

Community Wind in Germany

Fabian Tenk, Project Coordinator



source: Bürgerenergie Thüringen e.V. (2017)

Content

- World Wind Energy Association (WWEA)
- WWEA Project Community Wind in NRW/Germany
- Development of Wind Energy in Germany
- Relevance of Community Wind/Power in Germany
- Community Wind in Germanys present legislation
- Conclusion
- Feedback/Advice to the Irish Wind Industry

World Wind Energy Association (WWEA)

**Our Mission:
100% Renewables**



WWEA
World Wind Energy Association

MEMBERS IN MORE THAN 100 COUNTRIES

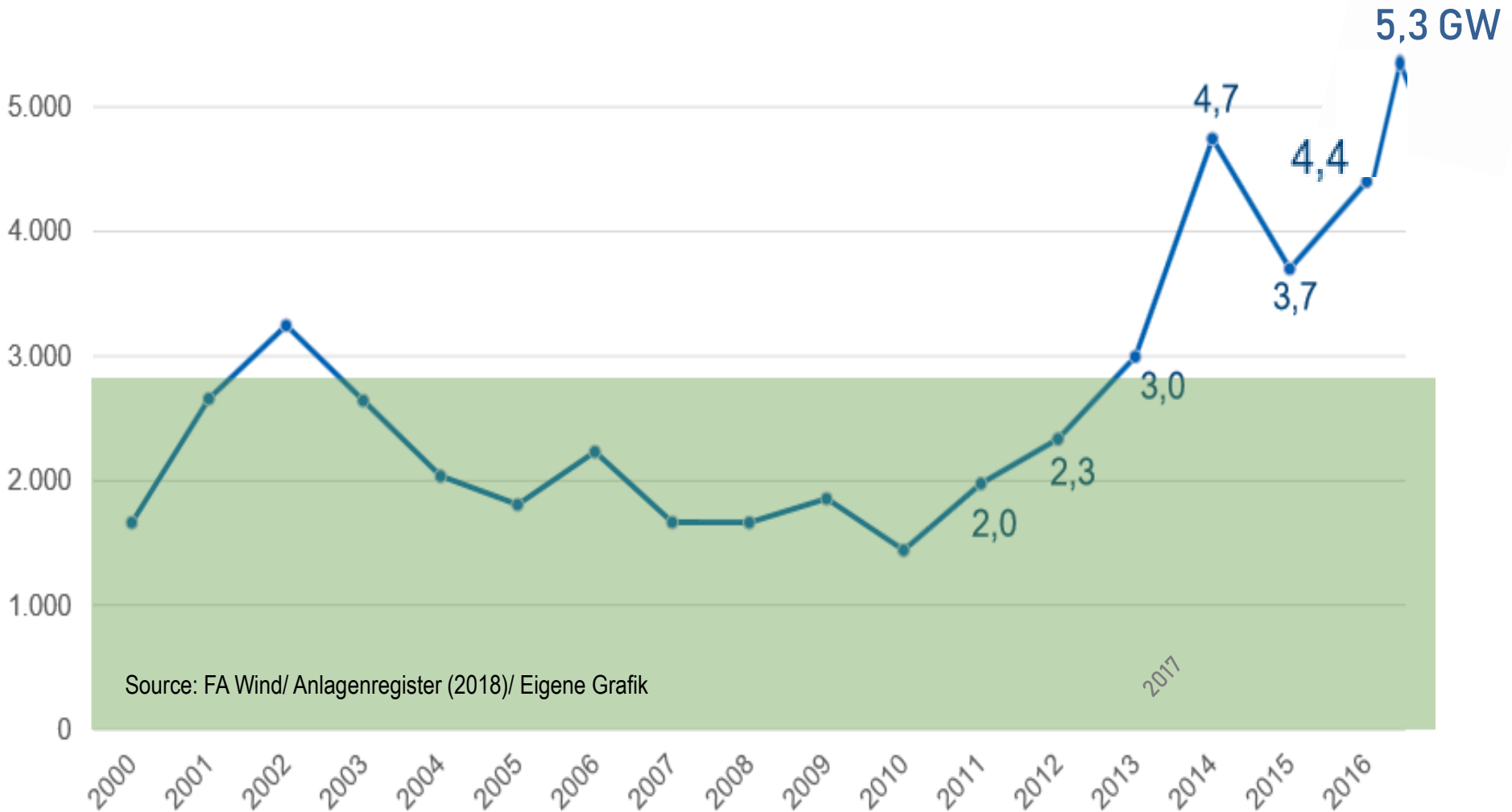


Study: Community Wind in North Rhine-Westphalia (2018)



Newly installed Wind capacity in Germany [MW]

Neu installierte WEA-Leistung in Deutschland [MW]



Source: FA Wind/ Anlagenregister (2018)/ Eigene Grafik

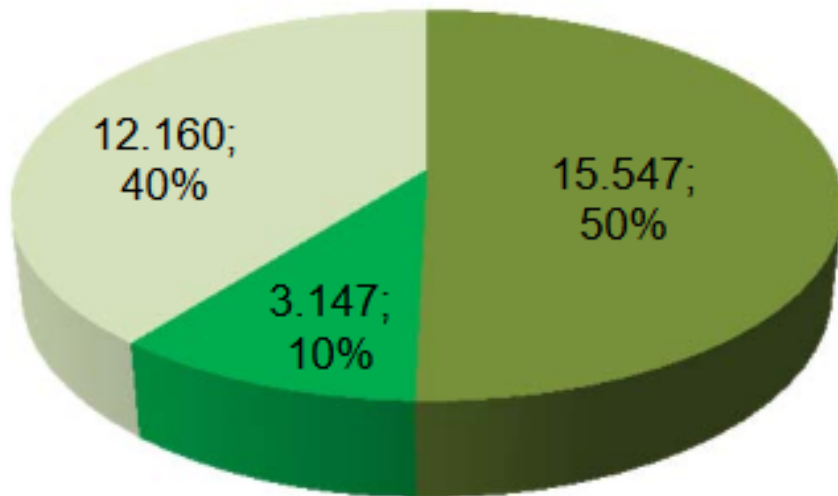
Community Power as driver of the energy transition

In 2016 42% of installed RE capacity was in the hand of people

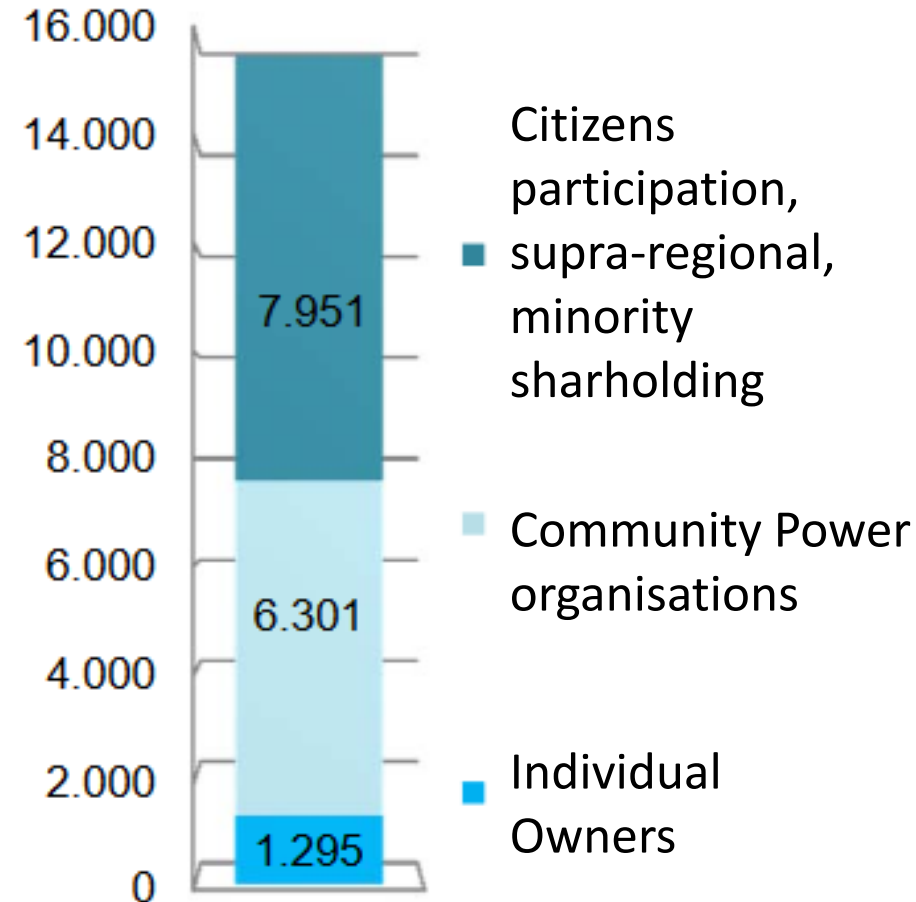
Ownership distribution of installed Wind capacity in Germany (2012) in MW

