

# Baden-Württemberg – front runner of the Energiewende?!

**Christoph Sinnecker, M. Sc.**

**Department 6 – Energy Sector**

**Division 61 – Fundamental Energy Policy Issues**

**20<sup>th</sup> October 2020**

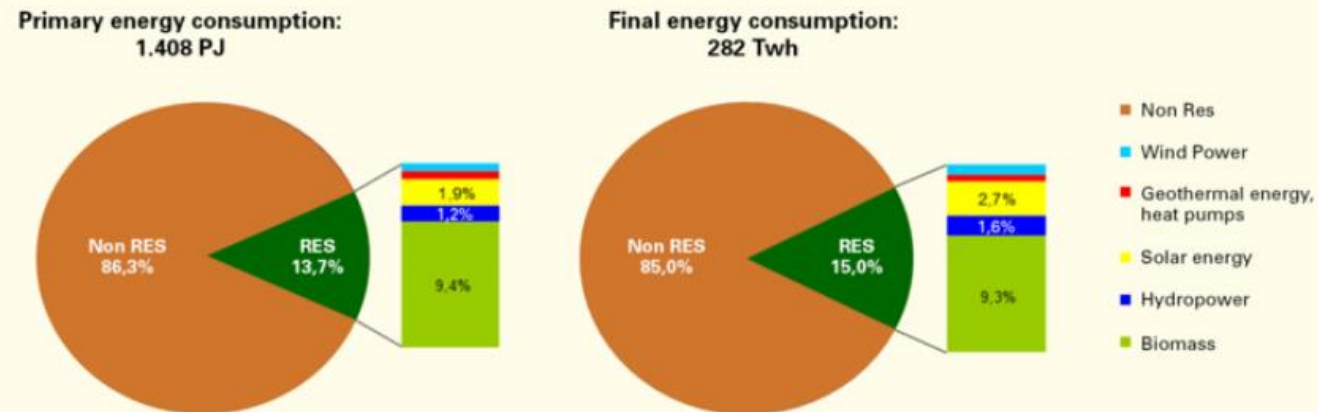
**Swedish-German energy webinar: focus cleantech**



**Baden-Württemberg**

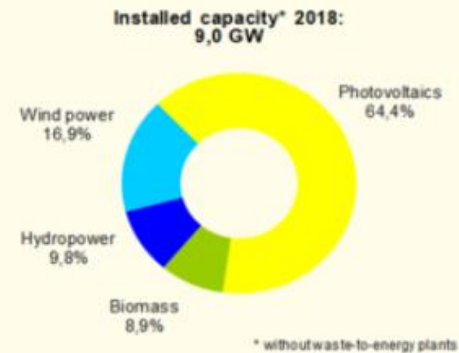
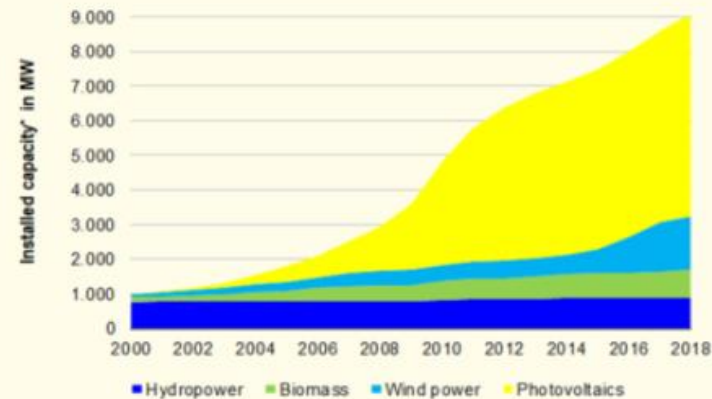
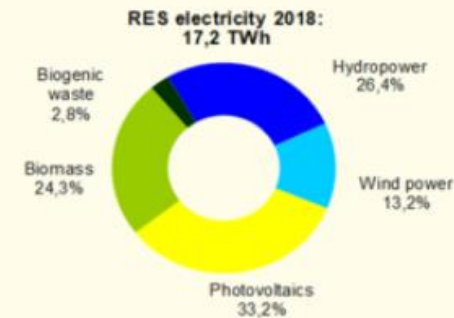
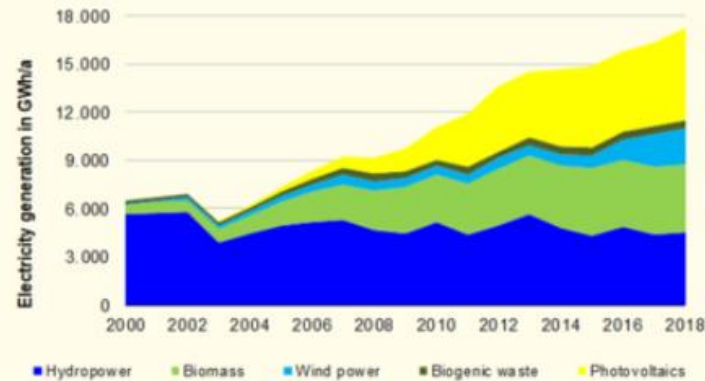
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE PROTECTION  
AND THE ENERGY SECTOR

# The status quo: renewables in Baden-Württemberg



15 % of the final energy consumption in Baden-Württemberg was covered by renewable energies in 2018.

