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## Change from housing to funding a

comprehensive energy strategy in Brandenburg

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## **Support Programs**

- Three strands of support for environmental improvement in neighbourhoods:
- 1. RENplus Energy efficiency (EE) and KfW
- 2. Sustainable and integrated urban development (IUD)
- 3. Use of renewable energy (RE) in private homes (KfW)







# 1. RENplus (EE)

- Targets
  - Reducing energy consumption and CO2-Emissions
  - Increasing the proportion of renewable energy
  - Securing climate-friendly conversion of lignite to electricity
  - Securing energy supply and innovative energy-technology
- Financial support focussed on market introduction of new technologies and extending the use of innovative solutions
  - Public relations and participation are also supported.







### Who, what and how does the support work

#### • Who?

- Public legal entities
- Private legal entities
- In special cases, also private individuals

#### What?

- Investment (including planning, management, evaluation),
- Improving energy efficiency (energy recuperation, controlled ventilation in buildings)
- Heat-pumps (in technologic processes, with combustion driven co-generation,)
- Co-generation units on basis of fossil energy sources (max. 5 MW)







- Technical innovations improving energy efficiency for production processes
- Heat and cool reservoirs and networks
- Bio-mass installations, water-power, geothermal measures,
- Regional and local energy concepts
- Information/seminars/communication
- Introduction of DIN EN 16001 energy management

#### What not?

- Normal heat generation units
- Heat networks
- VAT for companies, Financing cost etc.; Planning cost for detached and semi-detaches homes
- Land acquisition
- Repair of existing installations
- All measures that legally have to be introduced







#### How?

- Non repayable grant of 50 to 75 percent of eligible cost
- Max between 50.000 EUR and 3 Mio. EUR
- No cumulation with other EU funds (ESF 2007 -2013, EFRE transport; European agricultural fund for rural regions (ELER)
- Money is provided from the time of building permit onwards in tranches

#### Support?

Application - InvestitionsBank Land Brandenburg
 Ministry for Economy and European affairs Land
 Brandenburg







# 2. Sustainable Urban Development (IUD)

Support for local authorities

#### Targets

- Support for sustainable urban and neighbourhood development
- With respect to projects, a mix form of grant and credits from the urban development funds are possible





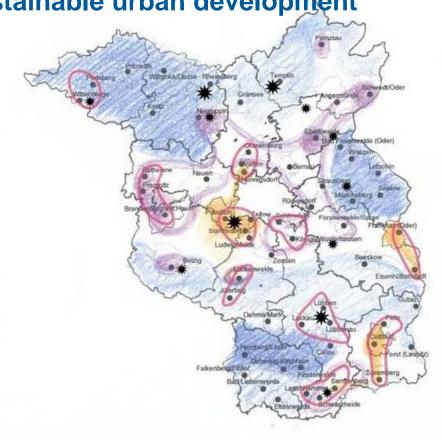
## Who, what and how

#### • Who?

 Only towns in Land Brandenburg included in the EFRE-OP Programme for sustainable urban development

Brandenburg an der Havel,

- Cottbus,
- Eberswalde,
- Eisenhüttenstadt,
- Frankfurt (Oder),
- Fürstenwalde/Spree,
- Königs Wusterhausen,
- Neuruppin,
- Oranienburg,
- Potsdam,
- Prenzlau,
- Schwedt/Oder,
- Senftenberg,
- Spremberg,
- Wittenberge









#### • What?

- Municipal measures attracting local, non export oriented SMEs (production)
- Overcoming urban and ecological deficiencies, reactivation and re-naturing unused land, improving urban structure
- Improving urban transport relations
- Enhancement and adaptation
  - social infrastructures (demographic shrinkage)
  - educational infrastructures to demographic development
- Neighbourhood management and city marketing
- Citizen participation, citizen self-organisation, support for families and the aged in the neighbourhood
- "Urban-Culture" adaptation of cultural infrastructures to demographic change
- Investment and non-investment (personal services is supported)







#### • What not?

- Obligatory municipal tasks
- Investment into housing
- How?
  - 75% grant
  - Minimal support 5.000 EUR

#### Specifics

- Non profit organisations can be entrusted with the measuers by municipalities
- Funds of the Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Labour service) can be used as co-finance for the measures
- In the case of income generating measures, net income is taken into account
  - Application with special organisation of the Land







# 3. Energy-efficient rehabilitation- (KfW-Programme 430/151)

- What?
  - Aquisition of a rehabilitated building (also condo)
  - All measures needed to reach KfW-efficiency standards (built before 1995)
- Issues for grants
  - Owner associations and individual owners are eligible
  - Owner-occupied (maximal 2 units) rehab cost
  - self- use or private rental







#### **Grant**

- ,Eligible cost<sup>\*</sup>
- Direct payment per unit
  - KfW-Efficiency-home 55 17,5 % (maximal 13.125 Euro)
  - KfW-Efficiency-home 70 15 % (maximal 11.250 Euro
  - KfW-Efficiency-home 85 12,5 % (maximal 9.375 Euro
  - KfW-Efficiency-home 100 10 % (maximal 7.500 Euro)
  - KfW-Efficiency-home 115 7,5 % (maximal 5.625 Euro)
- Application through ,house-bank' (with exceptions)







 Eligible: privat persons, housing companies and cooperatives, local entities and public bodies

Credit support max 75.000 € per unit

From 15 % of the loan (KfW 85) to 5 % (KfW130)







# 4. Funding resources

- What resources do those funds contain? Do the funds contain money from EU programs?
  - General: low interest rate (1.6 %)
  - Up to 3 years without accquittance
- RENplus
  - 9 mio €in 2010
  - 25 % Land, 75 % EFRE
- Sustainable Urban Development
  - 20 mio €in 2010
  - 25 % Land, 75 % EFRE
- KfW
  - Macro-economic steering
  - Inclusion of EU funds









## 5. Improvements and demands

- Often unclear approach to funds even though ILB and KfW have good applicant services
- Unclear structure on the Land level How does the revolver function?
- Unclear spatial results of KfW funding
- Demand excesses availability of funds almost always
- No new typology needed more Land funds!