30.854 MW

- Community Wind in a broader sense
- Power providers
- Institutional and strategic Investors



Devisions of Community Wind

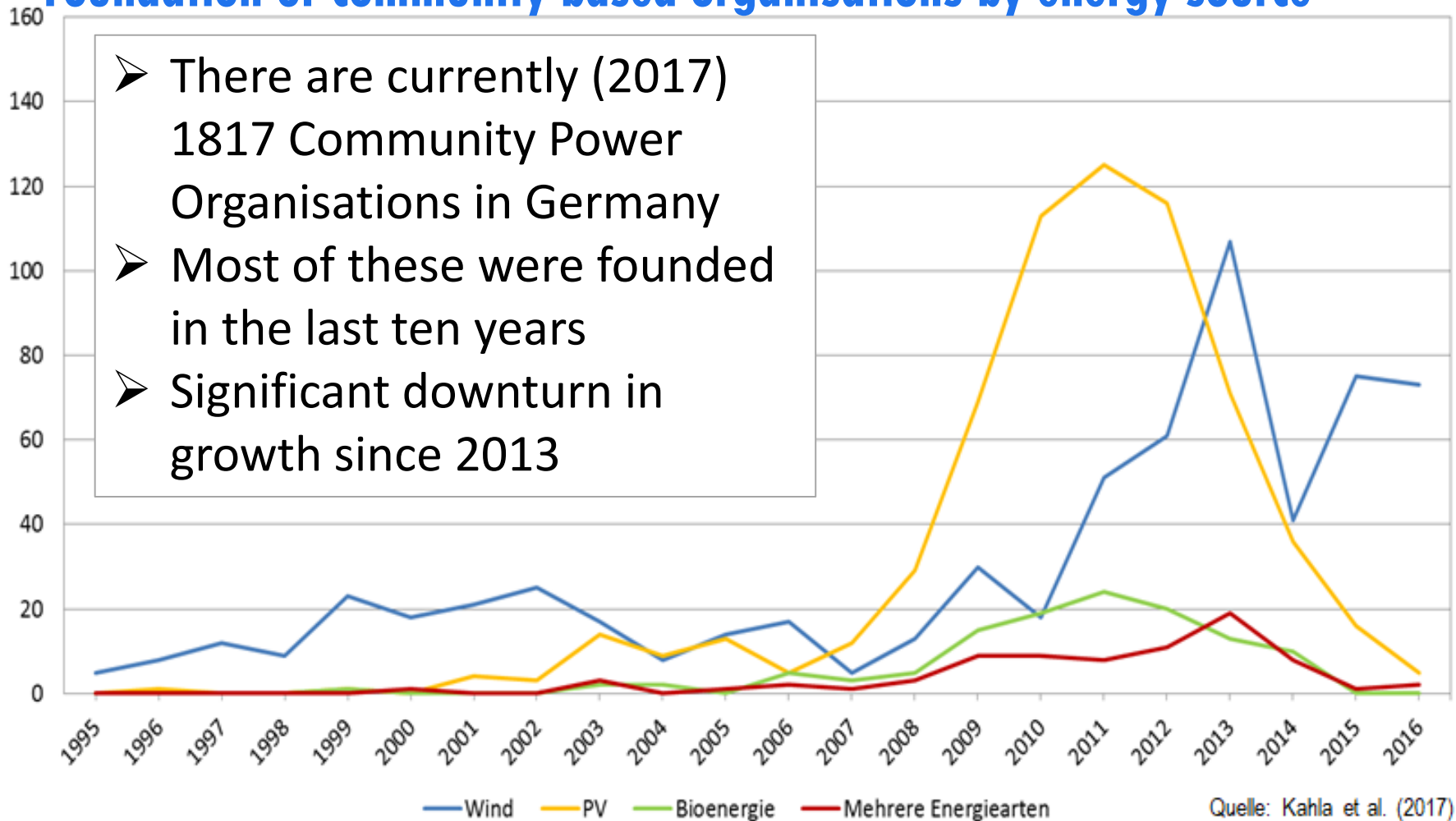


Source: Bündnis Bürgerenergie e.V./ Leuphana Universität Lüneburg 2014

What is the significance of Community Power?



Foundation of community based organisations by energy source





The Renewable Energy Act 2017 (EEG)

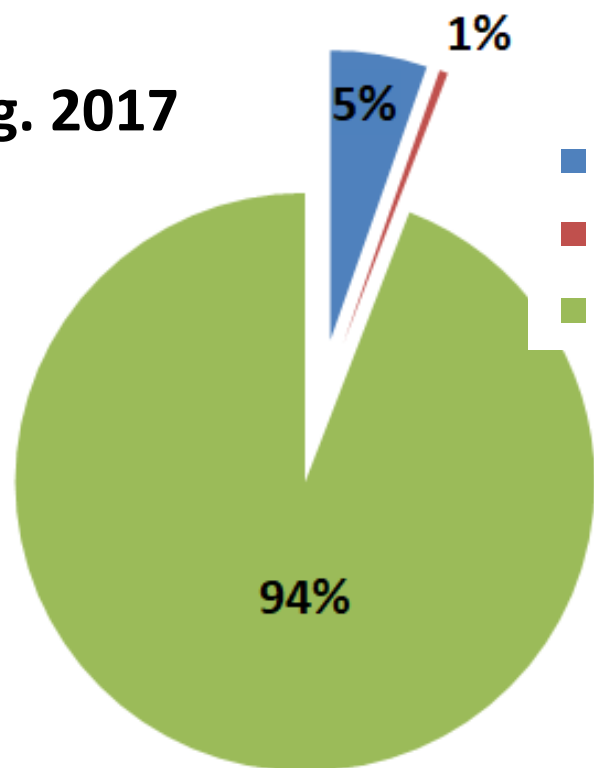
From guaranteed feed-in tariffs to an auction system

