Energiewende in Germany

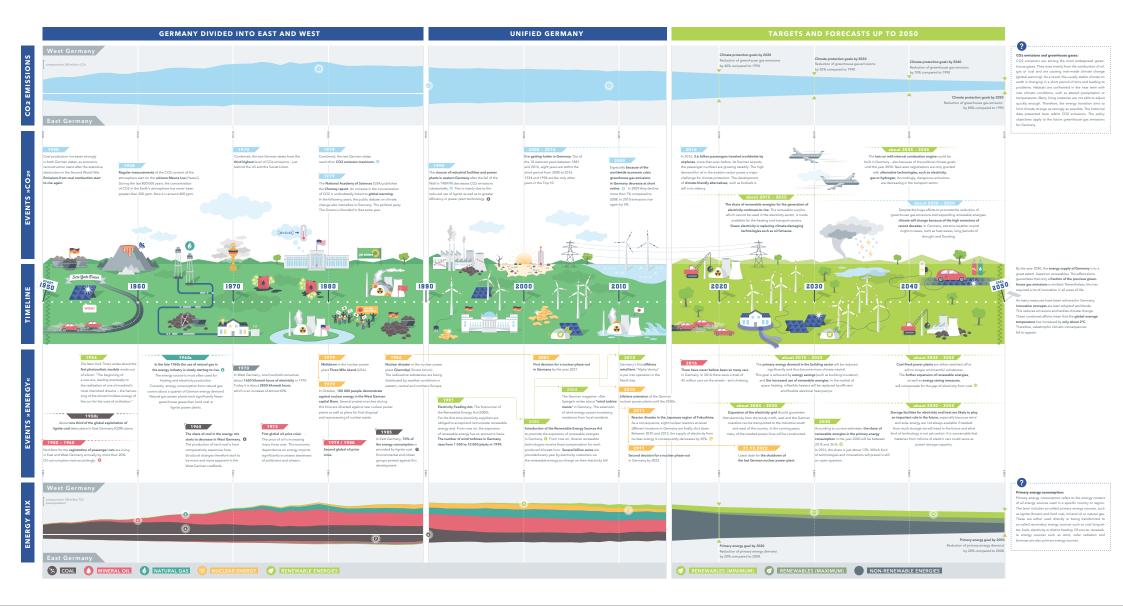
A STORY IN 100 YEARS

The energy transition, i.e. shifting the energy supply from fossil fuels such as a lot of money. In addition, power grids need to be upgraded to transport coal and oil to renewables like wind and solar is not new. It is already hap-renewable electricity from the best solar and wind energy locations to the pening and will shape our everyday lives in the future. But what exactly is consumer. Since renewable electricity is often not generated in the exact period going on with the energy transition? What is the point of it and how should the ods when it is needed, the construction of energy storage facilities may transition work?

challenges: the production of wind and solar energy, as well as biomass, costs promises to be an exciting process into the future.

become necessary in the future. Our everyday lives will need to change: aviati-The most important goal of the energy transition is climate protection. Cur- on and car traffic harm the climate. Therefore, innovative technologies that

rently, the use of coal, oil and gas generate high levels of greenhouse gas ensure environmental and climate protection still need to be developed. This emissions, such as CO2, which significantly contribute to climate change. Swit-infographic describes important events that have led to the current process of ching to renewable energies (especially wind and solar energy) would signifi-rebuilding the energy system in Germany - and even in other parts of the cantly decrease harmful emissions. In order to avoid the risks of a nuclear acci- world. Possible future developments are also presented. However, the future dent, Germany decided to stop nuclear energy production completely. These remains open. Although the current goals for the energy transition are clear, it changes are beneficial on the one hand, and at the same time they bring major is not always certain which ideas will prevail. Thus, the Energiewende project





Standardsmark interpret in the spectrum production of the spectrum produ Wießner, K. (1990): Die energetische Basis in der DDR vom Ende der 40er bis Mitte der 60er Jahre, Jahrbuch für W



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