

Buy Smart Green Procurement for Smart Purchasing

Green Power

Content



- General Framework
- CO₂-reduction
- Use of Labels

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General framework



- Electricity became 1999 a free tradable commodity in most member states
- Only few distinctive features exist for electricity:
 - Price
 - Origin / generation of the electricity



General framework



- The coordinating procurement directive 2004/18/EC permits public clients to require certain production procedures for the production of the procuring commodity - explicitly e. g. power from renewable energy sources.
- The demand for generated power based on a specific technology would be discriminating.



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General framework

Environmental Additionality of Green Power:

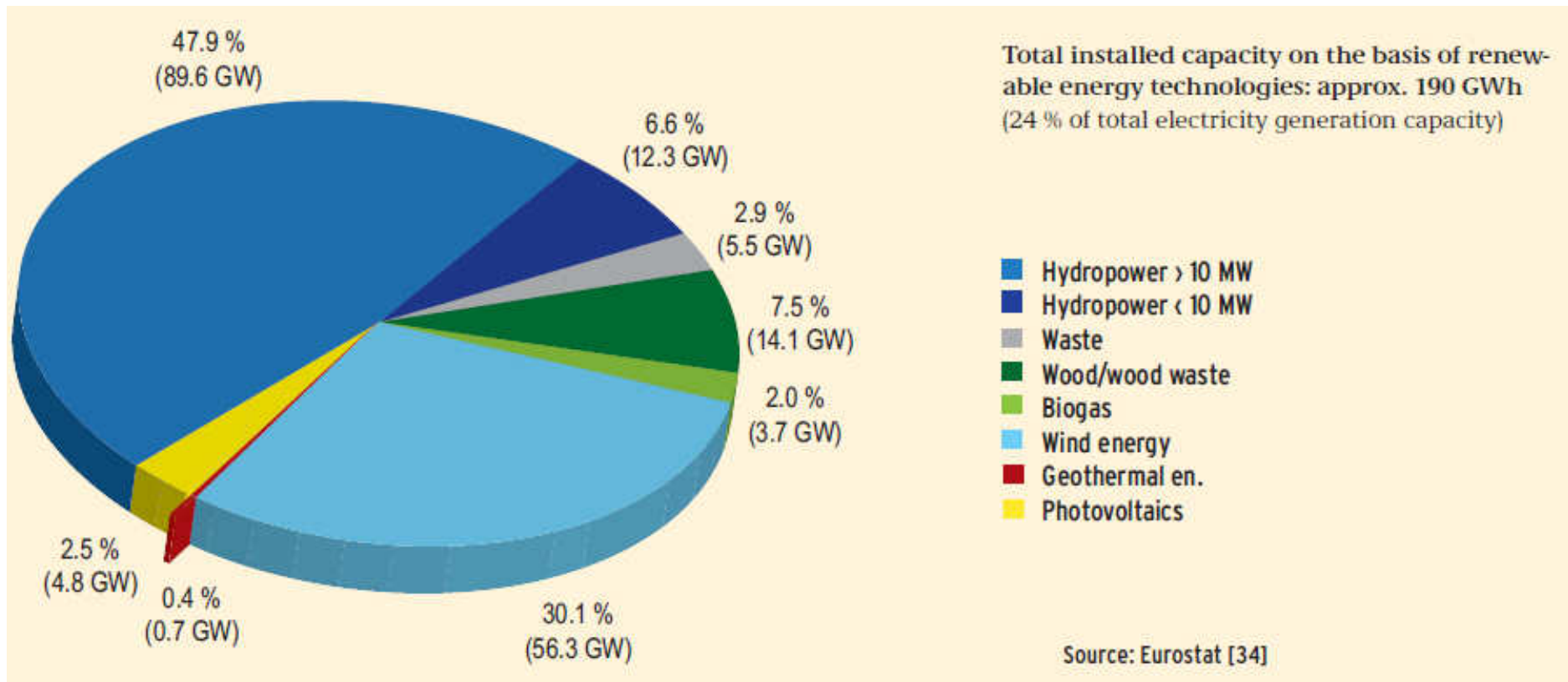
- Development of plants for renewable energies beyond existing capacities
- Only new installations have an emission-reducing effect –already amortised renewable energy plants have not

