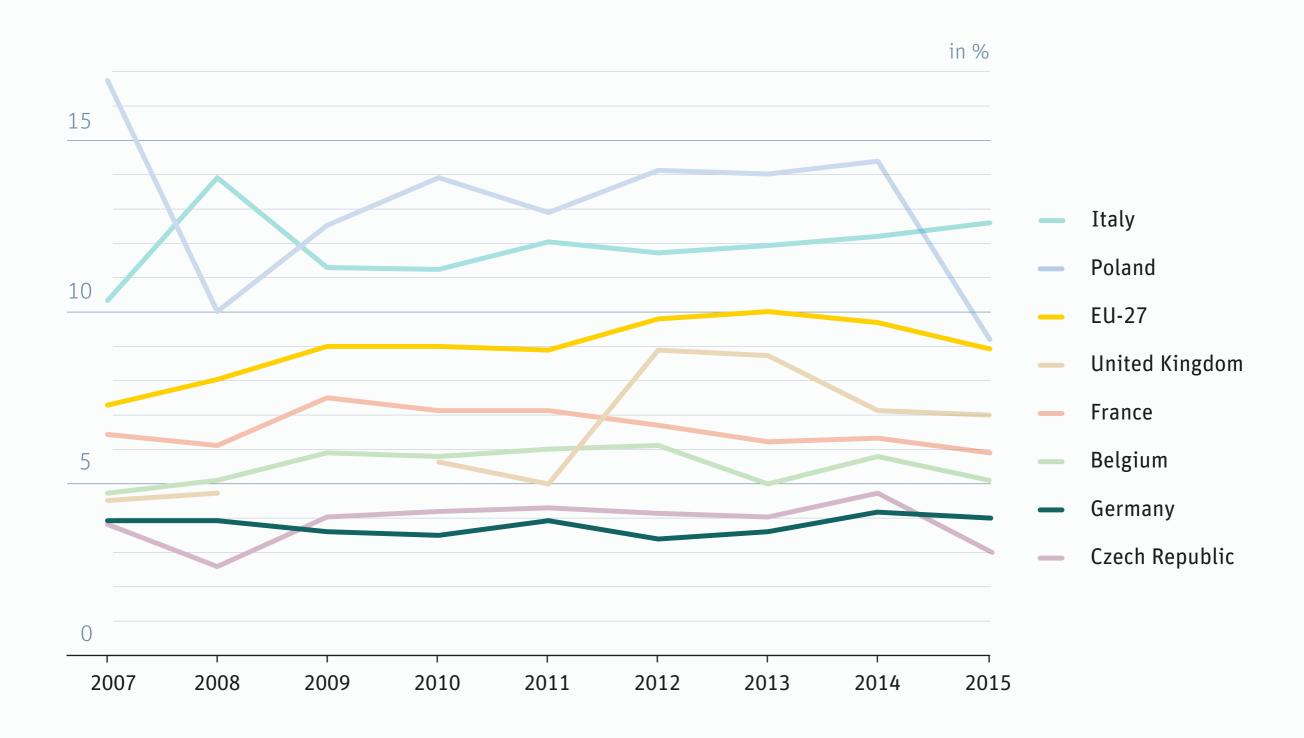




#### **Energiewende not causing "energy poverty" in Germany**

Percentage of households unable to pay energy bills on time

Source: Source: Eurostat. UK data for 2009 not available.



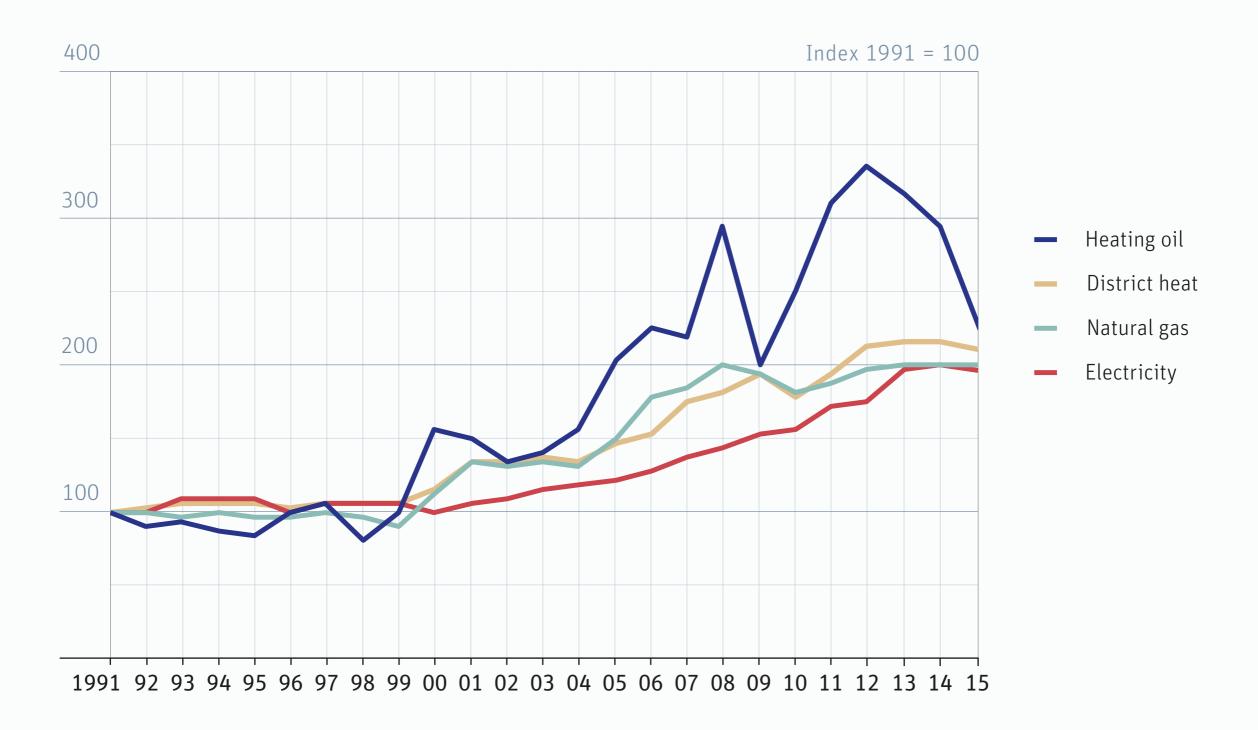
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#### Cost of electricity has risen less than other energy sources in Germany

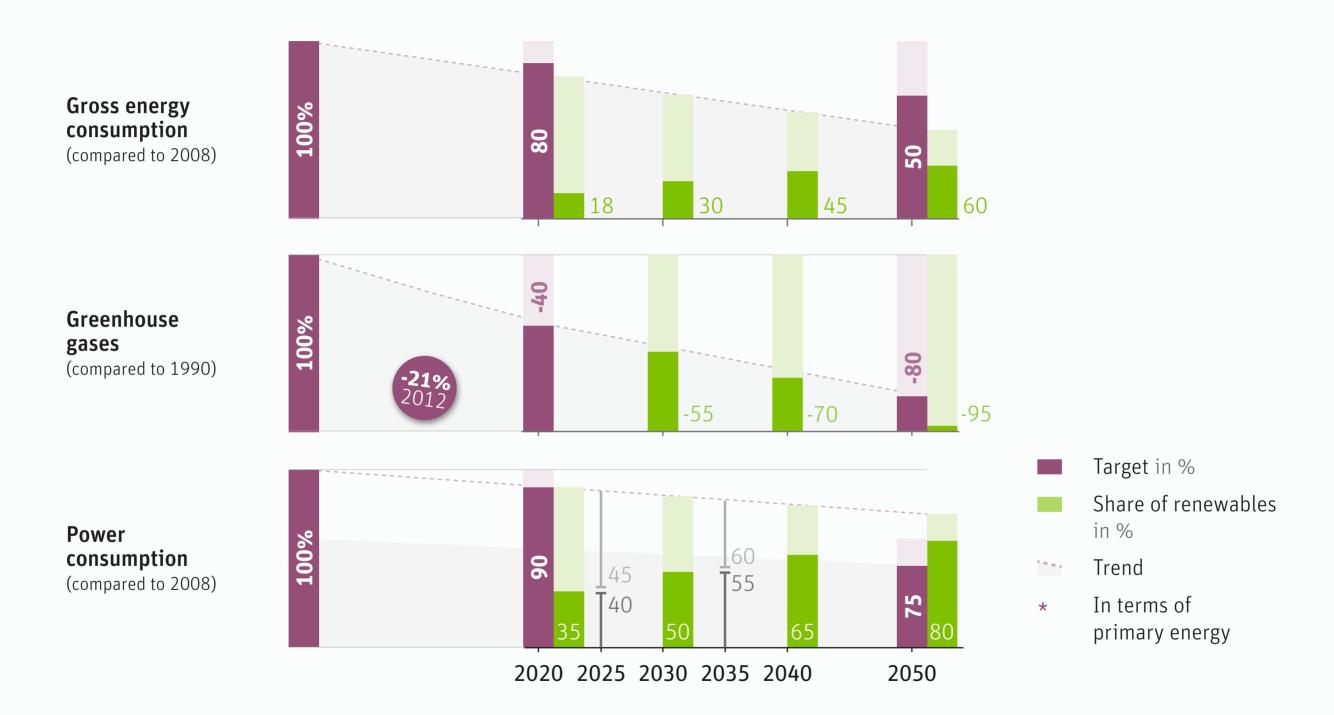
Index of household energy prices relative to 1991

Source: BMWI



#### German energy transition: high certainty with long-term targets

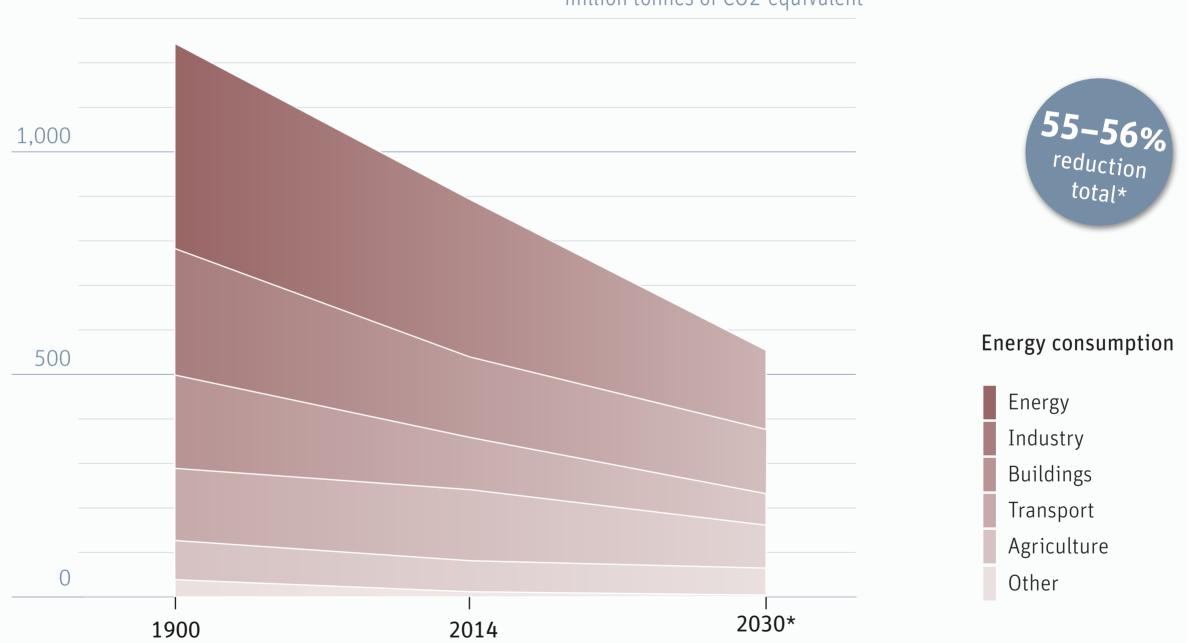
Long-term, comprehensive energy and climate targets set by the German government *Source: BMU* 



