



Book tips:

- Sarah Wiener: „Zukunftsmenü – Warum wir die Welt nur mit Genuss retten können“. Das Plädoyer für einen neuen Umgang mit unseren Nahrungsmitteln. (Future menu – why we can save the world only with pleasure. The pladoyer for a new handling of food: Language: German)
- Franz Alt, Helfried Weyer, Bernd Lohse: „Aufbruch zur Achtsamkeit – Wie Pilgern unser Leben verändert“. (Setting out on awareness – how pilgrimage changes our life: Language: German)
- Friedrich-Wilhelm Gerstengarbe, Harald Welzer: „Zwei Grad mehr in Deutschland – wie der Klimawandel unseren Alltag verändern wird; Das Szenario 2040“. (Two degrees extra in Germany – how climate change will affect our daily life; The scenario 2040: Language: German)

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Project Partner news

Direct trail with solar cells in „Királyrét”, in Northern Hungary

On 4th of May a **new direct trail** was introduced by Ipoly Forestry Co. Ltd. in Northern Hungary. It was implemented by hungarian engineers and contractors. The aim of the development was to create a new direct trail, which operate on environment friendly way and with the lowest energy in a nature reservation. On the top of the direct trail there are solarcells, which provide the energy all day, even if the weather is murky. The driver takes along a touch screen monitor, which has a little joystick. Further information: Lengyel László Zoltán - 20/4687032; Email: lengyellaszlo@ipolyerdo.hu; web: http://www.ipolyerdo.hu/hirek/napelem_motor

governments in the initiatives aiming at reducing the greenhouse gases emission and adapting to the climate change. Visit www.chronmyklimat.pl for more information about the project.

Another milestone on the way to green energy – Southern Transdanubian Region – Town of PÉCS

Pannonpower connected its new, biomass fuelled unit to the district heating network of Pécs. This means that heat – intermittently at first – will be entirely provided by renewable sources or “green energy” for every household or public institution of Pécs with district heating. The trial run of the block is set to start soon, and if it proves to be successful, Pécs will be the first Hungarian city to employ sustainable methods (procured fuel) for heating instead of natural gas and fossil fuels.

Further information: www.pannonpower.hu

The **County Starosty** in Gorlice as a co-organiser, held a **Climate Debate** which was organised as a part of the project entitled ‘A Good Climate For Counties’. They discussed about the questions whether it is possible to both develop the local industry till 2030 and to protect the environment by taking advantage of the climate change and the climate policy. The main goal of the project is to engage leaders of the local





International news

27.04.2013 The first all-electric Volkswagen:

The new e-up! Volkswagen is writing a new chapter in mobility in presenting its first fully electric production vehicle: the new e-up!. The four-seat car is being shown at the Annual Press and Investors Conference in Wolfsburg.

Innovations that fascinate: the e-up! offers entry to a new pioneering vehicle concept with an electric drive and four seats. A car for daily use in the city - but it is also ideal for commuters or as an innovative second car. It can handle distances of up to 150 km effortlessly. Afterwards, the e-up! can be recharged to as much as 80 per cent of its energy storage capacity within 30 minutes. With nearly zero noise, the e-up! is powered by an electric motor with 60 kW / 82 PS peak power – without any disturbing gearshift interruptions or powertrain noise. It accelerates from 0 to 100 km/h within 13 seconds and reaches a top speed of 130 km/h. In autumn, the e-up! will celebrate its fair premiere at the International Autoshow in Frankfurt and can be ordered subsequently.