Which objectives are German auctions pursuing?

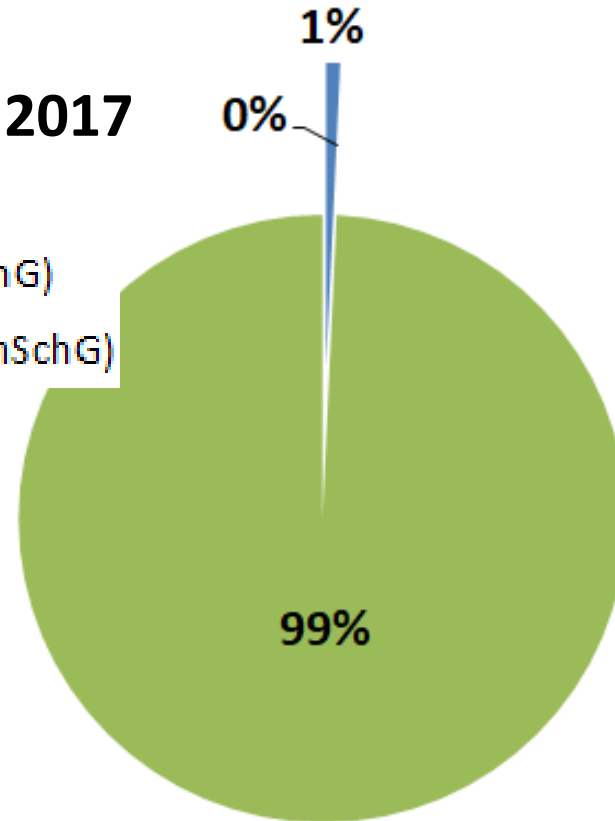
1. Cost efficiency of further expansion of renewables
 - Should be achieved by: Competitive determination of remuneration level
2. Compliance with national expansion targets
 - Should be achieved by: No remuneration shall be granted unless successful participation in auctions
3. Preservation of actors diversity
 - Should be achieved by: Simple procedure, special rules for community based organisations