### Greenhouse gas reduction targets in Germany by sector

#### Climate Action Plan 2050 adopted in 2016

Source: German government

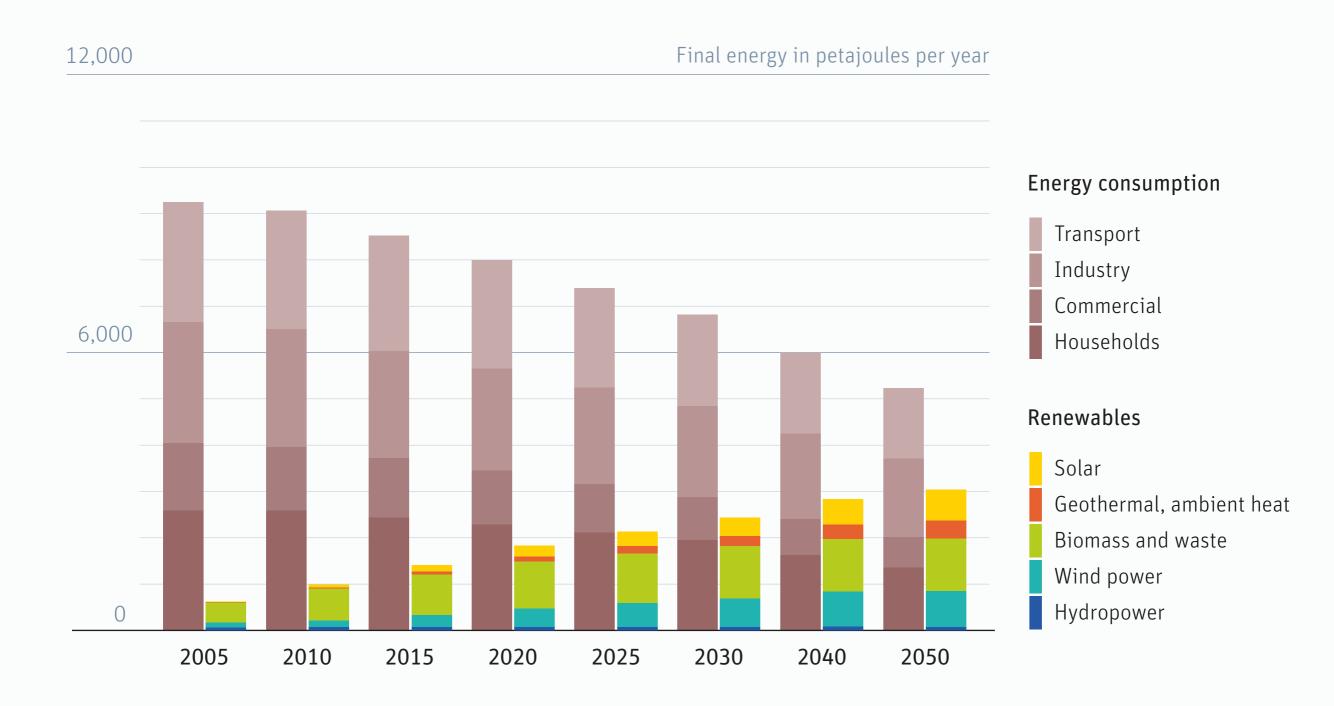


million tonnes of CO2-equivalent

#### Germany's plan: ramp up renewables, drive down energy consumption

Final energy supply and demand in Germany 2005–2050, scenario

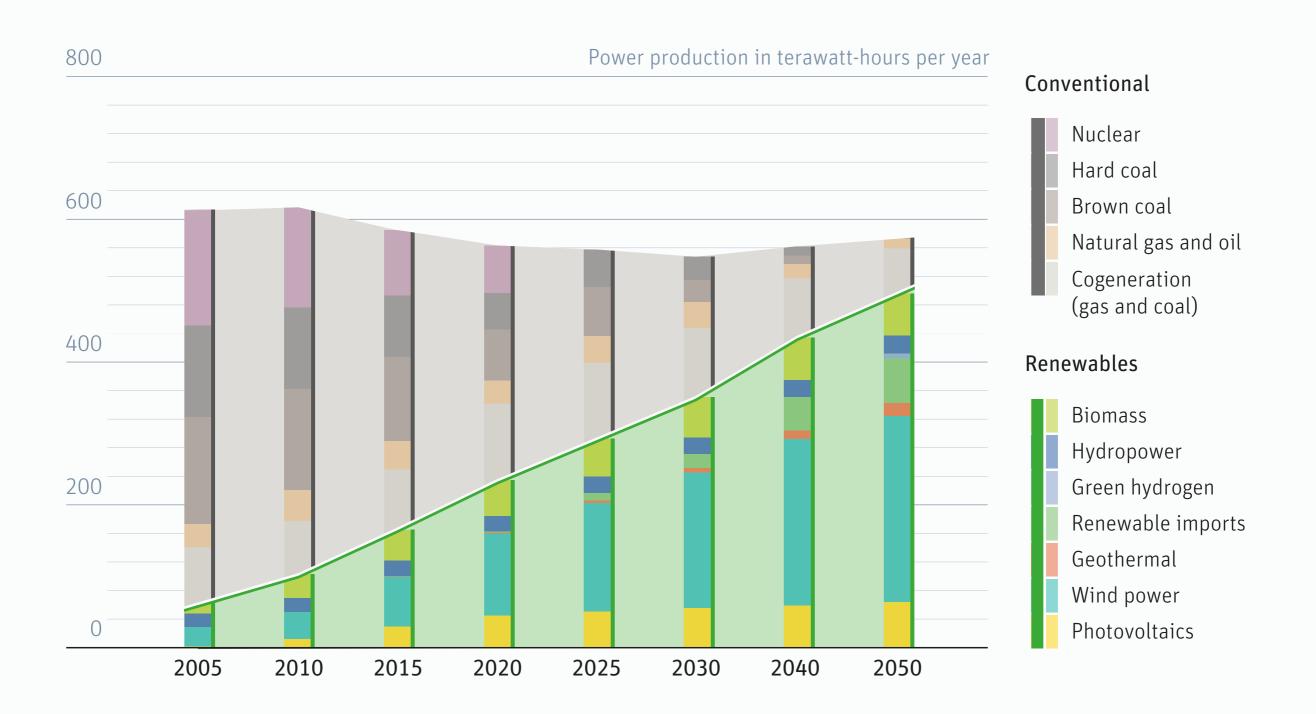
Source: DLR Lead Study, scenario A



### Germany's plan: switch from coal and nuclear to renewables

Electricity generation in Germany 2005-2050, scenario

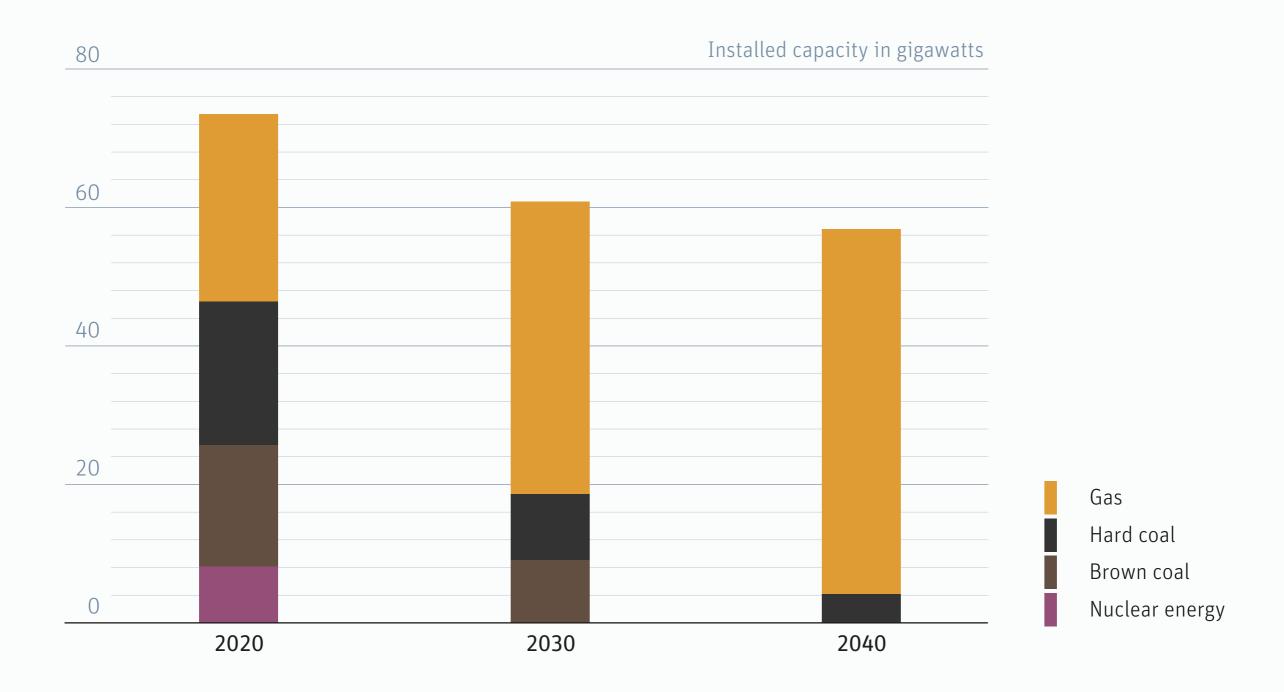
Source: DLR and Fraunhofer IWES



### Germany's plan: declining role for coal power

Overall installed conventional electricity generation capacity in Germany, 2020–2040