<http://www.sonnenseite.com/News.The+first+all-electric+Volkswagen-+The+new+e-up!.80.a25301.html>

International news

CO2 removal can lower costs of climate protection: Directly removing CO2 from the air has the potential to alter the costs of climate change mitigation. It could allow prolonging greenhouse-gas emissions from sectors like transport that are difficult, thus expensive, to turn away from using fossil fuels. And it may help to constrain the financial burden on future generations, a study now published by the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) shows. It focuses on the use of biomass for energy generation, combined with carbon capture and storage (CCS). According to the analysis, carbon dioxide removal could be used under certain requirements to alleviate the most costly components of mitigation, but it would not replace the bulk of actual emissions reductions. “Carbon dioxide removal from the atmosphere allows to separate emissions control from the time and location of the actual emissions. This flexibility can be important for climate protection,” says lead-author Elmar Kriegler. “You don’t have to prevent emissions in every factory or truck, but could for instance plant grasses that suck CO2 out of the air to grow – and later get processed in bioenergy plants where the CO2 gets stored underground.” In economic terms, this flexibility allows to lower costs by compensating for emissions which would be most costly to eliminate.

<http://www.sonnenseite.com>



27.04.2013 Green spaces may boost wellbeing for city dwellers:

New research published in the journal Psychological Science has found that people living in urban areas with more green space tend to report greater wellbeing than city dwellers that don’t have parks, gardens, or other green space nearby. The research has been led by Dr Mathew White from the University of Exeter Medical School’s European Centre for Environment & Human Health, in Truro, Cornwall. By examining data from a national survey that followed UK households over time, the researchers have found that individuals reported less mental distress and higher life satisfaction when they were living in greener areas. Importantly, this association held even after the researchers accounted for changes over time in participants’ income, employment, marital status, physical health, and housing type. Dr White and colleagues were surprised by the scale of the effects of living in a greener area in comparison to ‘big hitting’ life events, such as marriage: “We’ve found that living in an urban area with relatively high levels of green space can have a significantly positive impact on wellbeing, roughly equal to a third of the impact of being married.

These kinds of comparisons are important for policymakers when trying to decide how to invest scarce public resources, such as for park development or upkeep, and figuring out what ‘bang’ they’ll get for their buck” said Dr White. Findings from previous studies have suggested a correlation between green space and wellbeing, but those studies were not able to rule out the possibility that people with higher levels of wellbeing simply move to greener areas. Dr White and colleagues were able to solve that problem by using longitudinal data (data gathered from the repeated observation of participants over time) from the national survey, with data collected annually from over 10,000 people between 1991 and 2008. While the effect for any one person might be small, Dr White points out that the potential positive effects of green space for society at large might be substantial. “This research could be important for psychologists, public health officials and urban planners who are interested in learning about the effects that urbanisation and city planning can have on population health and wellbeing” Dr White concludes. <http://www.sonnenseite.com>

Congresses & exhibitions

13.05.2013 - 16.05.2013/
Rotterdam
Geospatial World Forum
at Beurs-World Trade
Centre

14.05.2013 – 16.05.2013/
Poznan ul. Glogowska
VII International Power
Industry Fair
EXPOPOWER 2013 and
IV International
Renewable Energy Fair
GREENPOWER 2013

23.05.2013/ Miękinia
PORT PC/ Polish
Organization of
Development the Heat
Pump Technology

25.05.2013/ Warszawa
ul. Ks. Bolesława
IV Polish Football
Championship of Energy
Sector

30.05.2013/ Pécs
Városfejlesztési
Living energy 2009/2013
– Utilities of the
renewable source of
energy in the life of local
governments

03.06.2013/
Copenhagen:
Conference: Copenhagen
31st European Biomass
Conference and
Exhibition.

03.06.2013 – 05.06.2013/
Hungary, Balatonfüred
Heat prime mover and
environment –
Renewable energy
sources and fuels in
energy sector



International news

Strong Growth for Renewables Expected through to 2030: 26.04.2013 Improvements in cost-competitiveness means that renewables will account for between 69% and 74% of new power capacity added by 2030 worldwide, despite current difficult market conditions. New research by analysts at Bloomberg New Energy Finance show that annual investment in new renewable power capacity is set to rise by anywhere from two and a half times to more than four and a half times between now and 2030. The likeliest scenario implies a jump of 230%, to \$630bn per year by 2030, driven by further improvements in the cost-competitiveness of wind and solar technologies relative to fossil fuel alternatives, as well as an increase in the roll-out of non-intermittent clean energy sources like hydro, geothermal and biomass. This is the message of new research published today by Bloomberg New Energy Finance. The findings will be unveiled to delegates this afternoon at the analysis company's sixth annual Summit, in New York. Further information on the Summit can be found at <http://about.bnef.com/summit/>.