Green power models

- Traditional green power model
- Supply offering
- Fund offering



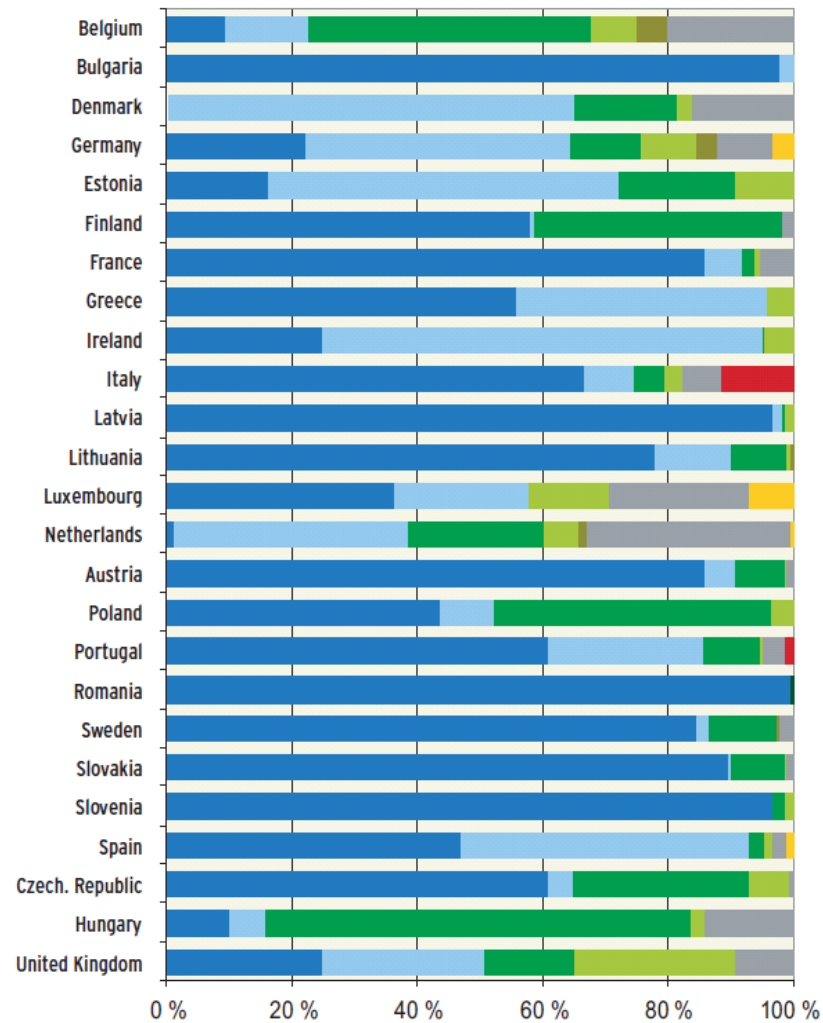
Installed capacity for the supply of electricity from renewable energy sources in the EU



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Structure of electricity supply from renewable energies in EU countries, 2007



eurostat

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Supply of electricity from renewable energy sources in the EU



	RES electricity [%]						Target value 2010 [%]
	1997	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	
	[%]						
Belgium	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	3.9	4.2	6.0
Denmark	8.9	16.7	19.9	27.1	26.0	29.0	29.0
Germany	4.3	6.5	8.1	9.5	12.0	15.1	12.5
Finland	25.3	28.5	23.7	28.3	24.0	26.0	31.5
France	15.2	15.1	13.7	12.9	12.5	13.3	21.0
Greece	8.6	7.7	6.2	9.5	12.1	6.8	20.1
Ireland	3.8	4.9	5.4	5.1	8.5	9.3	13.2
Italy	16.0	16.0	14.3	15.9	14.5	13.7	25.0
Luxembourg	2.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.7	5.7
Netherlands	3.5	3.9	3.6	5.7	7.9	7.6	9.0
Austria	67.5	72.4	66.1	58.7	56.6	59.8	78.1
Portugal	38.3	29.4	20.8	24.4	29.4	30.1	39.0
Sweden	49.1	55.4	46.9	46.1	48.2	52.1	60.0
Spain	19.7	15.7	13.8	18.5	17.7	20.0	29.4
U. Kingdom	1.9	2.7	2.9	3.7	4.6	5.1	10.0
EU-15	13.8	14.6	13.5	14.7	15.3	16.6	22.0

Supported by:



CO₂-Reduction



Evaluation of offers

Evaluation of the CO₂-balance of the company

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CO₂-Reduction



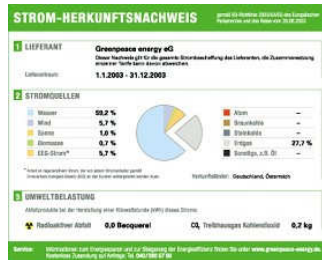
For the **evaluation of offers** the CO₂-reduction is considered as influence on the green power market.

- The CO₂-reduction of new plants is valued more than of old plants.

For the **evaluation of the CO₂-balance of an institution** the CO₂-reduction of old and new plants is valued the same.

- A CO₂-reduction of at least 80 % compared to the traditional power mix can be achieved by average green power.

Use of labels



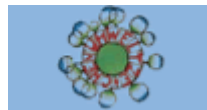
- GoO – Guarantee of Origin
- Electricity Disclosure (2003/54/EC)



- RECS – Renewable Energy Certificate System
- Ok-power
- TÜV Mark EE01/02



- Norppa
- 100% Energia Verde (100% Green Electricity)
- The Austrian Eco-Label



- Milieukeur
- Bra Miljöval

General Tips



- Combine procurement of green power with electricity saving measures.
- Summarize several buildings into a pool and accomplish a common call for tender.
- For the procurement within a pan-European awarding procedure use the standard scheme published by the German Federal Ministry for Environment and the Federal Environmental Agency (only available in German under <http://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/inhalt/37938/>).

Good Practice



- The KfW banking group purchased green power consisting of hydro power from the NaturEnergie AG.
- The costs increased about 4 % which is still below the public price increase.
- The CO2 reduction of new plants is rated higher than those of relatively old plants. A minimum of 30 % of CO2 reduction was required in the tender within the supplying period. The NaturEnergie AG guaranteed a reduction of at least 42 %.
- The KfW banking group is credited for 9,604 tons saved CO2 per year.



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