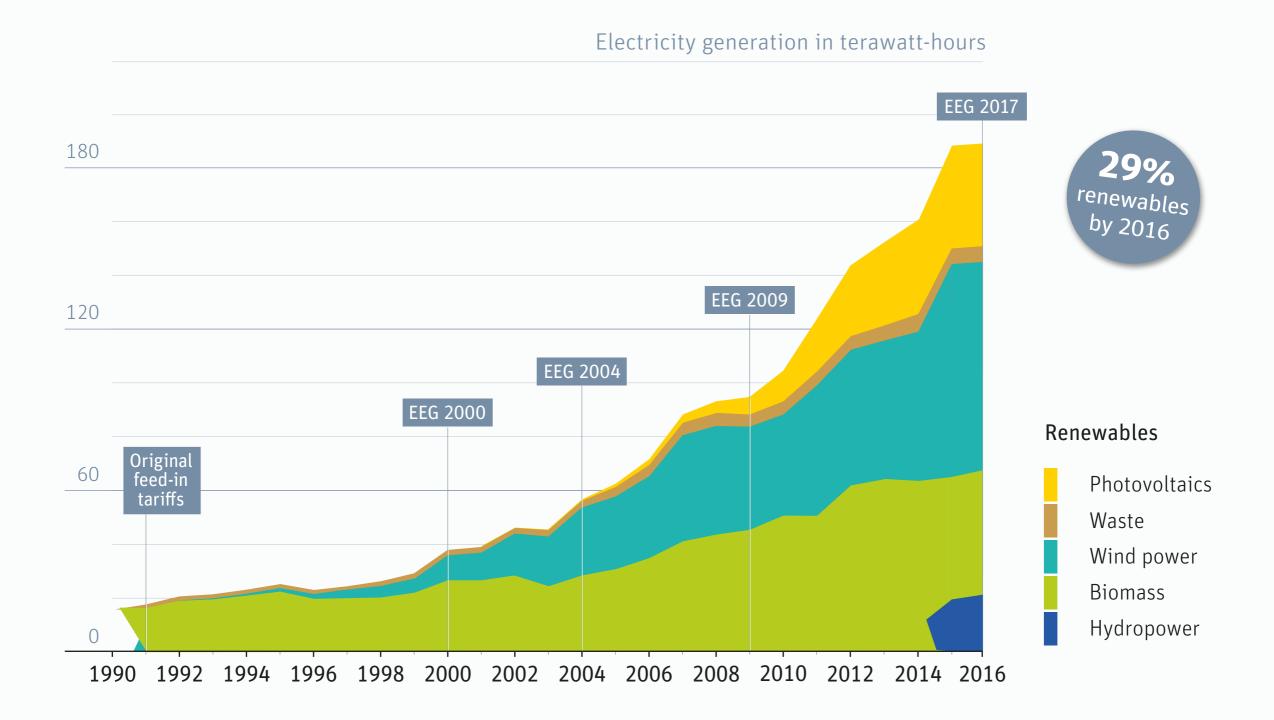
Source: Fraunhofer IWES



## Feed-in tariffs grow renewables

#### Renewable electricity generation in Germany, 1990-2016

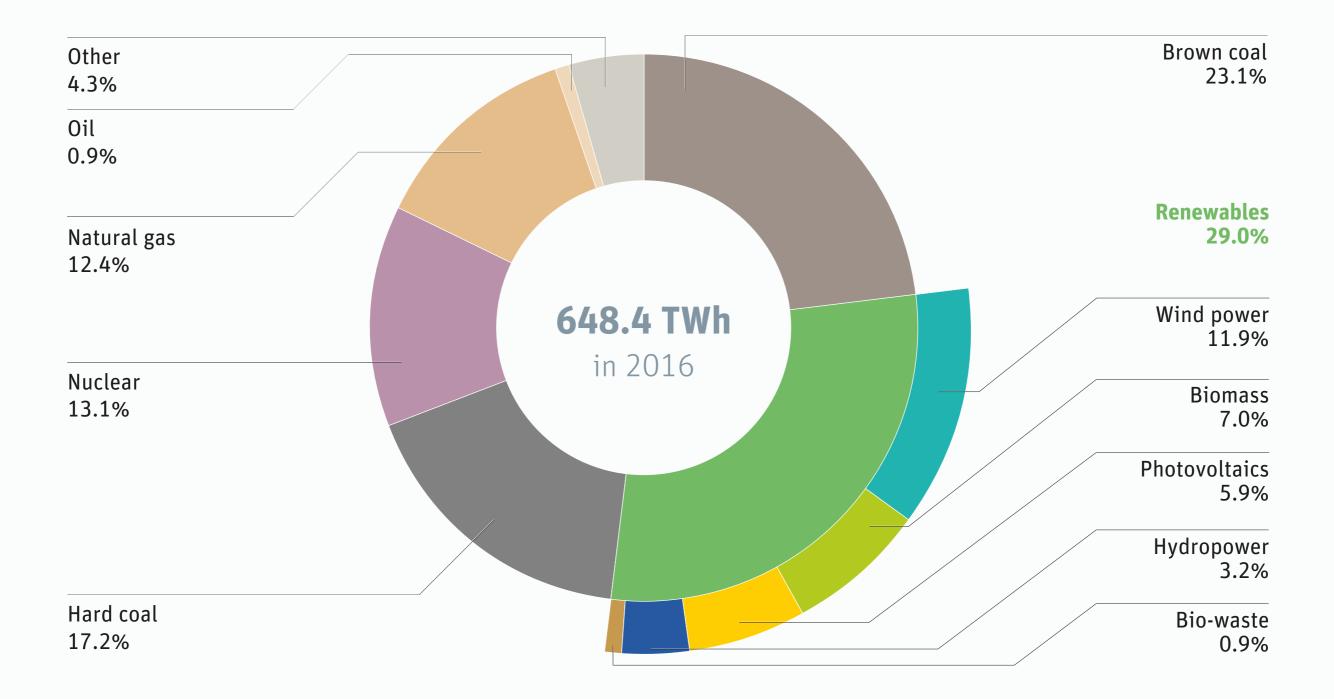
Source: BMU



#### Germany reaches 29 percent renewable power in 2016

Gross power generation mix

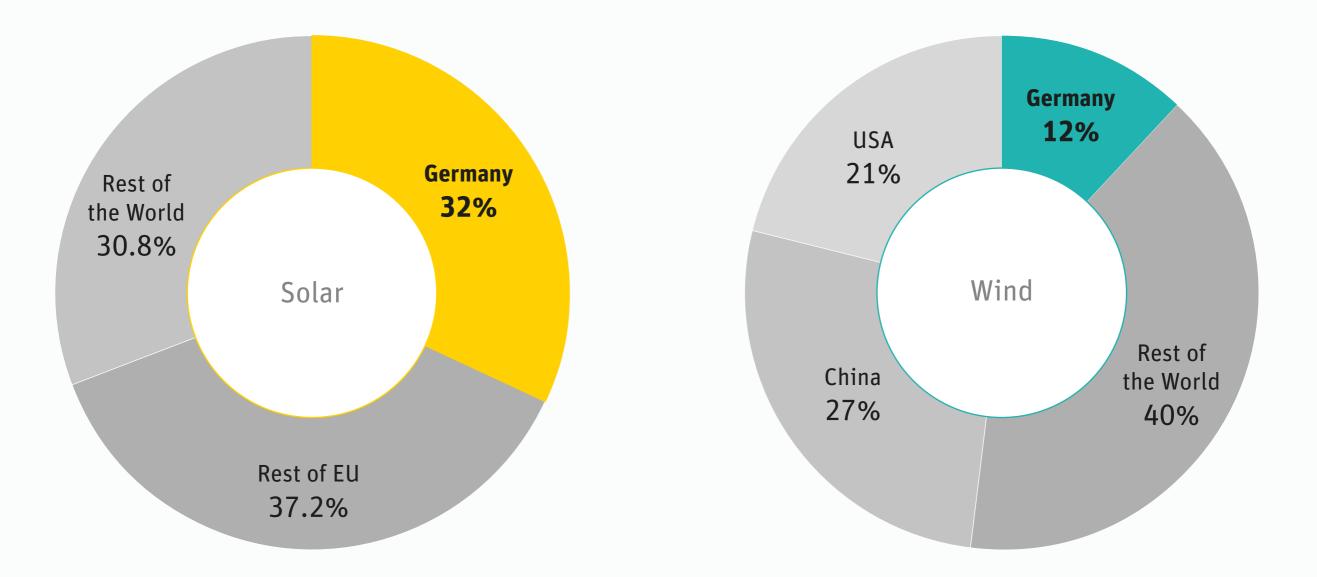
Source: AGEB



#### Germany paved the way for solar and wind at an early stage

Solar and wind operating capacity, Germany and rest of world, 2012

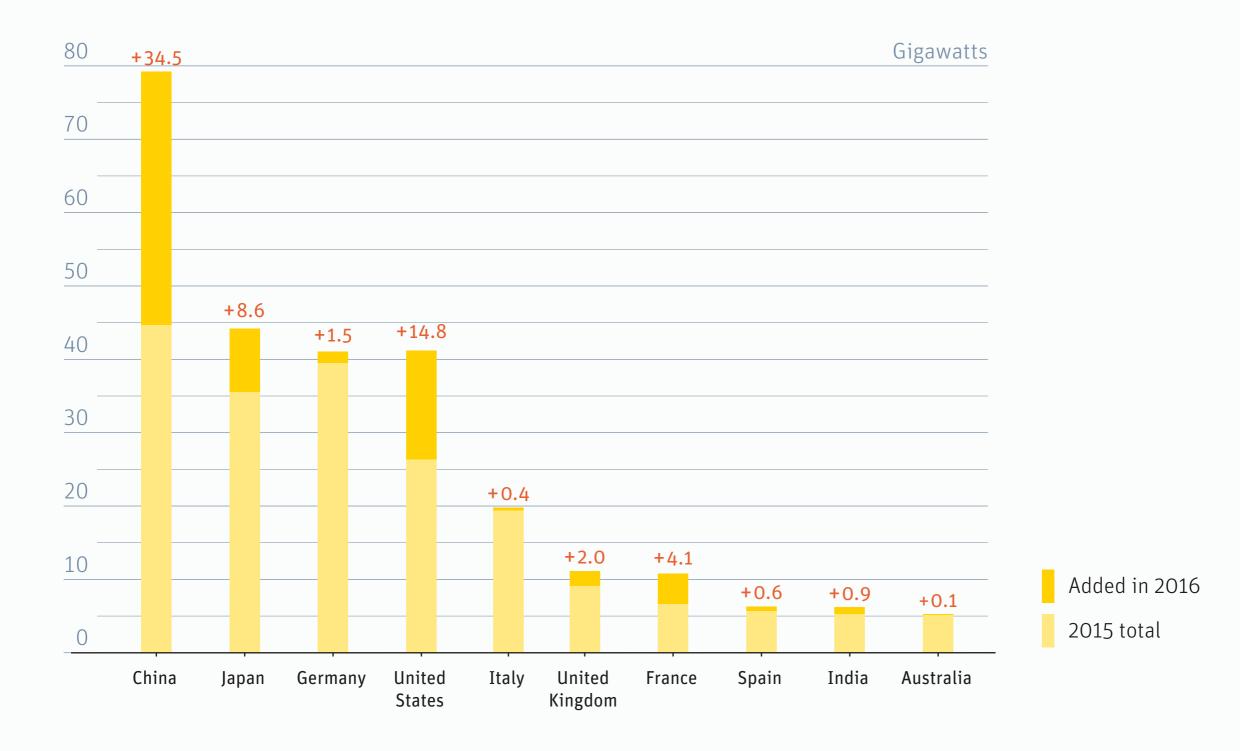
Source: REN21



#### Germany is a leader in solar

Top 10 countries for solar power in terms of total installed capacity, 2016

Source: REN21, BNetzA

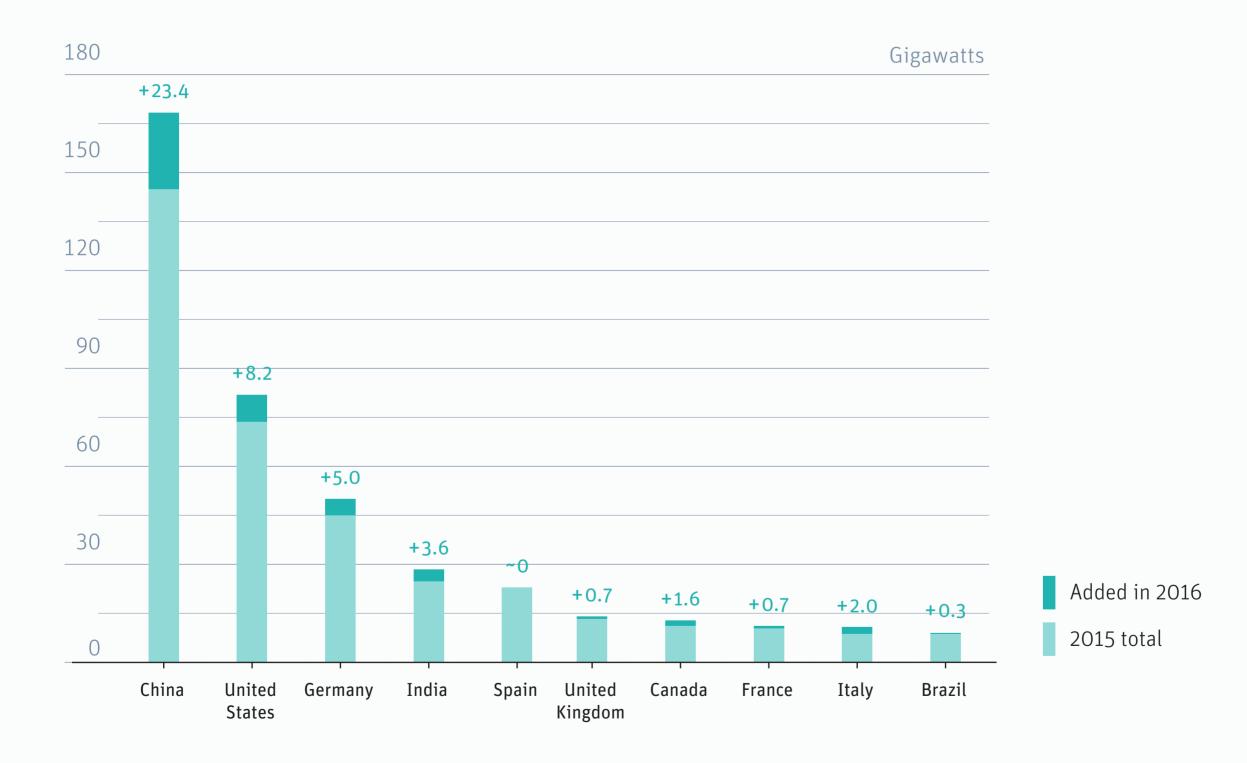


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#### Germany is a leader in wind power

Top 10 countries for wind power in terms of total installed capacity, 2016

Source: REN21

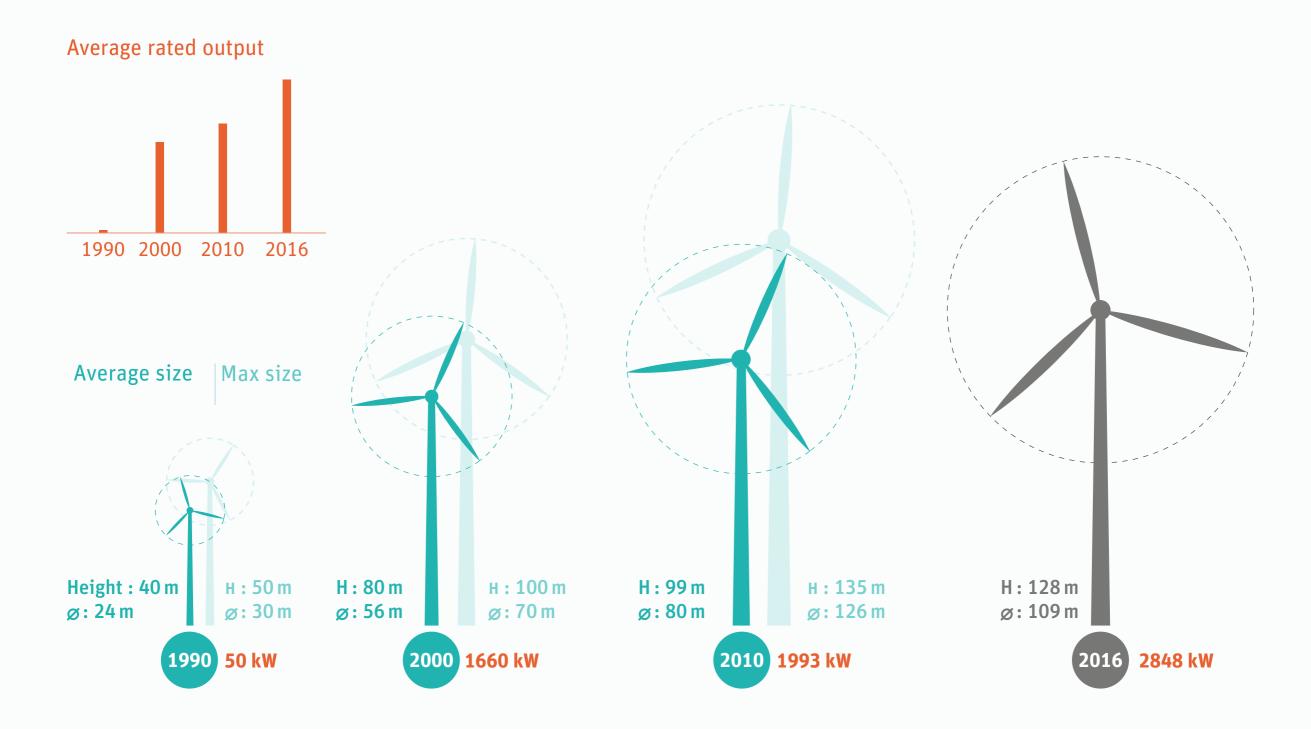


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#### Wind turbines 50 times more powerful today than 20 years ago

Development in size and power of wind turbines, 1990-2016

Source: DEWI

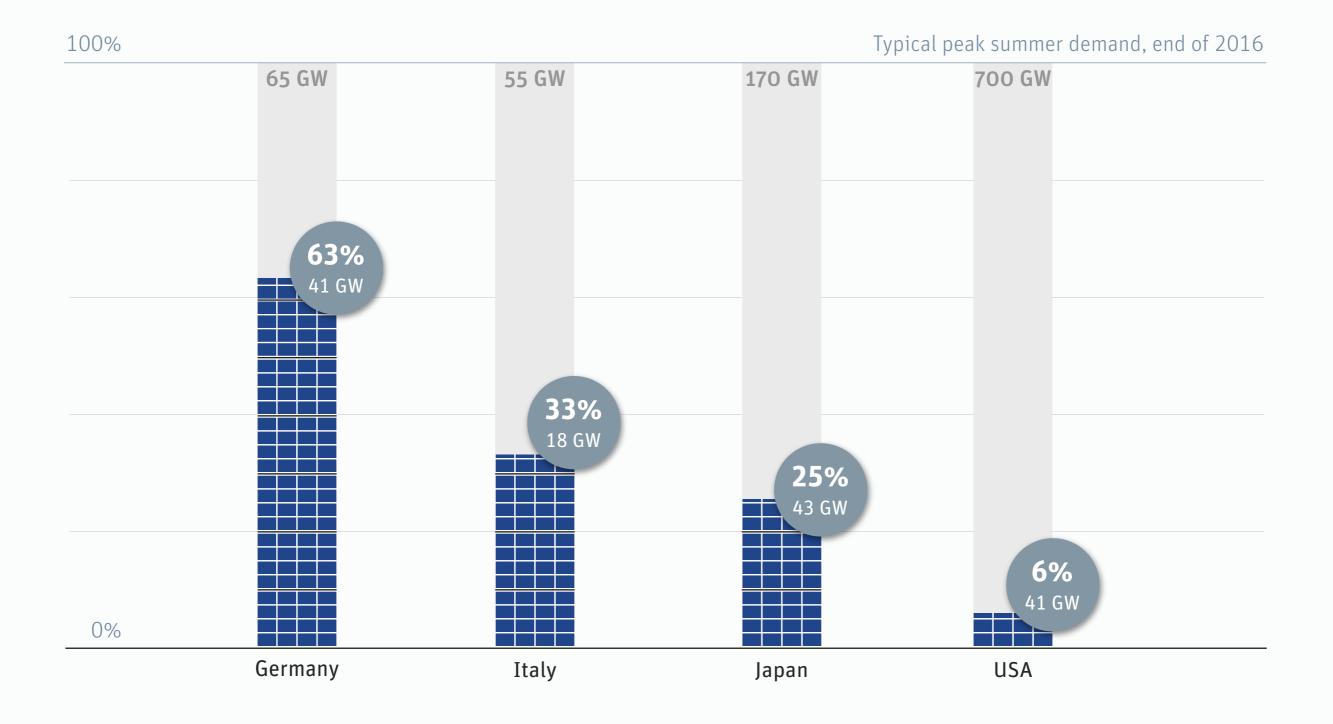


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## Germany's installed solar PV capacity is already half of power demand

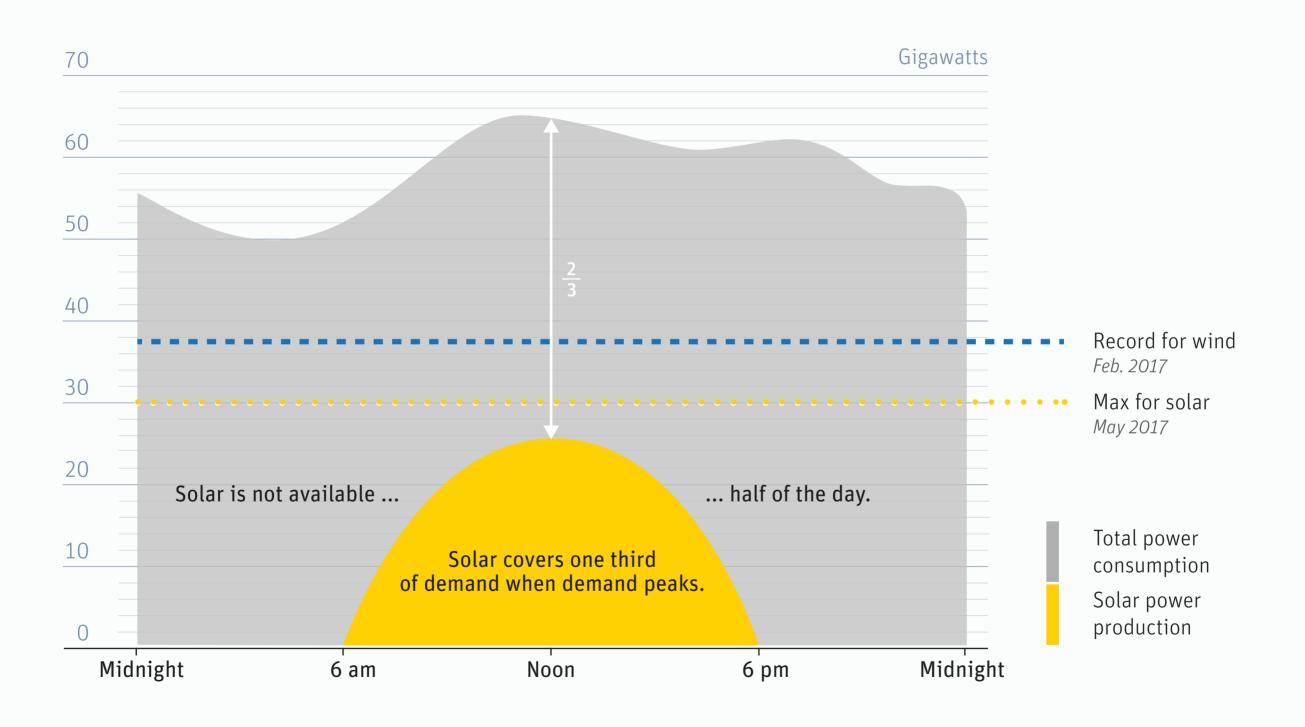
Germany has most solar PV installed in absolute (41GW) and relative terms (63% of peak demand)

