



Christian Hirte
Mitglied des Deutschen Bundestages

Christian Hirte, MdB · Platz der Republik 1 · 11011 Berlin

SOWA Engineering GmbH
Geschäftsleitung
Herr Dr. Ing. Hartwig Streitenberger
Leutragraben 2-4
07743 Jena
GERMANY

Deutscher Bundestag
Platz der Republik 1
11011 Berlin

Tel.: (030) 227 -71 228, Fax: -70 228
E-mail: christian.hirte@bundestag.de
Internet: www.christian-hirte.de

Wahlkreis
Eisenach – Wartburgkreis –
Unstrut-Hainich-Kreis II

Büro Eisenach
Wartburgallee 48, 99817 Eisenach
Tel.: (03691) 8881894, Fax: 7349824
Mail: christian.hirte@wk.bundestag.de

Berlin, 9. April 2015

RE: Classification as renewable energy

Dear Dr. Streitenberger,

We are writing in response to your enquiry dated 30.03.2015 concerning the definition and classification of a power generation system as a "renewable energy".

To the best of our understanding, the SOWA-TCP® you have presented uses organic carbonaceous bio-degradable waste as input material for a method of producing gas. This gas is used in order to produce electrical energy. Concerning the use of organic carbonaceous bio-degradable input material, we would like to refer you to the German Renewable Energy Act (EEG), as amended.

§5, section 14 provides a legal definition of the term:

For the purposes of this act, renewable energies are

- a. hydropower, including wave, tidal, salt gradient, and flow-generated power,
- b. wind power,
- c. power generated from solar energy,
- d. geothermal energy.



- e. **energy from biomass, including biogas, biomethane, landfill gas, and sewage gas, as well as the bio-degradable fraction of waste from households and industry.**

The SOWA-TCP® process can be classified and labelled as **"renewable energy" within the meaning of §5, section 15 EEG**, to the extent that you completely separate the bio-degradable carbonaceous organic part of household and industrial waste from inorganic and thus not the bio-degradable portion of the same, and use the bio-degradable portion to generate power.

Exactly the same classification is provided by **Directive 2009/28/EG of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009** in article 2 a) and article 2 e).

An important aspect I would highlight is the fact that the transformation of the substitute fuel obtained from a portion of domestic and industrial waste into a clean synthetic gas carried out in your SOWA-TCP® process, does not pollute the environment with the release of methane and CO₂ emissions.

You are welcome to contact me for further information.

With kind regards

Christian Hirte, MdB