Germany`s 2nd and 3rd Onshore Wind Auction

Aug. 2017



Nov. 2017



- Commercial Actors
- Community Wind (with BImSchG)
- Community Wind (without BImSchG)

In average almost 70% of submitted bids kept unsuccessful in each of the three rounds

Tendered Quantities: 1.000MW
 Highest bid acceptance:
 4,29 Ct/kWh

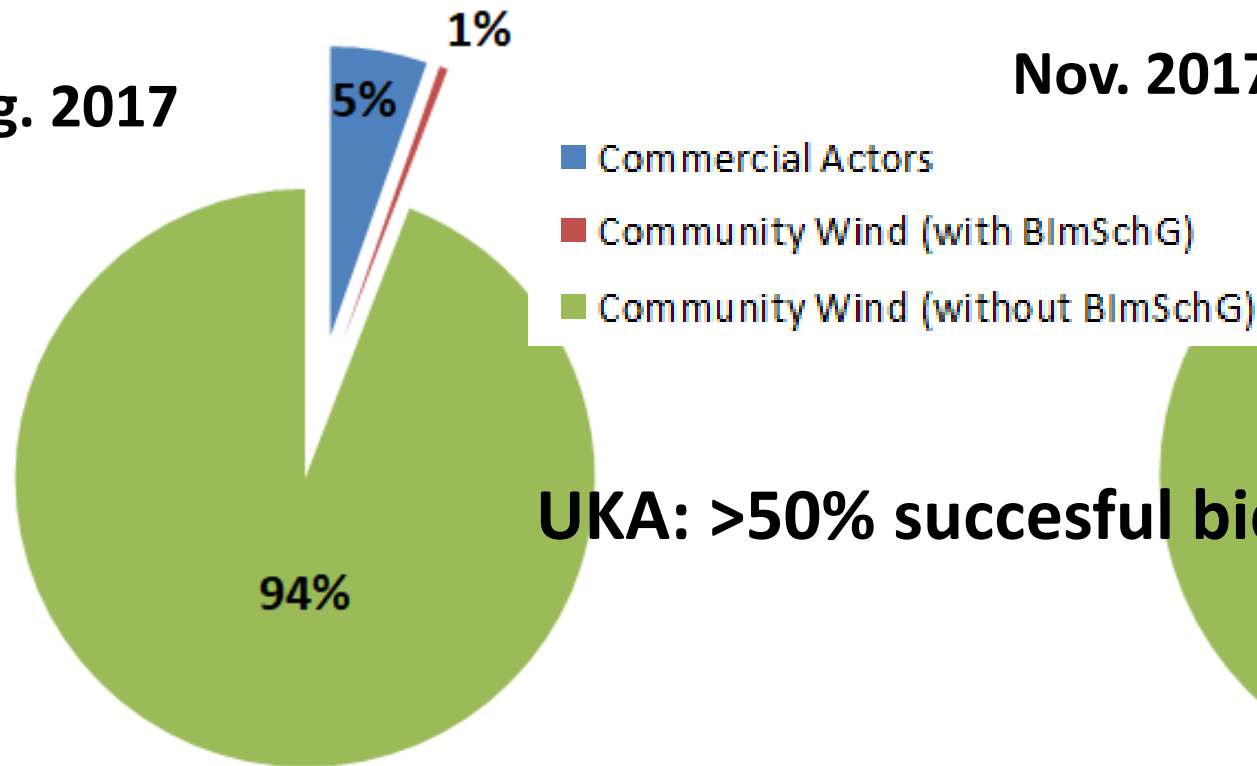
Tendered Quantities: 1.000MW
 Highest bid acceptance:
 3,82 Ct/kWh