Source: REN21, own calculations



#### Solar power can already cover a third of peak power demand

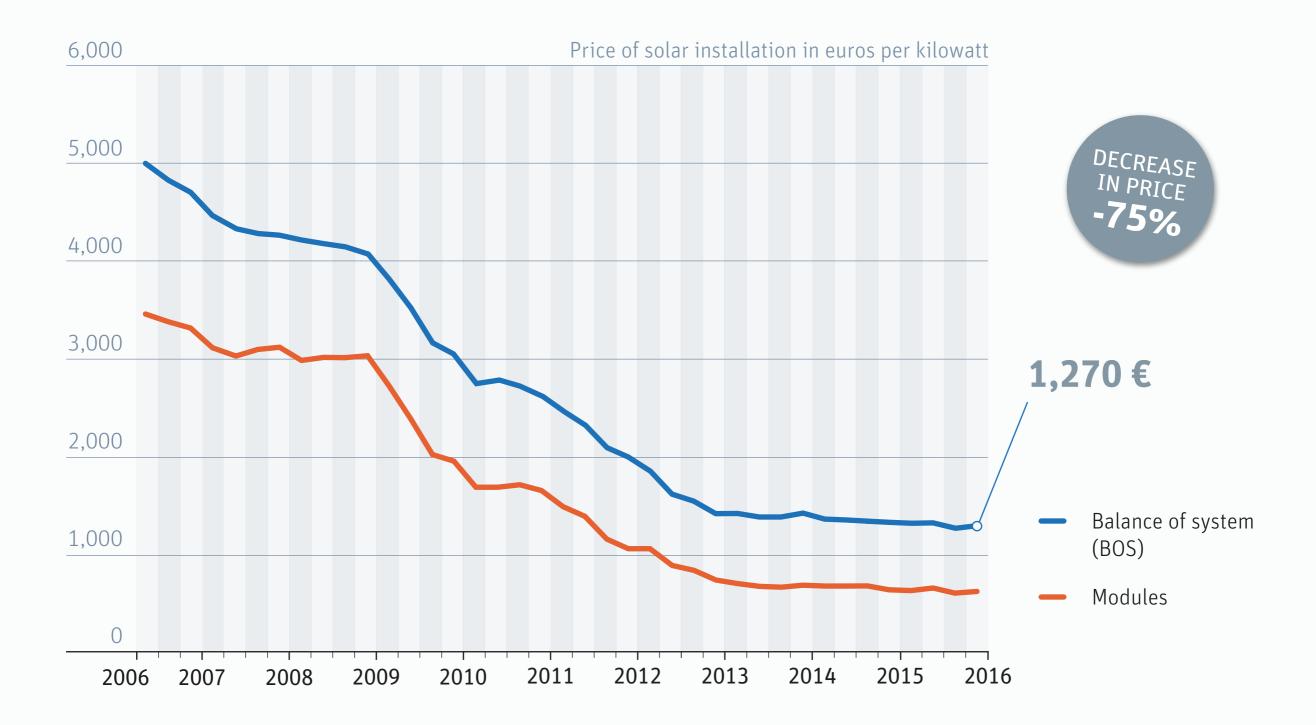
Power demand and solar power production in Germany, estimate based on actual data from February 2017 Source: Frauenhofer ISE, EEX



## Price of solar down in Germany by 75 percent from 2006-2016

Average system price for installed rooftop solar from 10 to 100 kilowatts

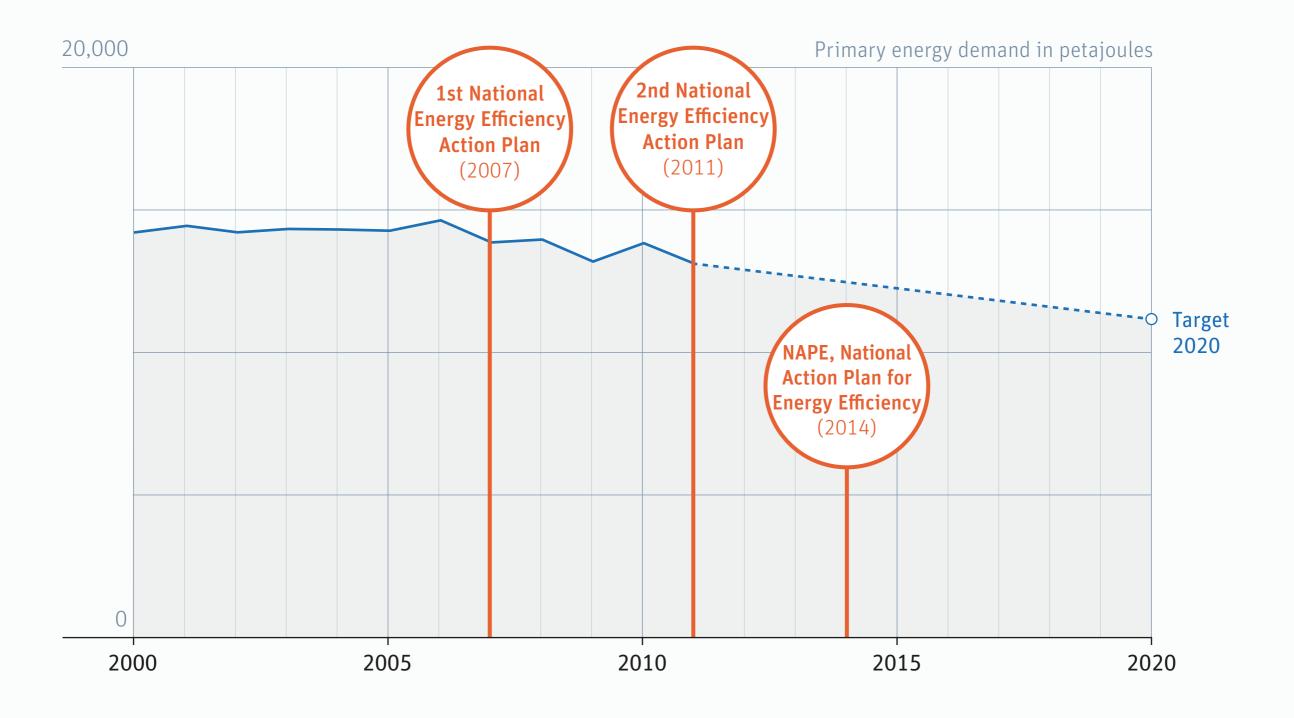
Source: EUPD Research and BSW-Solar



### Germany's plan: drive down energy demand

Primary energy demand in Germany, 2000-2020

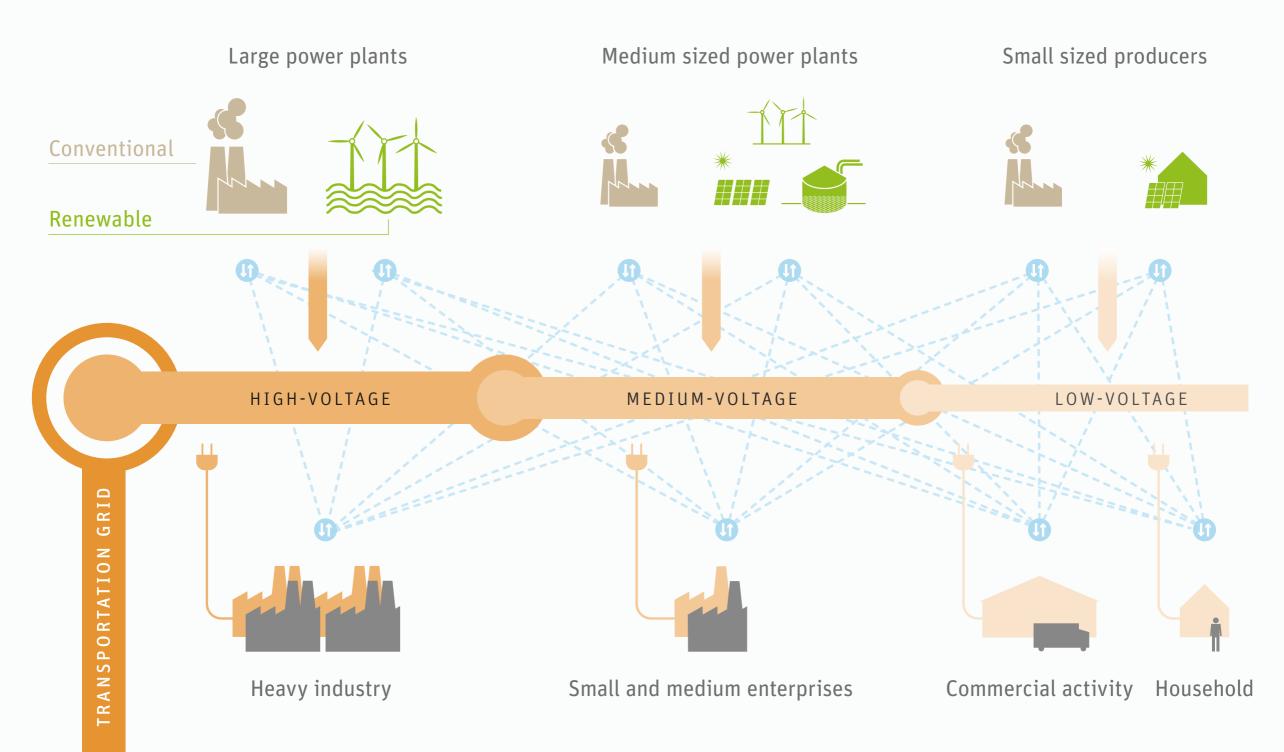
Source: AGEB, BMWi



## The future power grid will be bidirectional and intelligent

Electricity and information flow in power grid

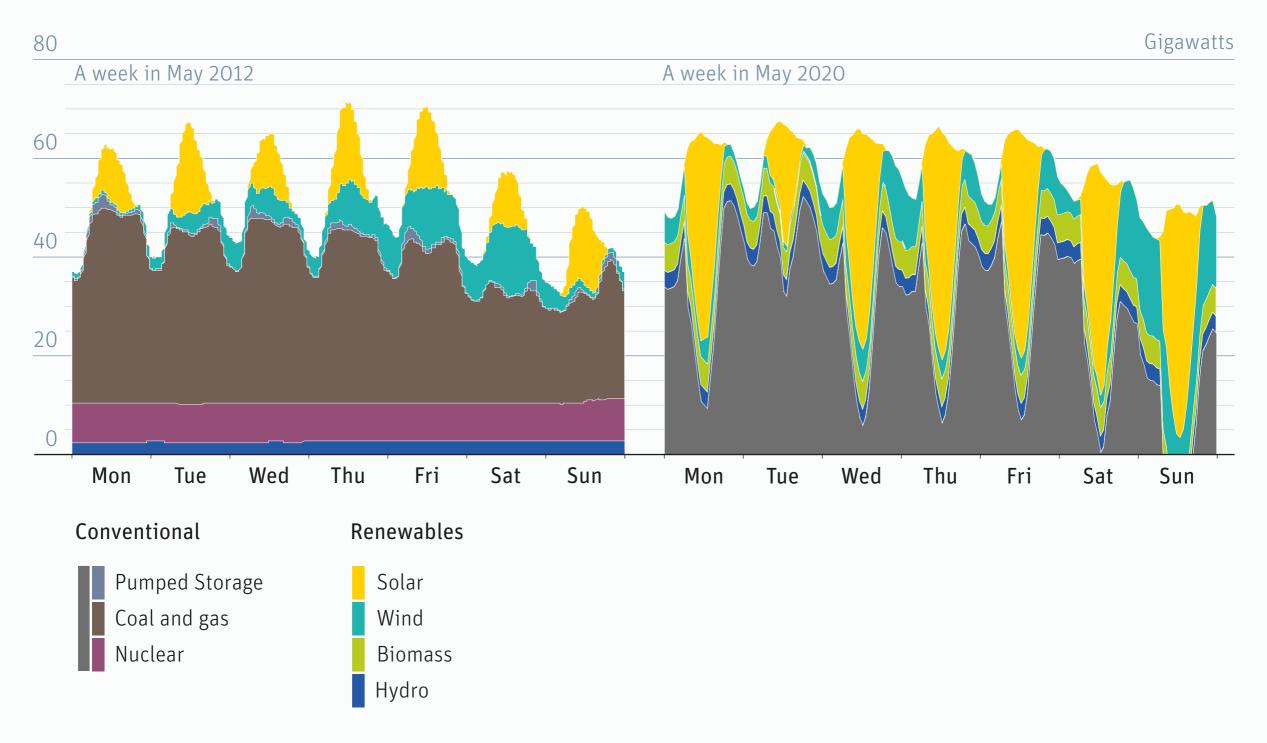
Source: IFEU



### Renewables need flexible backup, not baseload

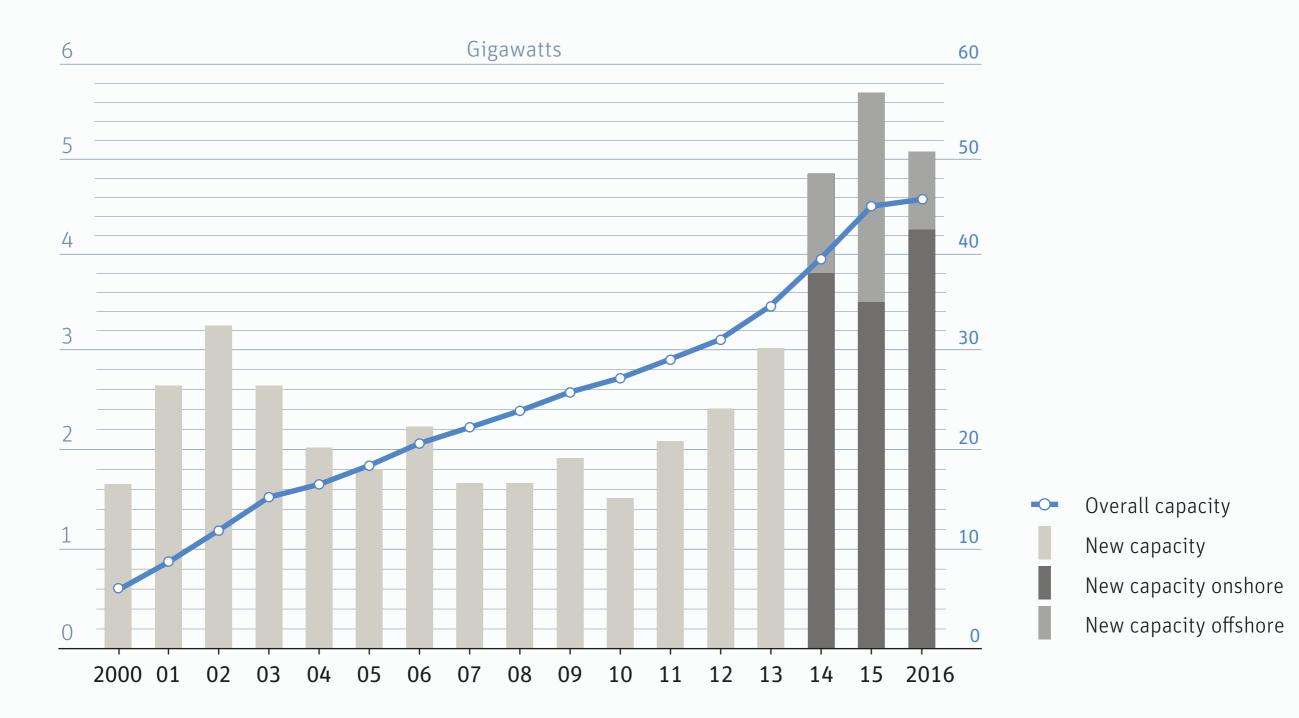
Estimated power demand over a week in 2012 and 2020, Germany

Source: Volker Quaschning, HTW Berlin



#### Germany has steady wind power growth

Cumulative and newly installed wind power capacity in Germany, 2000–2016 *Source: DEWI* 