# The status quo: renewables in Baden-Württemberg

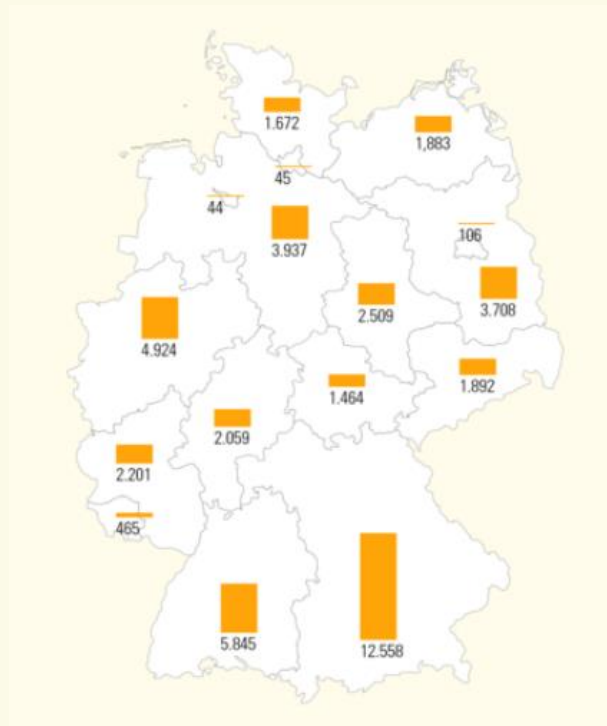


Baden-Württemberg

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE PROTECTION  
AND THE ENERGY SECTOR

