

1-2-2 RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES IN HEATING AND COOLING MARKETS	
<b>INTENDED APPLICATION</b>	Information exchange with the European Solar Thermal Energy Platform (kick-off meeting December 6, 2006 in Brussels)
<b>OVERALL OBJECTIVE</b>	Improved a basis for decisions to promote heating and cooling services based on renewable energy.
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To identify actions which governments and local authorities could undertake to promote renewable energy for heating and cooling purposes.
<b>RESULTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>Report on Innovative Instruments, including policy recommendations.</i> A report giving recommendations for innovative instruments to promote renewable energy technologies for heating and cooling generation. Presentation of report in an own workshop;</li> <li>■ <i>Background report on Technology Status;</i></li> <li>■ <i>Background report on Policy Status;</i></li> <li>■ "Toolbox" sent to national decision makers giving 10 recommendations on how to promote renewable energy technologies for heating and cooling. Later on these "toolboxes" may also be translated into languages other than English;</li> <li>■ <i>Press release, including one page executive summary of the project's major findings;</i></li> <li>■ <i>Articles in relevant journals will be published;</i></li> <li>■ <i>Brochure titled "Public Bodies as RE Technology Applicators" on best practise cases.</i></li> </ul>
<b>MAIN STAKEHOLDERS</b>	Policy makers in charge of designing laws and regulations to promote renewable energy technologies for heat generation and cooling purposes. Although the scope of this definition includes international policy makers (e.g. European Union), national legislators and governments, as well as regional and local decision-makers, the focus of the project is to be put on the level of international/national decision makers (primarily due to local language barriers).
<b>BACKGROUND AND APPROACH</b>	<p>Space heating and cooling and domestic water heating constitute a significant portion of the energy demand in buildings, and therefore the final energy supply. Renewable energy technologies offer an important alternative to fulfil energy demands for heating and cooling.</p> <p>Instruments will be explored for different relevant markets: stand-alone systems for households and industry as well as district heating technologies, including facilities for combined heat and power generation. Political instruments and experiences to promote renewable energy technologies in the following nations will be compiled, evaluated, and reported: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States. A toolbox will then be created based on best policy practices and innovative instruments to assist decision makers in the design of support mechanisms for renewable energy technologies for heating and cooling.</p>
<b>ADDED VALUE</b>	The full potential of existing renewable energy technologies for space heating and cooling and water heating is not fulfilled due to information barriers. Compilation of best policy practises and the provision of easy access to the main findings of the report are expected to mitigate this problem to the benefit of a large number of countries.
<b>STEERING GROUP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ ExCo member Sonia Xavier, United Kingdom;</li> <li>■ Dimitra Teza, Bestec;</li> <li>■ Uwe Brechlin / Raffaele Piria, ESTIF.</li> </ul>
<b>BUDGET</b>	€99,284.50
<b>TIME FRAME</b>	November 2006 – October 2007
<b>IMPLEMENTING BODY</b>	Implementing Body Centre for Solar Energy and Hydrogen Research Baden-Württemberg (ZSW), Germany