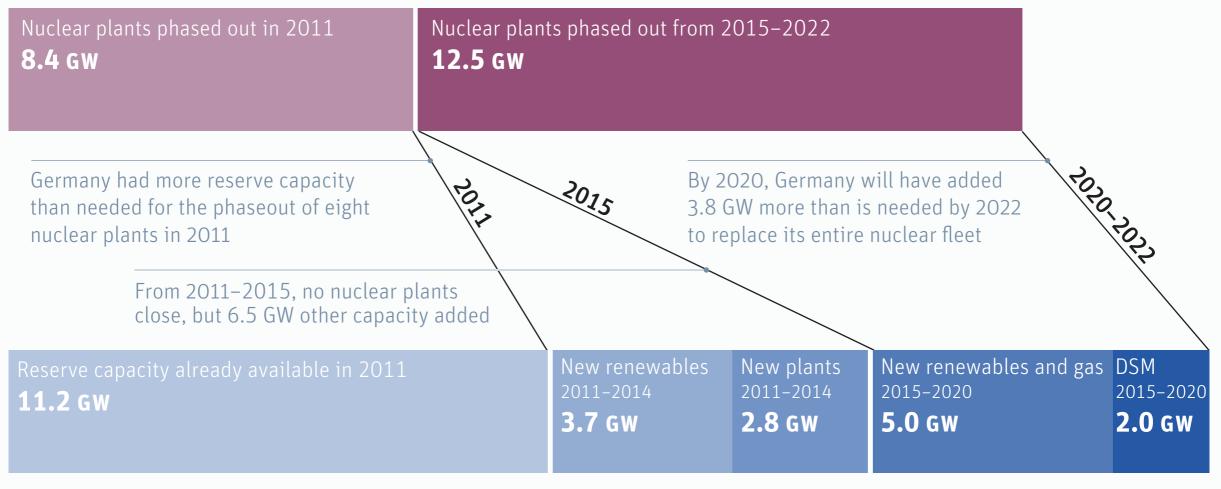


#### Germany can easily replace its nuclear capacity on the phaseout schedule

Replacing nuclear plants with reserves, new renewables, gas, and demand-side management (DSM)

Source: Institute of Applied Ecology, own calculations

# **20.9 GW** of nuclear capacity

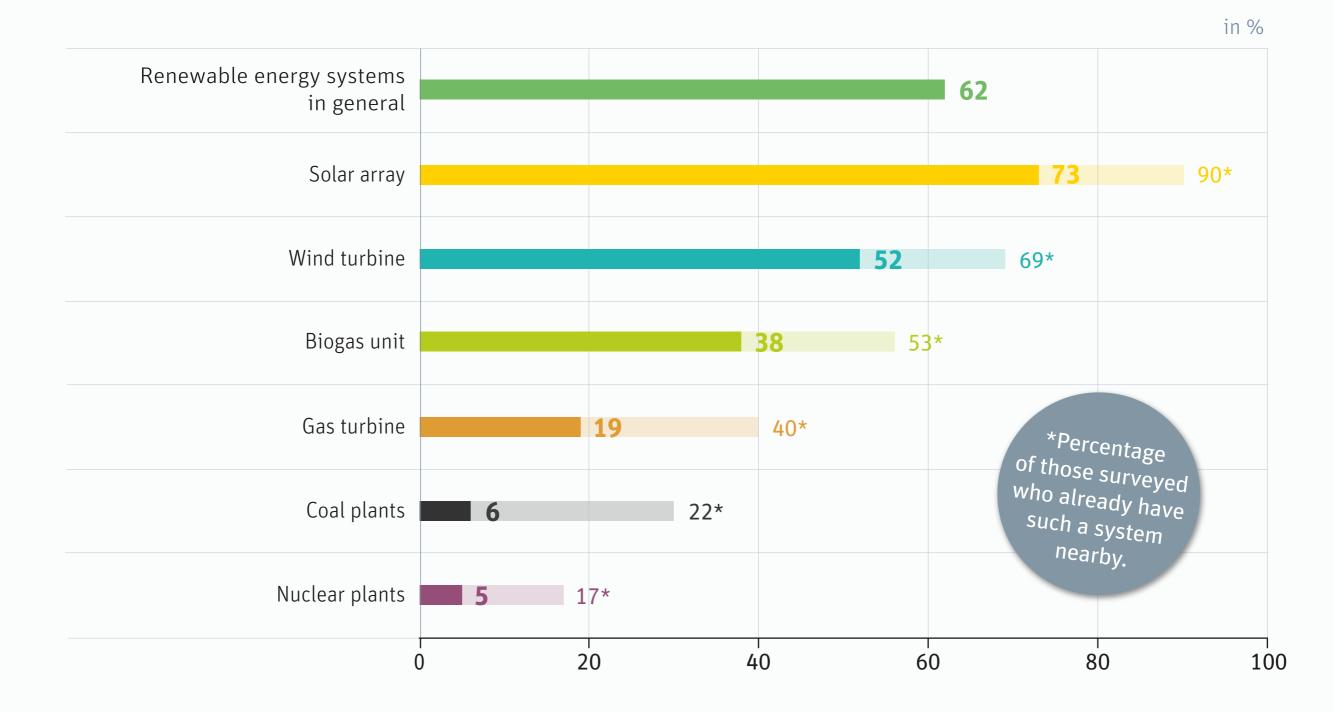


... to be replaced by 24.7 GW

## High acceptance rates of renewable energy systems

The percentage of Germans who think a nearby system is good or very good

Source: TNS Emid study conducted for the AEE, 1,006 participants – September 2016

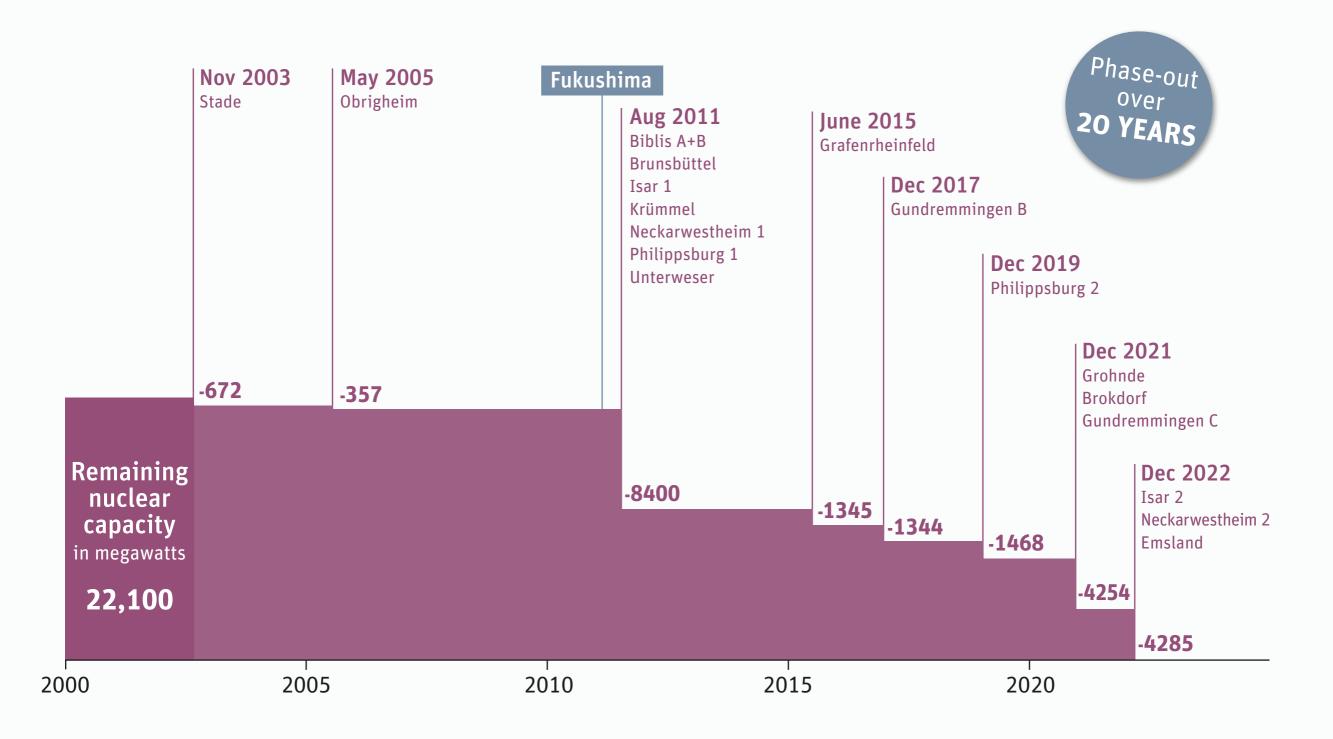


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## Germany is gradually shutting down all nuclear power plants

Declining nuclear energy installed capacity in Germany, 2000–2022

Source: Institute of Applied Ecology, BMJ, own calculations

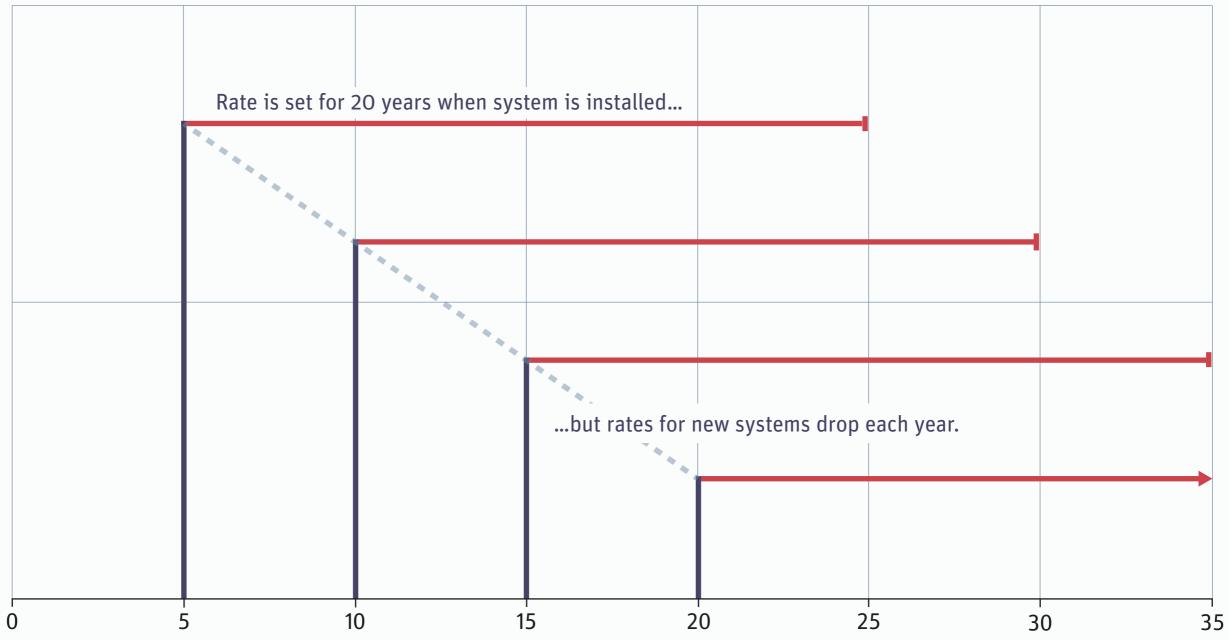


## Feed-in tariffs provide investment certainty and drive costs down

Simplified generalization of feed-in tariff with 20 year duration

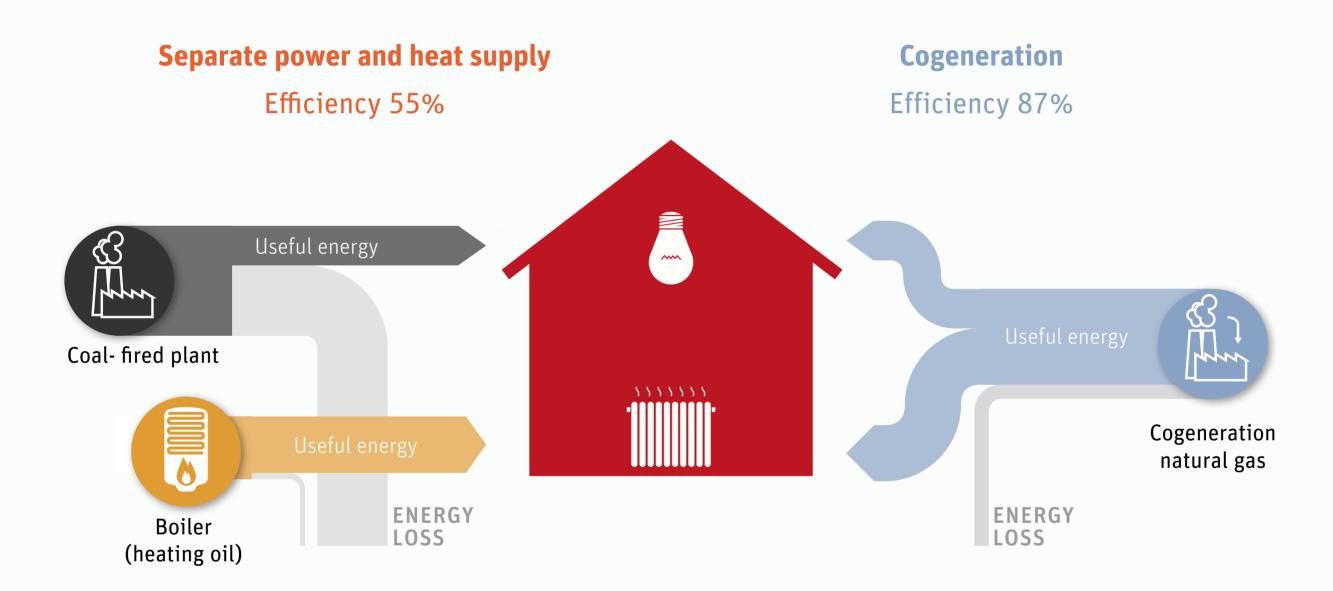
Source: Own estimates based on WFC

#### Rate level



#### Why cogeneration is more efficient than conventional coal power plants

Comparing the energy efficiency of cogeneration with conventional coal power plant and heating system *Source: ASUE* 



With a coal fired power plant, more than half the energy input is wasted. Cogeneration reduces the primary energy demand by 36%.

