



**International Energy Agency
Solar Heating & Cooling Programme**

TASK 24 SOLAR PROCUREMENT

EXPERTS MEETING

**Copenhagen, Denmark
21 – 22 March 2002**

MINUTES OF MEETING

**Hans Westling
Promandat AB
Operating Agent**

International Energy Agency
Solar Heating & Cooling Programme

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TASK 24 SOLAR PROCUREMENT

Minutes of Experts Meeting 21-22 March 2002, Copenhagen, Denmark

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DISTRIBUTION

Hans Westling
25 March 2002

**MINUTES OF TASK 24 "SOLAR PROCUREMENT" EXPERTS MEETING,
21 – 22 MARCH 2002, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.**

Participants:

Belgium	Luc De Gheselle, 3E nv
Canada	Doug McClenahan, CANMET/Natural Resources Canada Michael Noble, EnerWorks
Denmark	Klaus Ellehauge, Danish Technological Institute Torben Esbensen, Esbensen Consultants A/S Lotte Gramkow, Esbensen Consultants A/S Iben Østergaard, Danish Technological Institute (part of 22 March)
The Netherlands	Peter Out, Ecofys Research and Consultancy Frank Zegers, Ecofys Research and Consultancy
Switzerland	Christian Völlmin, SSES, Swiss Solar Energy Society Marcus Portmann, BMP Sanitär und Energie
Sweden	Matti Nordenström, MAV
Operating Agent	Hans Westling, Promandat AB

1. INTRODUCTION AND PRESENTATION OF PERSONS PRESENT

Hans Westling welcomed all of the participants to the Experts Meeting for Task 24 "Solar Procurement". The meeting was held at the Danish Technological Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark.

The participants from Canada, Doug McClenahan and Michael Noble, introduced themselves and gave a brief account of their backgrounds. Also the other participants made a short introduction of themselves and their respective backgrounds. Hans Isaksson had announced that unfortunately, due to other important matters, he would not be able to attend this meeting. However, in his place, Matti Nordenström would make a presentation of the present situation in Sweden.

For address details, see the Task 24 Address List, [Appendix 1](#).

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

A Preliminary Agenda had been distributed on 25 February 2002 to all Task 24 participants. This Agenda, [Appendix 2:1](#), was approved in principle. It was decided not to work in different subgroups during this meeting, and the item "Participation Plan" would be further discussed later as it could have some influence on the follow-up of actions in the future. Copies of slides compiled by Peter Out about the agenda items are attached as [Appendix 2:2](#).

3. MINUTES FROM EXPERTS MEETING IN UTRECHT, SEPTEMBER 2001 AND MINUTES FROM THE EXCO MEETING, NOVEMBER 2001, INCLUDING DECISION ABOUT FORMAL TASK EVALUATION AND 2ND ROUND WORK PLAN

The *Minutes from the Experts Meeting in Utrecht*, Netherlands, 26-28 September 2001 had been distributed to all Task 24 participants after the Meeting. The Minutes from the Utrecht Meeting were approved by the participants present at this Meeting.

Extracts regarding Task X from the *Minutes from the Executive Committee Meeting in Vail, Colorado, USA*, November 2001, had been included in the Documentation to this Experts Meeting. Hans Westling reported about the *ExCo decisions regarding Task 24*.

- The ExCo had *approved the Task Evaluation* and the *Work Plan for the 2nd Round* with the deletion of the suggested 6-month extension. An amended Work Plan (without this extension) had then been distributed to the ExCo after the meeting by the Operating Agent.
- The ExCo had commissioned the Operating Agent to *readdress the extension* issue at the June 2002 ExCo Meeting, presenting the reasons for such an extension, outlining key arguments and funding possibilities.
- The Operating Agent had been asked to consider in what way *Task 28 work could be added to the Dutch World Wildlife Fund (WWF) activity*. Contacts had been established between the Dutch Experts of Task 24 and Task 28, and initiatives had been asked from the Task 28 Experts whether there could be co-operative activities concerning the WWF activity.
- Furthermore, the Operating Agent had been asked to *provide quantitative figures on numbers of systems installed due to the Task, price and other qualitative characteristics*.

The Experts from The Netherlands informed that they already had a report including quantitative figures on number of systems that could be used as a starting point for statistics. It was decided that the Experts from The Netherlands would send the report in English, including summary tables, which could be used for the other countries' contribution of numbers of systems installed. The countries were asked to contribute the number of systems until the end of April. *Addition:* The translated report has now been received.