Special rules for Community Wind

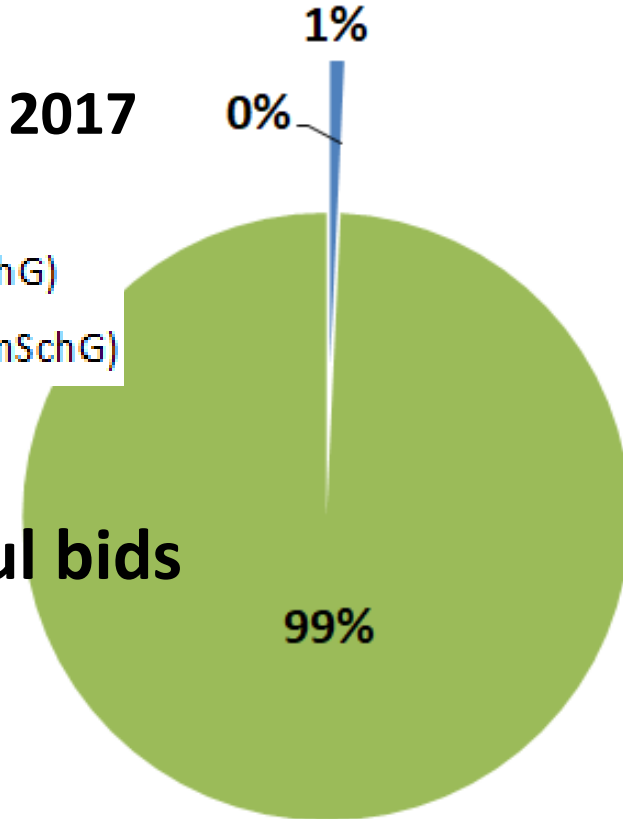
- A. Possibility to participate in the auctioning process without a prior approval under the Federal Emission Control Act (BImSchG approval)**
- B. A bid bond of only € 15 per kW due by bid submission (instead of € 30/ kW; other half required only if bid is successful).
- C. Community projects are granted the highest awarded bid as the remuneration level (uniform pricing-principle) in contrast to other actors, who receive exactly their bid (if successful).
- D. Community Wind entities have an extended deadline for commissioning by 24 month.**

Germany`s 2nd and 3rd Onshore Wind Auction

Aug. 2017



Nov. 2017



UKA: >50% succesful bids

Tendered Quantities: 1.000MW
 Highest bid acceptance:
 4,29 Ct/kWh

Tendered Quantities: 1.000MW
 Highest bid acceptance:
 3,82 Ct/kWh



Qualification requirements for Community Wind in GER Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG 2017)

- A. A minimum of ten shareholders of the bidding project have to be natural entities
- B. Each member's share of voting rights must not be higher than 10% and all natural entities have to have at least 51% of all voting rights.
- C. A minimum of 51% of the voting shares has to be held by shareholders who live in the administrative district in which the wind farm will be erected

Special rules for Community Wind

- A. Possibility to participate in the commissioning process without a prior approval under the Federal Emission Control Act (BImSchG approval)
- B. A bid bond of only € 15 per kW due by bid submission (instead of € 30/ kW; other half required only if bid is successful).
- C. Community projects are granted the highest awarded bid as the remuneration level (uniform pricing-principle) in contrast to other actors, who receive exactly their bid (if successful).
- D. Community Wind entities have an extended deadline for commissioning by 24 months.