#### Eco tax reform: taxing energy instead of jobs

Benefits of Germany's ecological tax reform which raised taxes on energy and cut payroll taxes

Source: Green Budget Germany

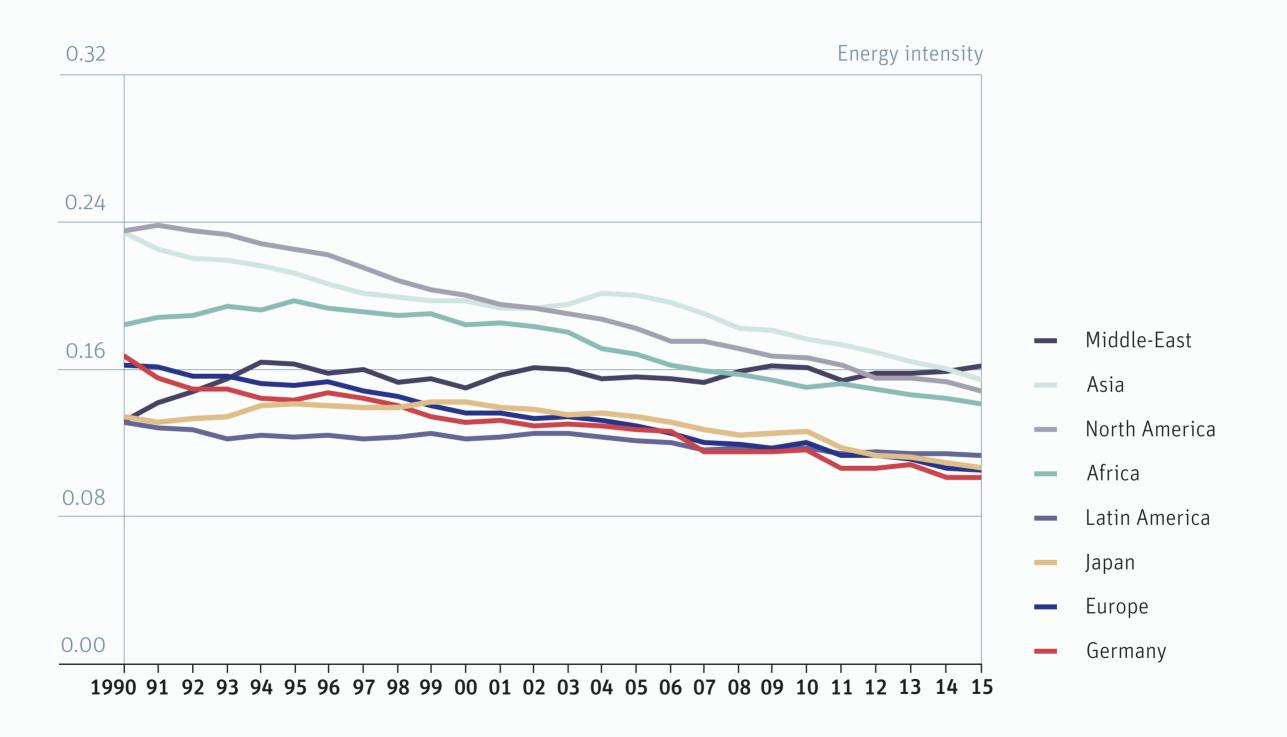
Gas-powered cars	×10
Public transport	
Car sharing	
Employment	+ <b>250,000</b> jobs
More tax revenue to lower pay	roll taxes

Pension costs	-1.7%
Carbon emissions	<b>-3</b> %
Fuel consumption	- <b>17</b> %
Fossil fuel import	-13%

#### Germany continues to produce more GDP with less energy

Energy intensity (=energy use per unit of GDP) of different world regions, 1990-2015

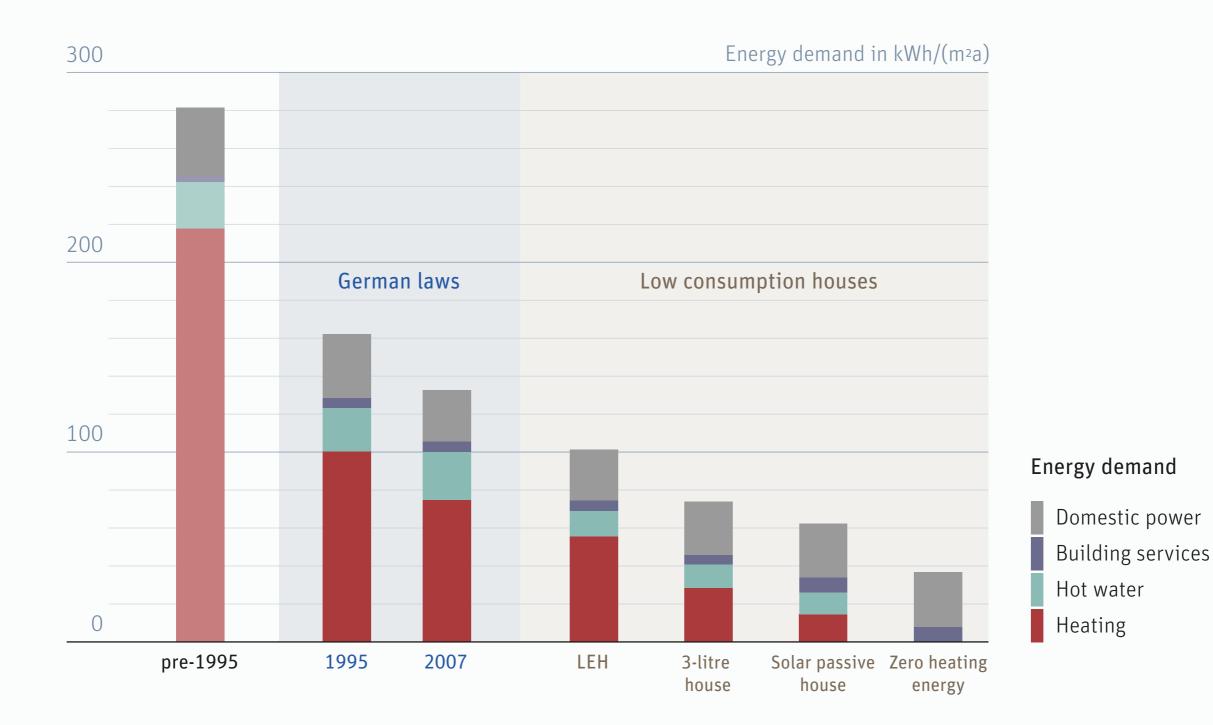
Source: Enerdata Yearbook



## The housing sector offers large potential for energy savings

#### Characteristic energy demand of buildings

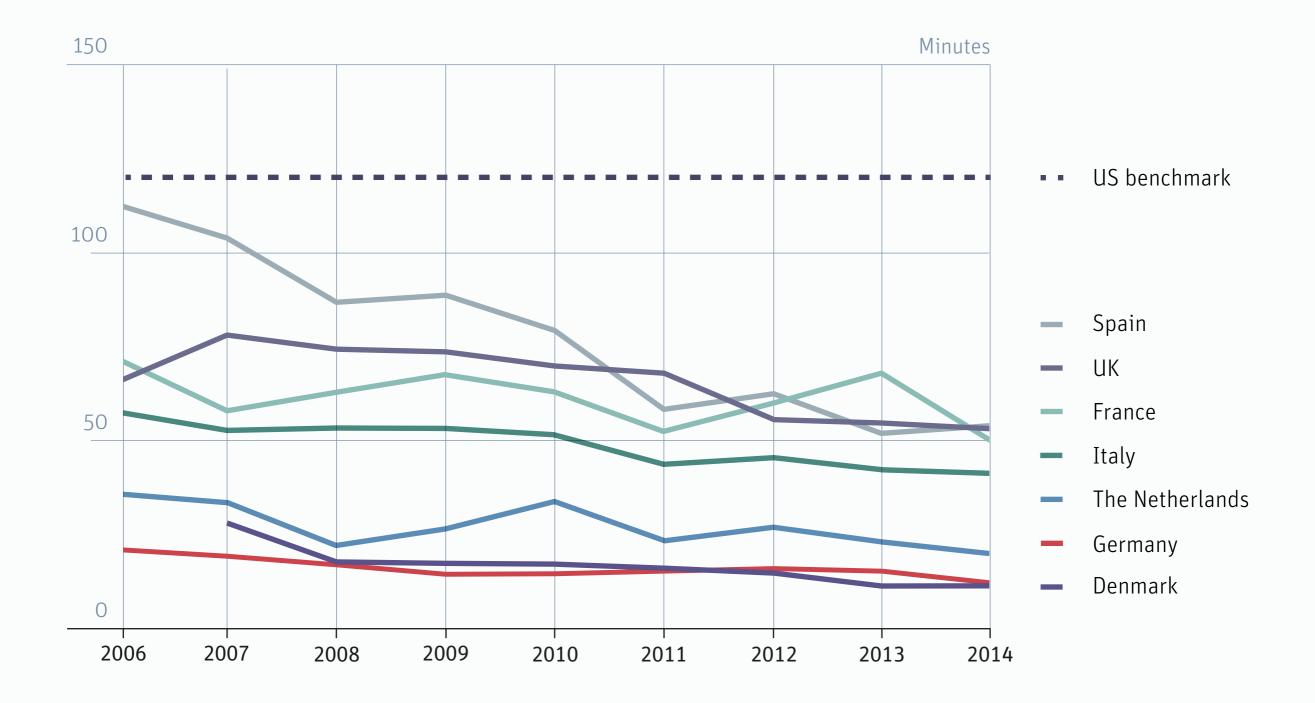
Source: IFEU 2011



# Grid reliability and growth in renewables go hand in hand

Minutes of power outages per year (excl. exceptional events), based on Saidi

Source: CEER and own calculations

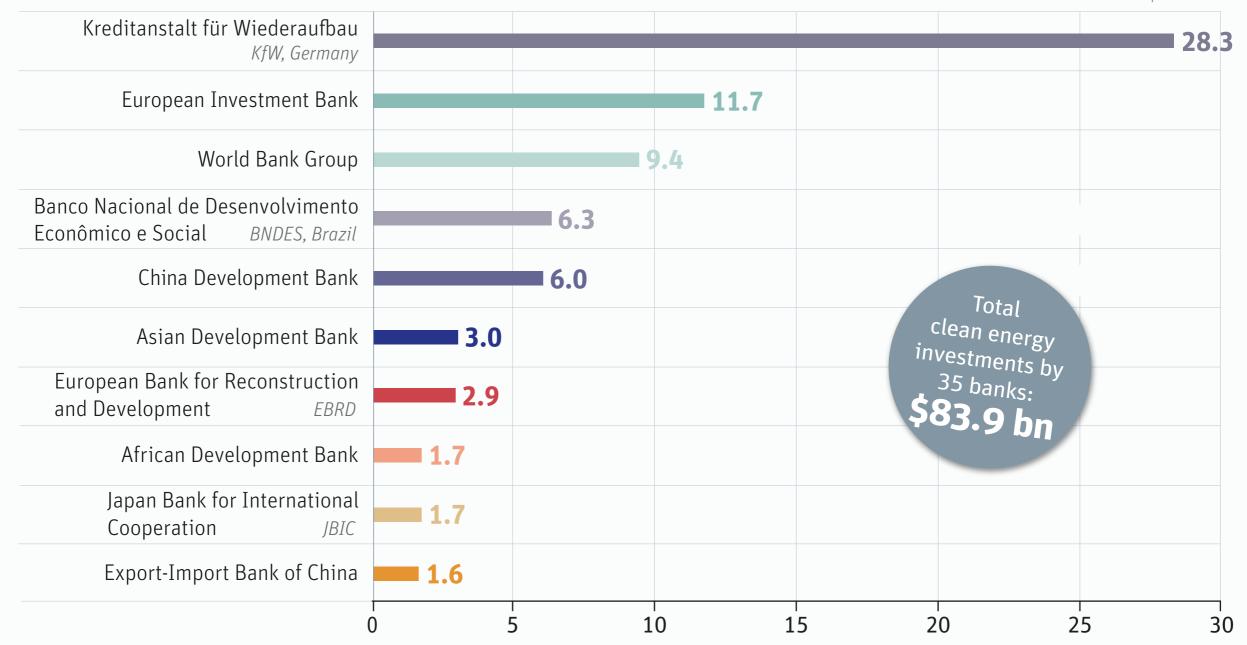


# German development bank by far biggest clean tech lender

#### Top 10 clean energy financing institutions in 2014

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

\$ billion

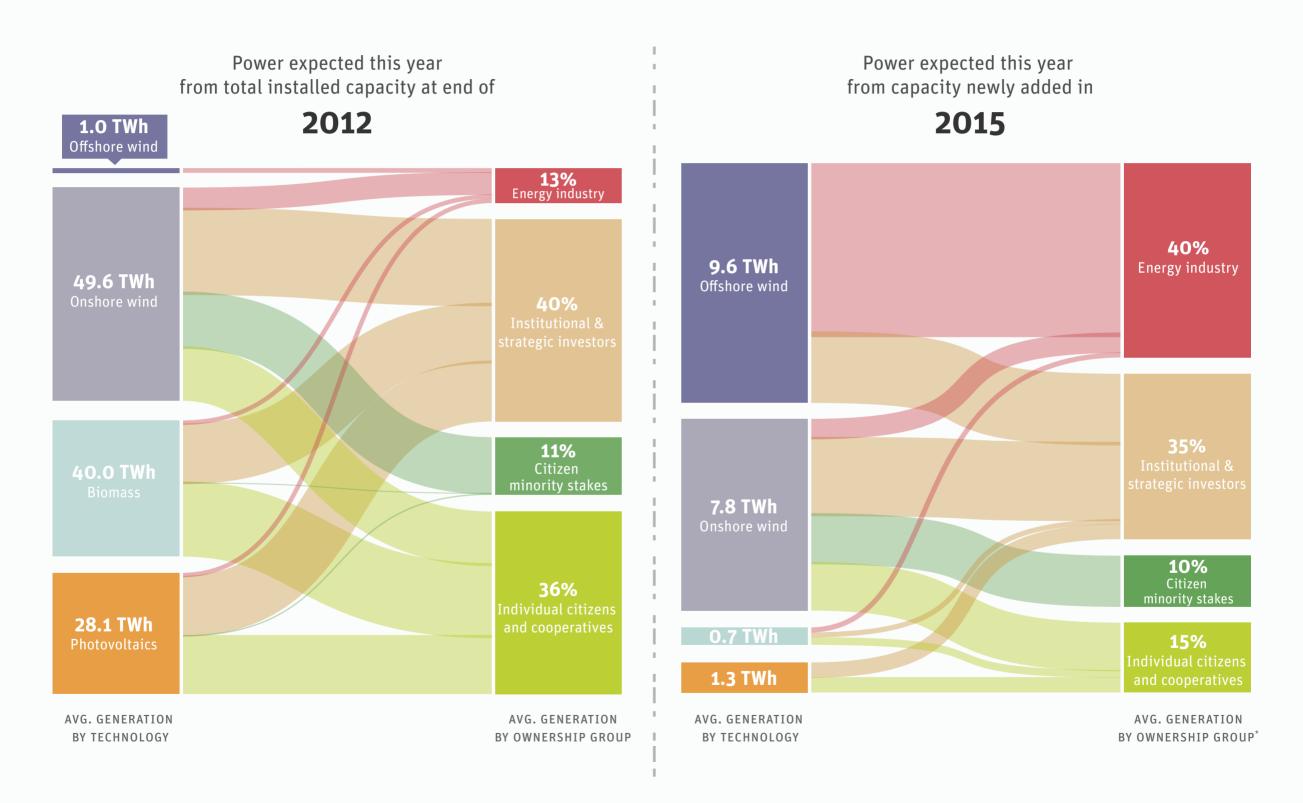


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### German government hands power sector back to energy corporations

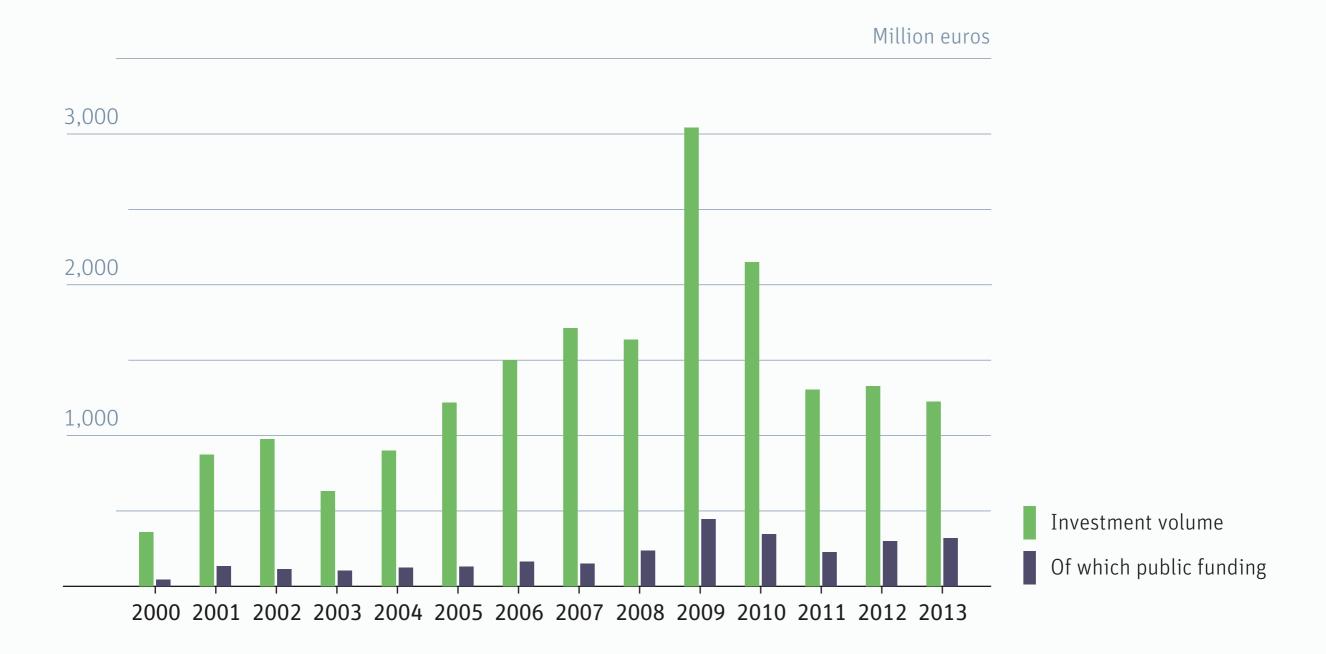
Average electricity generation by non-hydro renewables and ownership structure