- As to the ExCo decision regarding a *letter to ASTIG*, this was a matter between the Advisor, Dr. Fred Morse, and the SHC Chairman, Mr. Lex Bosselaar. Material for a formal letter had been handed over to the Chairman and the Executive Secretary as a draft from the Swedish group. This draft had been informally presented to the ASTIG Chairman, Mr. Teun Bokhoven by the Dutch Expert Peter Out.
- As requested by the ExCo and accounted for below, the Operating Agent had also sent a *letter to Peter Out*, formally assigning him to act as *liaison between Task 24 and ASTIG*.

4. PARTICIPATION PLANS

4.1 Denmark

It was informed that the new Danish Government had decided to substantially reduce the number of national renewable energy activities, including the Solar part, see [Appendix 3](#). No funds had been allocated for this year, 2002. Hans Westling informed that on learning this, the SHC Chairman, Mr. Lex Bosselaar, and the Task 24 Operating Agent, Hans Westling, had sent a letter to the Danish Energy Agency, stressing the importance of continued active participation from the Danish side. A copy of this letter was included in the Documentation for this meeting. In the letter, the formalities in accordance with the policies and procedures for the Solar Heating & Cooling Agreement had also been pointed out. If a country wishes to withdraw from a Task, this will be accepted twelve months after a notification has been sent to the Director of the IEA. Participation in Task 24 is valid for the duration of Task 24 originally decided – up to 31st March 2003, on condition that an Evaluation proves this to be of interest. Such an Evaluation had been made and had been approved. The Evaluation points out the importance of continued work in Task 24. Denmark may still have some remaining funds from last year, 2001, which could perhaps be used to sponsor part of the Danish activities. Some activities within the responsibility of the Task might be distributed over to other participants. An answer can be expected during the month of May about the possibility for this, and for Klaus Ellehauge to remain responsible for Subtask B.

The activities of the new Danish Government have also resulted in many officers, who have been working with renewable energy issues in different Government agencies, being dismissed from their jobs. This is the case for Klaus Ellehauge, who had now started a business of his own (for address particulars see e-mail 2 May, [Appendix 4](#)) and who may thereby continue to work with Task 24 to some extent. Iben Østergaard had also been dismissed and is now looking into different opportunities of finding a new job. Furthermore, some officers within the Danish Energy Agency had also been dismissed, or will be. This may also be the case for Jens Windeleff, the Danish ExCo Member, who will however keep his position until next year. But there are no subsidies any more for Solar activities in Denmark, which naturally also has an influence on the Task 24 work.

4.2 Canada

Doug McClenahan, the ExCo member from Canada, stated that Canada would now participate more actively in Task 24 as well as in a possible extension of Task 24. Doug McClenahan and Michael Noble will now be acting as Experts in Task 24. Canada has funding for this year and also for the coming years. The objective is now to really find and identify buyer groups for systems with a *total cost decreasing 3,000 Canadian dollars*. This is a long-term project. Canada can also contribute more to the work on the Task 24 web-site. This work would include uploading more material, maintaining and upgrading the web-site. Canada also plans to initiate a *Market Research*, and welcomes other countries to take part in their *plans to try to identify a market potential*. This work could well be a *new Task, or included in this one*. Canada is not planning any full international tender for the time being. However, *exchange of information and tender documents, plans for marketing activities, etc. are essential*.

4.3 Switzerland

Switzerland has funding for this year and does not see any problems for the next year or for a possible extension. The work in Switzerland is *somewhat behind schedule because of the referendum*, which was not in favour of supporting renewable energy work, and which also *influenced the Task work*. According to the schemes, they now intend to *start some new buyer groups*, and they work on *tendering documents* and also on the “*Virtual Buyer Group*” project. There is still some tension about Task 24 among the manufacturers in Switzerland. One idea would be to introduce a new concept – the “*Solar Jacuzzi*”. People could really get some extra value: solar-heated hot water and an upgraded bathroom with Jacuzzi.

4.4 Sweden

The funding for the activity of the Operating Agent for the year 2002 had been decided by Formas, the Swedish governmental organisation, which has replaced the Swedish Council for Building Research. The funding for management of the Swedish projects until the start of deliveries (see below) had also been secured. Funding for additional project efforts and a possible extension had not yet been clarified.

4.5 Belgium

The work in the Walloon region, the French-speaking area of Belgium, is a launched programme for ten years. At the end of this year, there may be projects in the Dutch-speaking area, too. There have been some campaigns in the Brussels area, but no more funds have been allocated so far. The letter regarding Belgium’s participation in Task 24 has been drafted and is at this point ready, there only remain some formalities before it can be sent to the IEA.