Conclusion

What has worked well?

- Community based organisations are still (partly) successful in auctions
- Special conditions for community power as clear signal for all that community power is politically intended

What has worked not so well?

- Community power under increasing pressure: increase in requirements, constantly changing legal frameworks
- Increase in market concentration („Cannibalisation of the market“): small players withdraw from the market or do not enter the market any more/ few big players remain
- Many of in auctions 2017 successful projects might not getting realized → failure to meet German expansion targets in RE

Beneficial effects of Community Wind



Very high influence

Acceptance
Added value for the region
Increase in actor diversity
Creation of local identity

High influence

- Only means to realise specific kind of plants
- Shared decision-making and transparency
- Integration of citizens into sustainable economic processes
- Increase of citizens' involvement

Medium influence

- Job creation
- Establishment of a new economic sector

Source: Katharina Grashof (IZES)

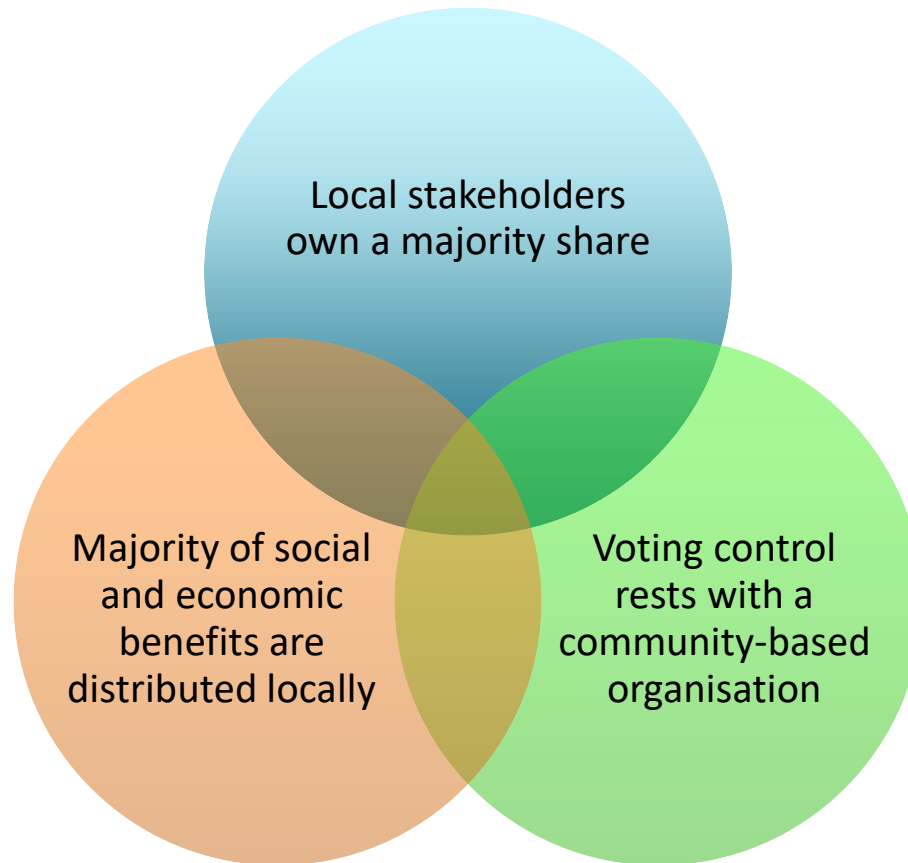


Source: Vernunftkraft.de

WWEAs definition of Community Power



2 out of 3 criteria must be fulfilled



Save the date:

**Community Wind Symposium and
Community Power Forum**

6 September 2018, Bonn (Germany)

and

2nd World Community Power Conference

6-10 November 2018, Bamako (Mali)

www.wind.community

Contact person

Fabian Tenk



ft@wwindea.org

World Wind Energy Association (WWEA)

Charles-de-Gaulle-Str. 5

53113 Bonn

0228-369 40-82