Bloomberg New Energy Finance's predictions for world energy markets to 2030 come from its Global Energy and Emissions Model, which integrates all of the main determinants of the energy future, including economic prosperity, global and regional demand growth, the evolution of technology costs, likely developments in policies to combat climate change, and trends in fossil fuel markets. Together these form three scenarios: "New Normal", "Barrier Busting" and "Traditional Territory". The New Normal scenario is considered the most likely. It shows the investment requirement for new clean energy assets in the year 2030 at \$630bn (in nominal terms), more than three times the investment in the renewable energy capacity that was built in 2012. This 2030 investment figure is 35% higher than that produced in Bloomberg New Energy Finance's last global forecast a year ago, and the projection for total installed renewable energy capacity by that date is 25% higher than in that previous forecast, at 3,500GW. Read more at

<http://www.sonnenseite.com/News,Strong+Growth+for+Renewables+Expected+through+to+2030,80,a25295.html>



22.04.2013 Continental-scale temperature variability during the past two millennia:

Past global climate changes had strong regional expression. To elucidate their spatio-temporal pattern, we reconstructed past temperatures for seven continental-scale regions during the past one to two millennia. The most coherent feature is a long-term cooling trend, which ended late in the nineteenth century. At multi-decadal to centennial scales, temperature variability shows distinctly different regional patterns, with more similarity within each hemisphere than between them. There were no globally synchronous multi-decadal warm or cold intervals that define a worldwide Medieval Warm Period or Little Ice Age, but all reconstructions show generally cold conditions between ad 1580 and 1880, punctuated in some regions by warm decades during the eighteenth century. The transition to these colder conditions occurred earlier in the Arctic, Europe and Asia than in North America or the Southern Hemisphere regions. Recent warming reversed the long-term cooling; during the period ad 1971–2000, the area-weighted average reconstructed temperature was higher than any other time in nearly 1,400 years. <http://www.sonnenseite.com>

National news

01.05.2013 Thermal image in citizens' hands: An old building consumes about three times as much heating energy as a new house. Therefore the municipality of Lohfelden wants to achieve the aim of reaching a renovation rate of 3 % with their current project. At the moment Lohfelden's rate corresponds with the national average of 1 %. Being invisible to the human eye, thermal radiation of a house is made visible by the thermography imaging technique from the inside and the outside. The necessary thermography cameras need no longer be borrowed expensively. The citizens can borrow them for free at the municipality. Of the 6635 flats of the municipality 75 % are older than 30 years and in need of rehabilitation. In the political discussion the value-added factor and creating new jobs for the regional building industry within this project is important.

<http://www.sonnenseite.com/Aktuelle+News,Waermebild+in+Buergerhand,6,a25341.html>

Congresses & exhibitions

04.06.2013 – 05.06.2013/ Cracow ul. Centralna WATER&HEAT Fairs 2013

05.06.2013/ Leipzig: International Biomass Conference.

06.06.2013/ Augsburg 4. Symposium C.L.I.M.A.T.E 2013

06.06.2013/ Budapest Energy Trading Day

07.06.2013 – 09.06.2013/ Miękinia Geological Student Conference "Acid and hammer"

09.09.2013 – 10.09.2013/ Budapest: CEB@ Clean Energy Building Expo.

18.06.2013 – 20.06.2013/ Bydgoszcz ul. Toruńska International Fair of Production and Energetic Use of Biogas „BIOGAZ-EXPO”

For further information contact Fachverband BIOGAS e.V. under:

http://www.biogas.org/edc/om/web/vb:nsi/td/DE_Termin_Sortiert