4.6 The Netherlands

There is funding from The Netherlands for this year, 2002. Funding can probably also be provided for 2003, if good reasons are given. The situation now is that NOVEM has to send in formal proposals to get a budget from the Ministry of Finance.

5. NEW PARTICIPANTS IN TASK 24

Nothing had been heard from *Finland*, and no representative from Finland had been present at the last Executive Committee Meeting. *France* has been approached and an answer was expected.

The Experts present agreed that since Task 24 is approaching its end, no more time or efforts should be spent on interesting further countries.

6. CONTACTS AND DIALOGUES WITH SUPPLIERS

Hans Westling had sent a letter to Peter Out, formally giving him the role of contact person vis-à-vis *ASTIG*, as he already had established good contacts with this organisation.

Peter Out referred to a meeting with ASTIG on 6 March 2002, during which ASTIG had asked for an answer to the letter they had sent to the SHC Chairman last year. Background material for a formal letter had been handed over to the SHC Chairman and the Executive Secretary as a draft from the Swedish group. At the March meeting, Peter Out informally presented this draft letter.

It was confirmed that the suppliers are hesitating or negative to go as far as including a major development effort in a procurement project. One explanation could be the definition of “technology procurement” and the various ways of working with this in different countries. In Sweden and some other Nordic countries for example, this procedure has already been used for many years with good results. It is important anyhow to define clear conditions for this.

The tender documents, which had been drafted in Subtask B and which are included on the Web Tools site, had been found by ASTIG to be vague. It was also communicated to ASTIG that these are *no ready documents*, they are more of a *model for forming a background* and should of course be further worked on and completed with *concrete details* and the *exact procedure for evaluation*. The Quality Guidelines that have been worked out jointly by ASTIG and Ecofys will be an important part here. Many of the suggestions from ASTIG had already been worked into the revised Task Work Plan.

Regarding *ESIF*, the other European supplier organisation, there had been no further contacts. However, discussions are going on about a possible merger between the two European supplier organisations.

It was discussed whether *Quality Guidelines* could be of special importance, and whether alternative approaches could be possible. We will also be looking into further updating of the tools for the creation of buyer groups. It may be important to have some sort of short information, one page, about the goals and what has happened within Task 24 until now. However, we should not go so much into technical details, since it is the process which is the most important issue.

There are *Solar industry organisations in Canada and the United States*. In the Canadian organisation there are about twenty members, including four to five solar water heater manufacturers, the large company Thermo Dynamics with experts also working in Europe, some roof producers, and residential pool heating companies. Canada was asked to consider whether it would be of interest to initiate additional formal contacts with the supplier organisations.

7. SUBTASK A “PROCUREMENT AND MARKETING” AND SUBTASK B “CREATION OF TOOLS” – NATIONAL PRESENTATIONS

The Experts decided to include both Subtask A and Subtask B activities in the national presentations.

The Overview of National Projects, updated March/April 2002, is attached here as [Appendix 5](#). The ongoing activities in the countries are briefly described below.

7.1 Canada

A presentation of the Canadian activities was given. Phases 1 and 2 of the *Peterborough Green-Up and EnerACT project* had not been very successful. The costs had not been lowered, because the projects were too small. The costs ranged between 4,000 – 5,000 Canadian dollars, which is too high. There will be continued monitoring of about twenty of the systems for at least a year.

A new project has been created, “*TEAM Advanced Low Flow Solar Water Heater*”, where the supplier contacts are handled by EnerWorks. The plan is to install 10,000 systems in 3 years. The aim is to reach a cost reduction down to 2,000 Canadian dollars. The planned “Climate Change Fund” will also be involved in the financing. The research and development phase has taken place and additional capital has been allocated to develop the company group. A few systems have been installed and they plan to have 100 installed by the end of this year, and in the next year scale up to 1,000 systems. Canada has set aside funding for a multi-research activity for residential solar water heating solutions. The work is aiming at offering a *package of lightweight, very much ready-made and easy-to-install equipment*, and at *installing a whole solution*. They are also looking into including energy meters in the delivery.