# The status quo: renewables in Baden-Württemberg

## ■ Solar power



Copyright: GeoBasis-DE / BKG 2018

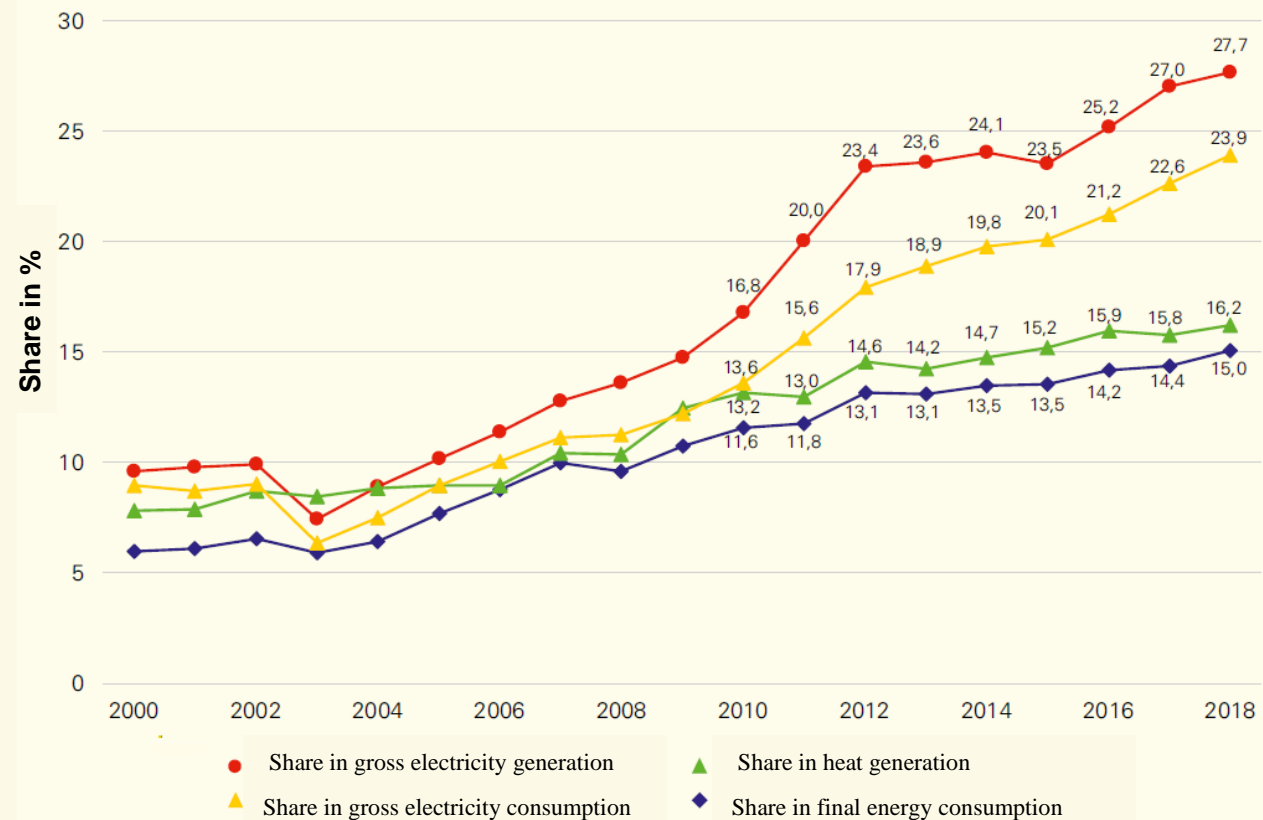
## ■ Hydropower



Copyright: GeoBasis-DE / BKG 2018



# The status quo: renewables in Baden-Württemberg



# Legal framework (D)

- Erneuerbare-Energien-Gesetz (EEG)

- highly successful in promoting renewable electricity in Germany and in driving down costs of renewable technologies worldwide
- amendment 2016: Switch from fixed feed-in tariffs to technology-specific tendering scheme (price- → quantity-based promotion)
- currently, the expansion of wind power has slowed down considerably

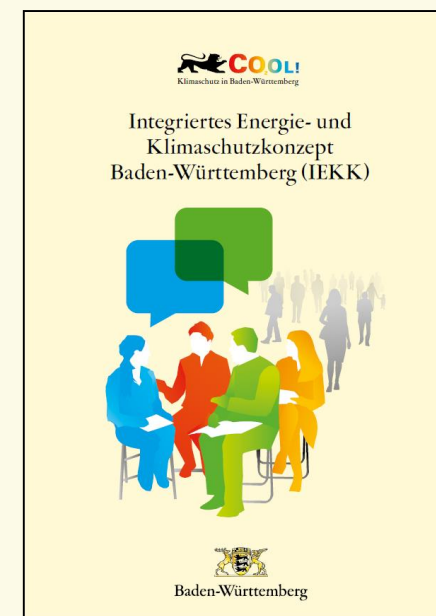
- From the point of view of BW

- tendered quantities are too low (not in line with climate targets!)
- disadvantages for BW due to missing regionalization
- BW supports the expansion of renewable electricity with additional measures on state level (simplifying planning procedures and providing additional information)



# Legal framework (BW)

- Legislative basis from 2013: Klimaschutzgesetz (KSG)
    - act governing the mitigation of climate change in Baden-Württemberg
    - GHG reduction targets: -25% until 2020, -90% until 2050 (compared to 1990)
  - Strategy: Integrated Energy and Climate Concept (IEKK)
    - emission reduction goals per sector
    - targets for development of renewable energy, energy savings and energy efficiency
    - 108 measures; yearly monitoring reports
- (legal) framework (KSG/IEKK) is currently in the process of being updated until end of 2020



Baden-Württemberg

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE PROTECTION  
AND THE ENERGY SECTOR

# New (legal) framework (BW)

- Update of Klimaschutzgesetz (KSG)
  - new GHG reduction target: -42% until 2030
  - mandatory
    - to install a photovoltaic system on any non-residential building and above parking grounds
    - to plan municipal thermal design in metropolitan areas and large district cities
    - to measure the energy consumption for municipalities
  - climate fee for business flights for federal government authorities
  
- Hydrogen Roadmap BW





# Conclusion

- Baden-Württemberg holds a leading role in Germany's energy transition
- majority of strategies and regulations in the area of energy and climate policy are determined on federal or European level
- whether the state-level targets are reached depends strongly on the federal and European framework conditions
- state-level government supports the energy transition, mainly by:
  - providing additional information and consulting services
  - additional support schemes
  - if possible, tightening of national laws (like the Renewable Heat Act, EWärmeG)
  - lobbying on the federal level for an ambitious climate mitigation framework



# Thank you for your attention!

## Questions?

**Christoph Sinnecker, M. Sc.**

**[Christoph.Sinnecker@um.bwl.de](mailto:Christoph.Sinnecker@um.bwl.de)**

**+49 711 126 1232**



**Baden-Württemberg**

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE PROTECTION  
AND THE ENERGY SECTOR