



## MF Case 11: Hannover, Germany - Pro-Klima

In 1998 the cities of Hannover, Hemmingen, Laatzen, Langenhagen, Ronnenberg und Seelze in the North Germany founded the ProKlima fund together with the public utility energy. The objective of the fund is to finance climate relevant measures that go beyond the usual, such as e.g. the so called passive houses, which follow a rigorous voluntary standard relating to heating and cooling, energy consumption and insulation of the house. In Passive Houses the cost savings from dispensing with the conventional heating system can be used to fund the upgrade of the building envelope and the heat recovery ventilation system.

The support programs include grants and loans for

1. measures for old buildings
2. measures for new buildings
3. energy efficiency programs
4. programs for schools
5. Cogeneration of heat and power
6. non-residential buildings
7. pilot advisory programs

### Green housing



Source: [http://www.proklima-hannover.de/ueber\\_proklima/](http://www.proklima-hannover.de/ueber_proklima/)

## **Funding Source**

- The majority of the funding comes from the utility (about 77% or up to €5 million) resulting from sales proceeds from gas to residential clients and profits from its overall activities. Enercity is one of the 10 largest utilities in Germany and the first to create a brand name (enercity). The company has a number of shareholdings among others in contracting companies. It has thereby diversified its activity scheme including own renewable energy plants such as in wind power and biomass.
- Hannover, which is the capital of the federal state of Lower Saxony in Germany owns another public utility for energy supply and transportation, which receives 3,25% of the profits of enercity. These funds are earmarked for the ProKlima fund and make up 20%.
- The other cities mentioned above contribute the remaining 3% stemming from 2.5% of the license fees from gas or energy.

## **Lessons learned**

- Strong political will and regional anchorage important success factor
- Innovative and diversifies utility important success factor
- Support programs that go beyond the usual activities and thereby attract the interest of innovative enterprises as well as residents fits into a demand gap

## **References and further information/sources:**

<http://www.proklima-hannover.de/>

[http://www.passreg.eu/upload/PassREg\\_International\\_EN/Flipbook.pdf](http://www.passreg.eu/upload/PassREg_International_EN/Flipbook.pdf)

## **Credentials**

Authors: Ute Zimmermann, Zhuo Yao and Michael Lindfield – with Florian Steinberg.

Edited by: Florian Steinberg