Source: AGEE, Leuphana, EnKlip | \*based on 2012 market shares



# Public funding triggers private investments

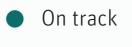
Renewable energy support in the heating sector under under the German market incentive program (MAP) *Source: BMWI* 

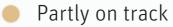


# **Progress of EU Member States towards 2020 climate and energy targets**

Progress towards the goals of efficiency, carbon emissions, and renewable energy, 2014 *Source: EEA* 

	AU	ALINO BE	Bul	earia cro	atia	and Cre	in Ref.	ublic mark Est	nia Fin	iland Frand	ICe Get	many	ece Hun	Bary	and	at at a	uaria Lux	anhou at	00 Net	lerland	und port	UP8al	nania	lenia Slo	Jakia.	IT SWP	den Ut
2014 GHG emissions and 2014–2020 projections under the Effort Sharing Decision			•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•			•									•			
2014 share of renewables in final energy consumption			•	•	•	•	•		•			•										•		•			
2014 primary energy consumption			•			•																	•				





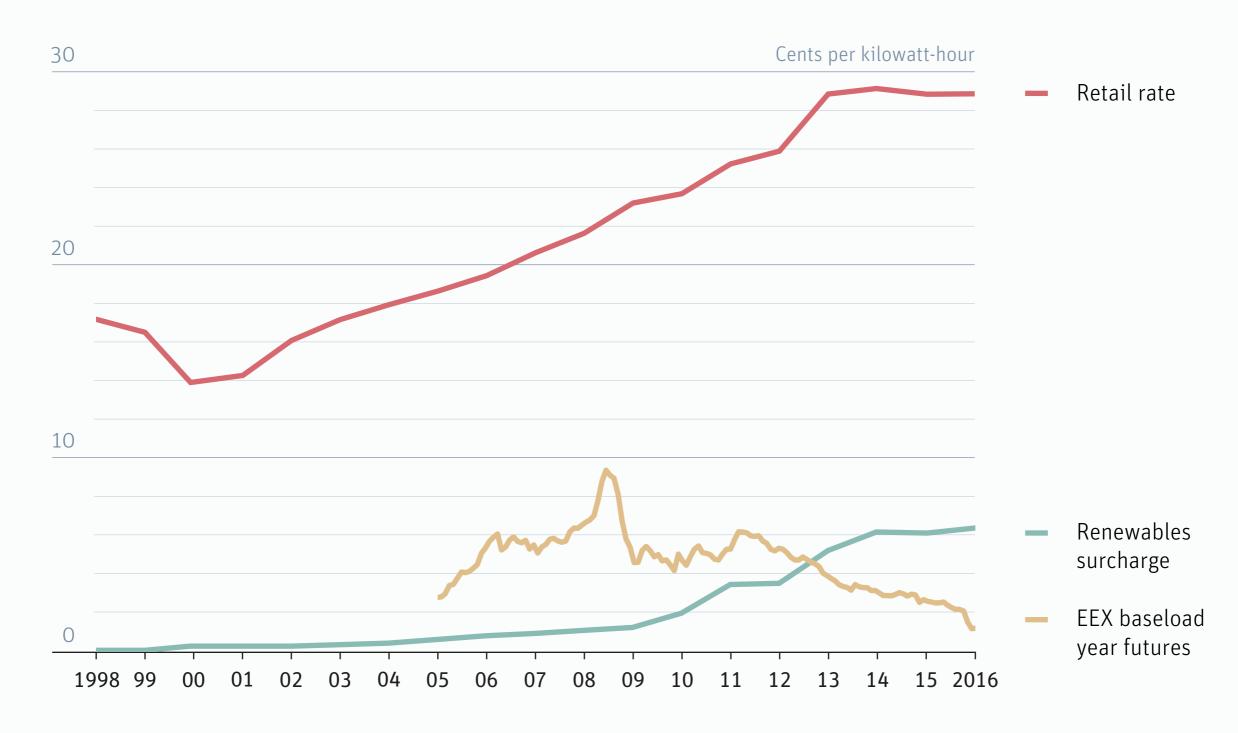
Not on track

### Renewables are not the main driver for high power prices in Germany

Trends of retail rates, spot market price and renewable energy surcharge over past 18 years

Source: www.unendlich-viel-energie.de



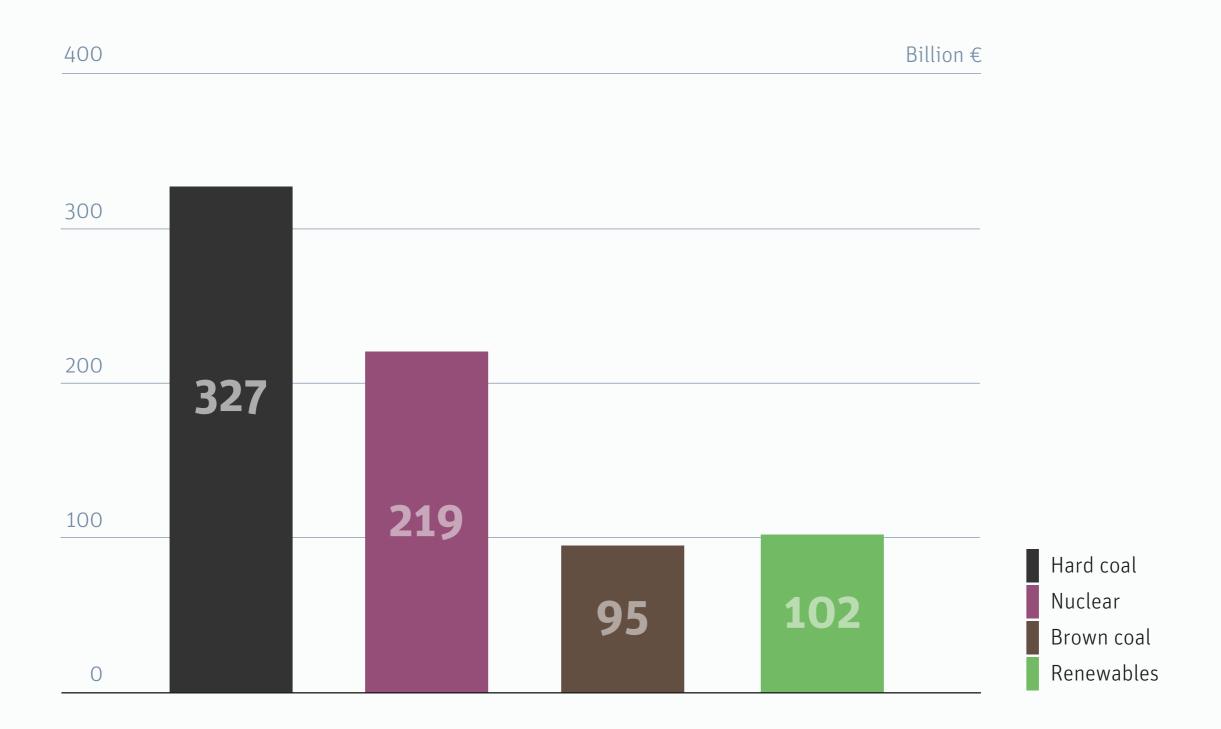


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# Fossil and nuclear have received by far more subsidies than renewables

#### Energy subsidies in Germany, 1970–2014

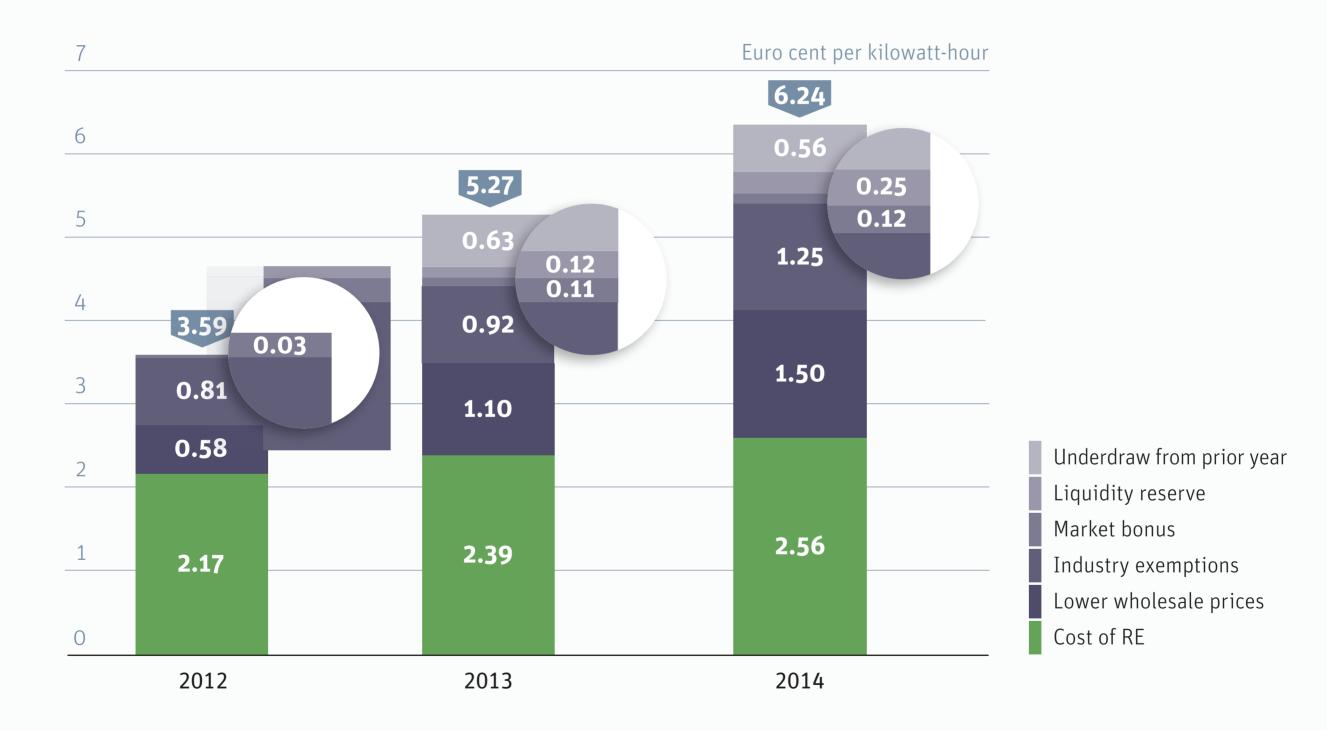
Source: Was Strom wirklich kostet, FÖS, 2015



# Renewables are not the main reason for rising surcharge

Calculation of renewable energy surcharge in Germany. 2012–2014

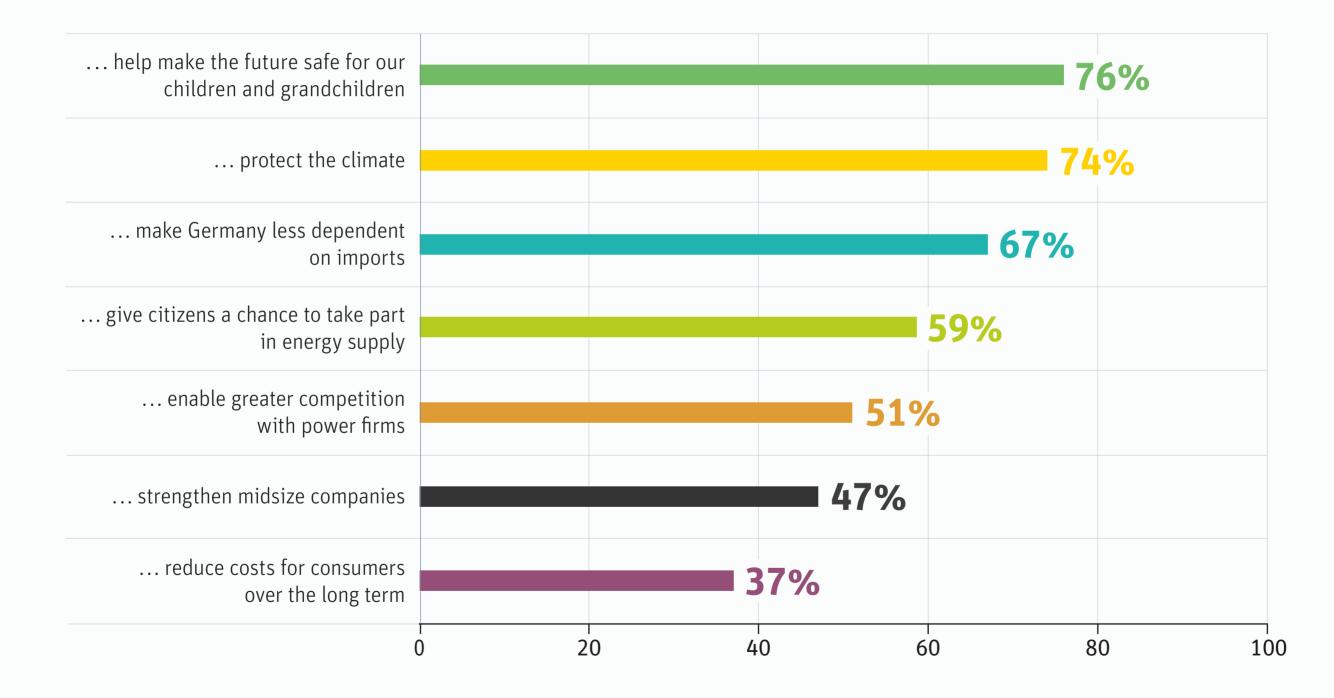
Source: BEE



# The benefits of renewable energy: future technologies for climate protection

"Do you agree renewables ..." (multiple answers possible)

Source: TNS Emnid survey conducted for the AEE, 1015 participants – September 2016

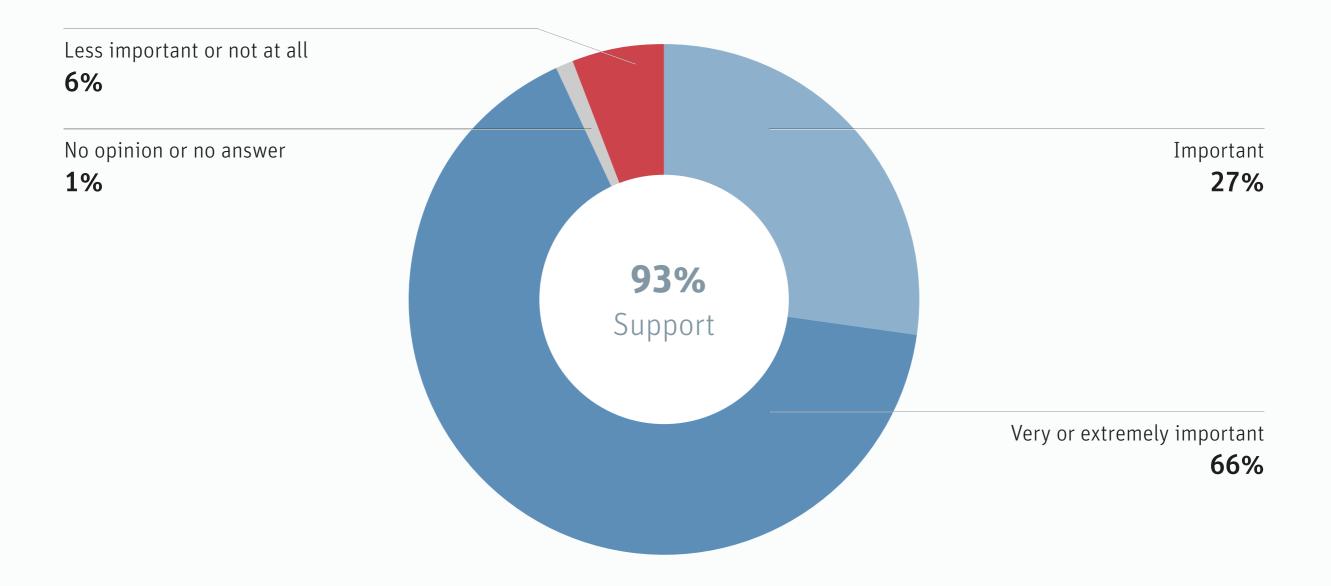


# 93 percent of Germans support further growth of renewables

"The use and growth of renewable energy is ...", survey from September 2016

Source: www.unendlich-viel-energie.de

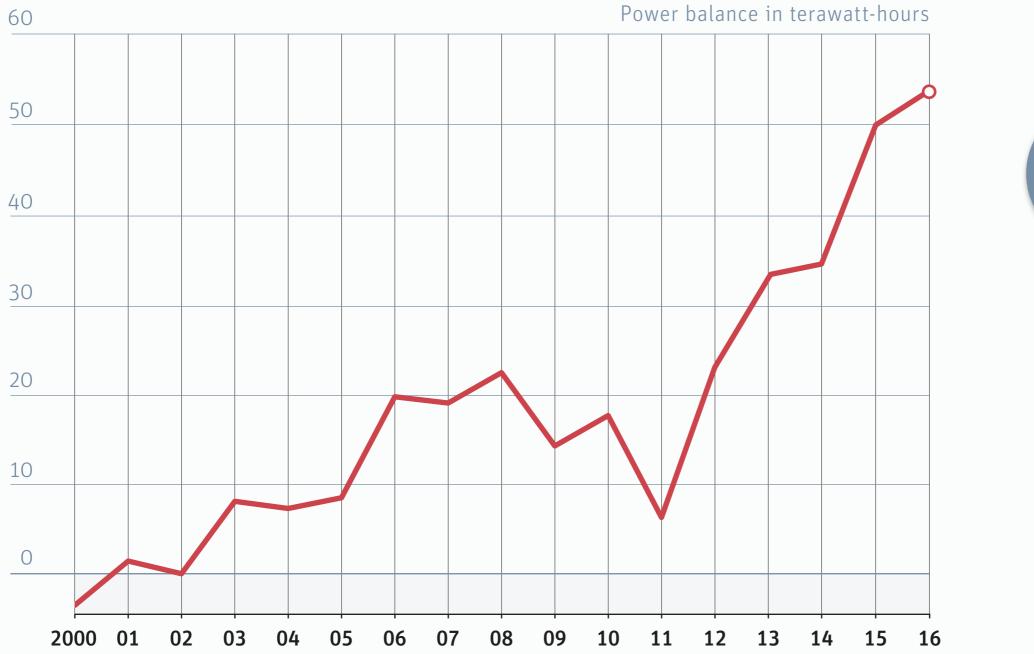




### German power exports continue to rise

### Net power exports in TWh, 2000–2016

Source: Agora Energiewende, AGEB



RECORD NET EXPORT BALANCE

54TWh

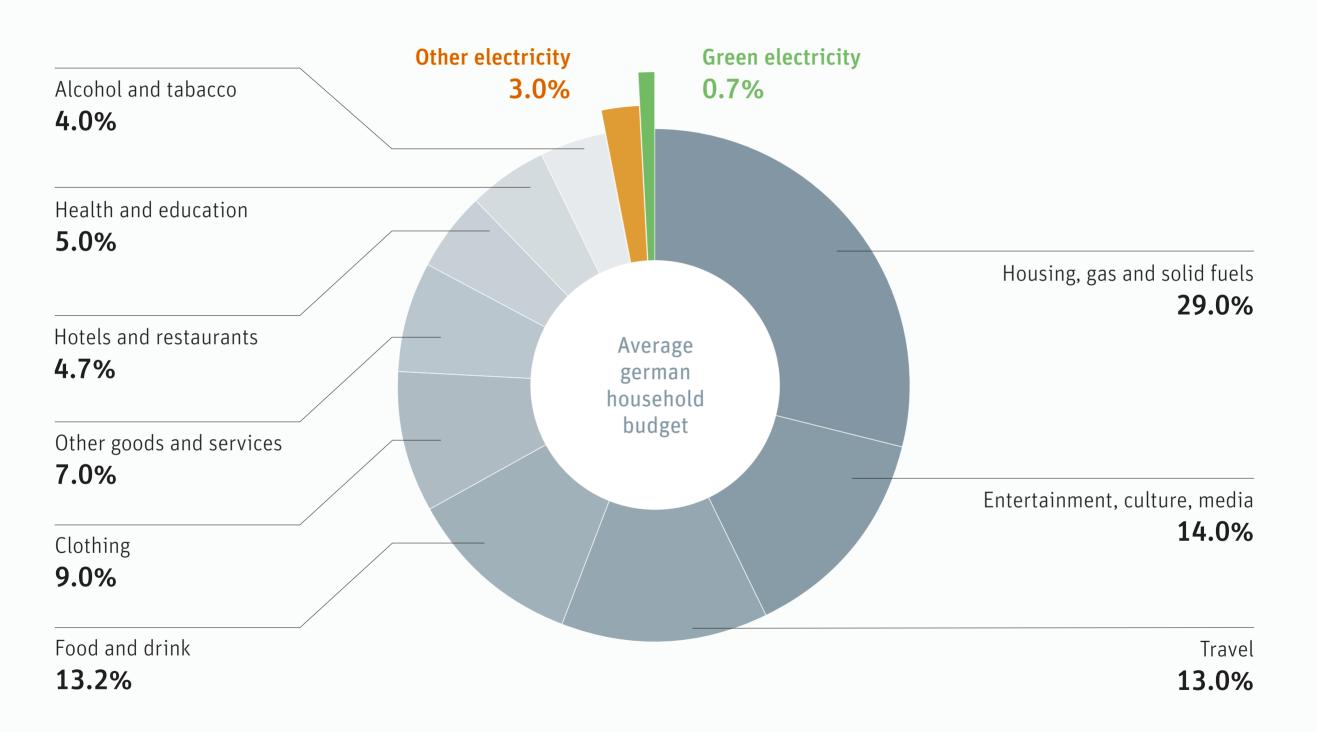
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# Green electricity less than one percent of average household budget

Expenses of an average household in Germany at a renewables surcharge of five cents, 2016

Source: www.unendlich-viel-energie.de

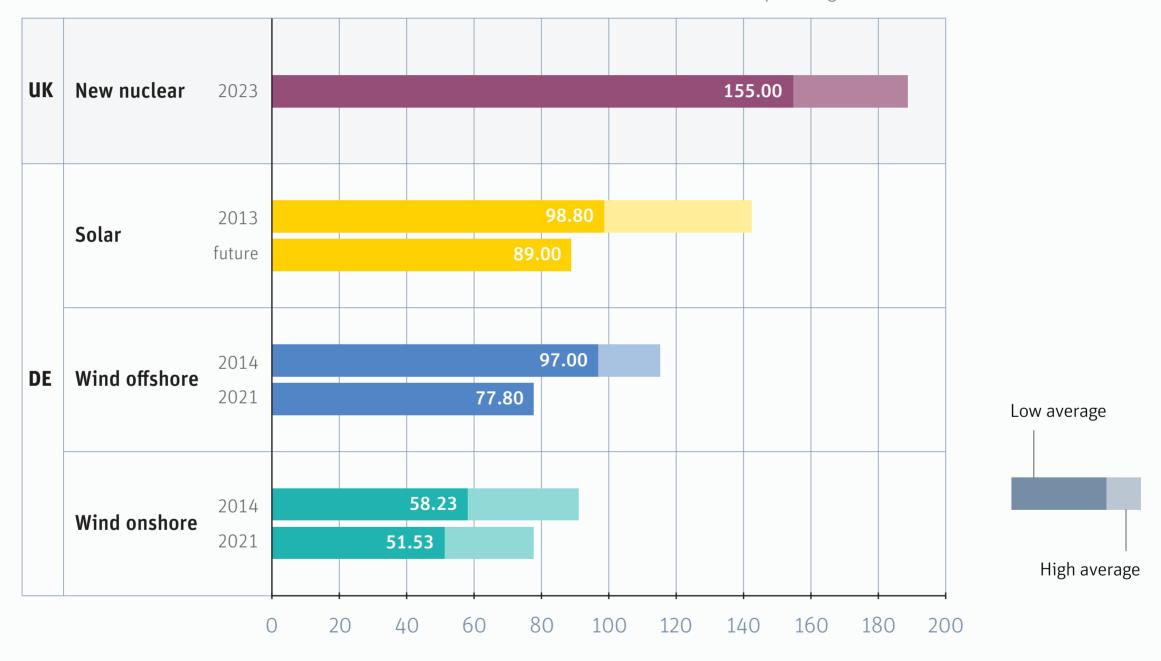




# Price of new nuclear already higher than solar and wind

FITs for current and future solar and wind in Germany with strike price for nuclear at Hinkley

Source: Thomas Gerke, DECC, Agora Energiewende

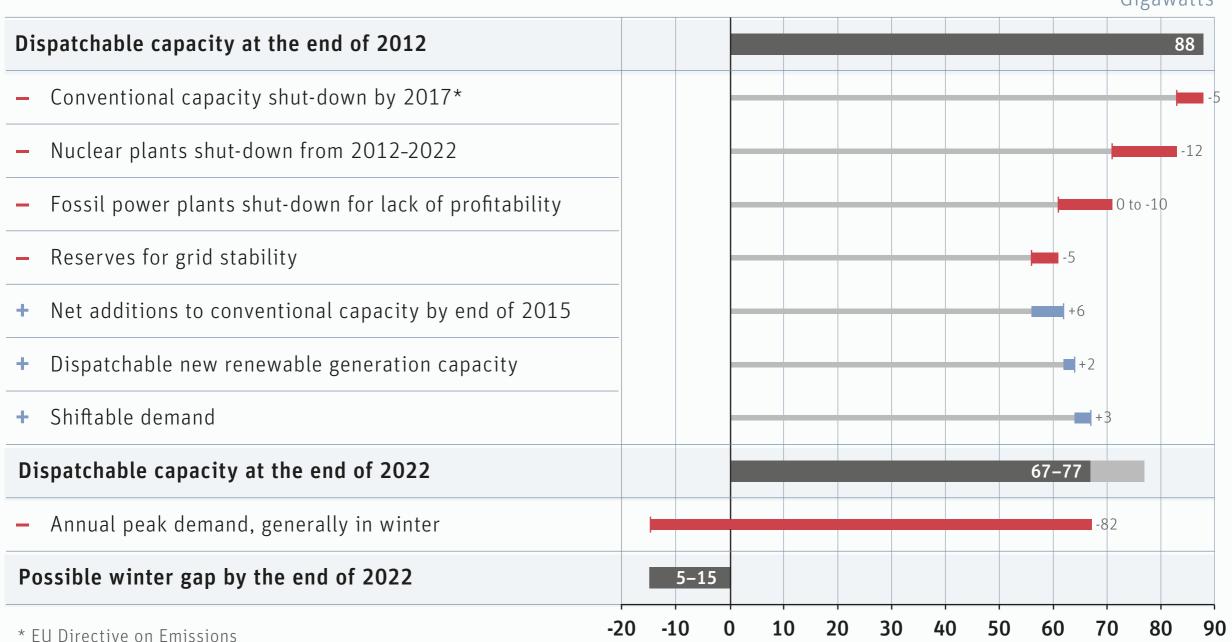


Euros per megawatt-hours

# Does Germany need a capacity market to close the "winter gap"?

#### Trends in dispatchable capacity 2012-2022

Source: Agora Energiewende

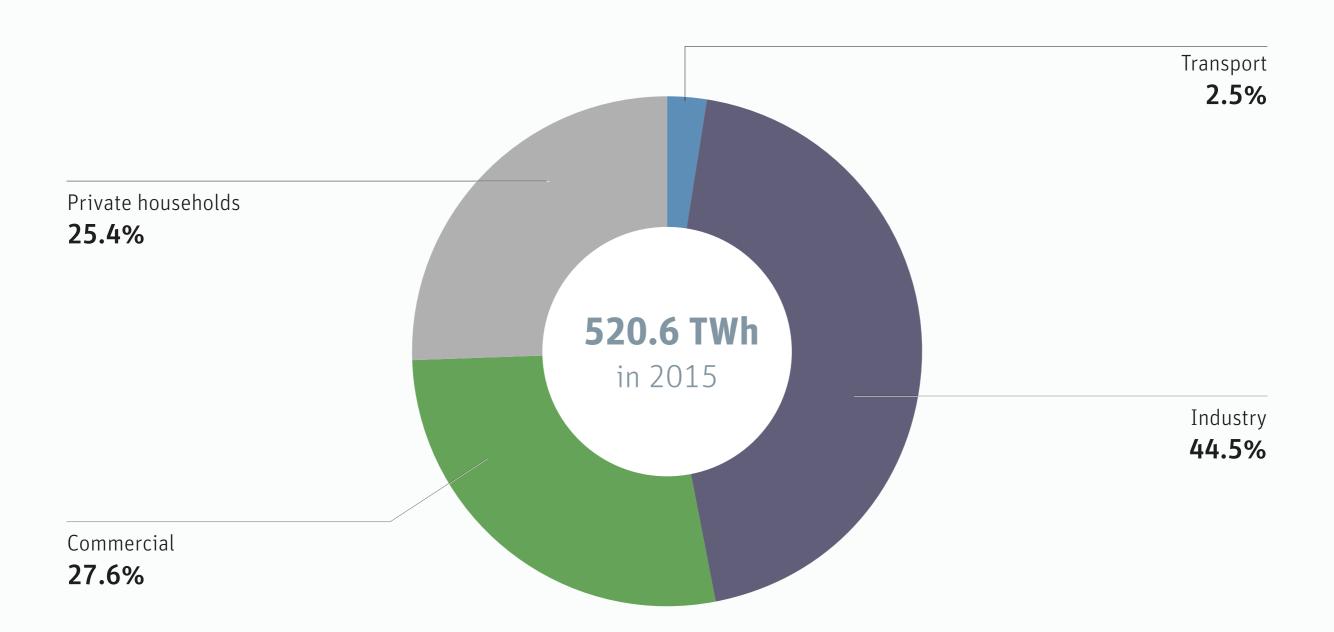


Gigawatts

# Industry by far biggest power consumer in Germany

#### Electricity consumption by sector, 2015

Source: BMWI, StBa



### The cost impact of green electricity in Germany could start to fall in a few years

Wholesale power prices (Phelix base year futures) and the surcharge for renewables

Source: Agora Energiewende and Öko-Institut



# German households are slow to switch power providers

Retail package chosen in North-Rhein/Westphalia from 2009–2014

Source: Verbraucherzentrale NRW