Concerning the future market, it is known that for water heaters there is a total of about 30 million residential tanks in North America with a 10% replacement rate. Some U.S. and Canadian states have also passed laws requiring the utilities to *invest a certain percentage in renewals*. In San Francisco they have issued a large 100 million US dollar bond. In Canada, some church groups interested in solar have been identified, like the Episcopal Power. There is also the “*Power 2000 Program*” for more energy efficient housing. There is a market both in new construction and in retrofit. However, there still exist trade barriers between different states, both in Canada and in the United States. *Installation* is regarded as the *biggest challenge*. This has to be done in a more efficient way. Where to go - wholesale prices of 1.250 Canadian dollars, or volume commitments? Some calculations show that a conventional water heater has a production of CO₂ emissions of 1.25 tonnes per year. This should be compared with a car, which has a production of CO₂ emissions of 6 tonnes per year.

Copies of the transparencies presented at the meeting by Michael Noble are attached as Appendix 6.

7.2 Denmark

Information was earlier given about the new Danish Government, which is reducing substantially all renewable energy activities. No subsidies for Solar will be granted after December 2001. This development has reduced even further the already reduced number of systems installed per year. It is sad, when, as a result of the procurement, there is now interesting offers on the buyer group Internet project – the www.soltilbud.dk - with *reduced prices*. Unfortunately, this will not be possible to fulfil. There has been a large interest with more than 5,800 hits on the web-site since August 2001 for the systems with total costs of *18,000 Danish crowns, or 1,600 Euro*. Until now there have been very few orders. People are not ready yet to *buy from the Internet*, especially *not items that are not well-known*. To make a comparison, a refrigerator on the web-site of Elsparfonden (the Danish Electricity Saving Trust) is today much more well-known than a solar-system. There has been *very little money set aside for a follow-up of promotion activities and advertising*. It could be of interest anyhow to further look into the *experiences of Elsparfonden* concerning household appliances.

Lotte Gramkow also made an update of the other projects. For most of them, the opportunities to fulfil them have now been reduced. Copies of the presentation are included as [Appendix 7](#).

7.3 The Netherlands

A presentation was made about the ongoing activities in Subtask A in The Netherlands, see [Appendix 8](#).

There will also be a follow-up to support the “*Solhas*” project in Germany and Belgium as a European activity. Also the major housing associations show an interest. A questionnaire on how to build up buyer groups will be looked into. The “*Solar Energy in the Essent Supply Region*” project for new housing is also proceeding, and a project with the *World Wildlife Fund*, the “*Solar Dwellings*”, has started. Activities for medium-sized system in the “*Space for Solar*” project will go on from the year 2001 until 2004. In the “*Call the Sun*” project with the ASN Bank, WWF and SOL*id, the systems are mainly sold through campaigns and there has been little direct web sales. The project will be broadened to more energy saving measures and local municipality campaigns.

The “*Soltherm Europe*” initiative includes now 11 countries (one of them being Belgium). The performance specifications have not been specified yet, but will be based on EC quality standards. The supplier organisations ASTIG and DFS are partners in the project. An EU Altener contract was signed in January 2002. The goal is to have 100 million square meters by the year 2010, and to reach this there has to be a real acceleration of the activities.

7.4 Belgium

Luc De Gheselle informed that the “*Soltherm*” project is going on in the Walloon region of Belgium. Fourteen suppliers participated in 2001, buyer groups are being prepared and a call for tender is planned for 2003. Very interesting analyses were presented. The project may expand from residential to the “tertiary sector” (commercial and service buildings). There is an interest also for carrying out an analysis between countries, on how the sectors are different.

Copies of the presentation are included as [Appendix 9](#).

7.5 Sweden

Matti Nordenström informed about the Swedish activities. Copies of presentation are included as [Appendix 10](#). The *large systems project* could not be fulfilled since sufficient volumes for signing contracts with successful suppliers were not achieved. The favourable lower costs had been guaranteed only on condition that there would be a specified amount of guaranteed deliveries.

Information was also given about the current situation for the *small systems project*. The introduction had been delayed after material problems had been identified in the first constructed 5 test installations. Additional development and testing was required. The supplier Uponor had to further develop their solution using material of increased quality. Complete re-testing had to be made, including field testing in Australia and laboratory testing in Sweden of components and systems. The testing also included the full “P-label” certificate. The test

results were now being analysed and will be ready shortly. After that, a final decision will be taken by the jury about the conditions for starting deliveries.

Addition: The additional testing was finalised with good results, and at the beginning of April, decision was taken by the jury to approve the system for start of deliveries.

There are 1,850 remaining interested members registered on the buyer group list. 400 wanted to leave the list when the project was delayed. There is no deposit to be paid for appearing on the list. To be on the list is to *demonstrate interest* in participating, but it is not a *commitment*. It has been noted that the web-site has had 32,000 “sessions” of about 2 minutes or more, and totally 500,000 hits. It can also be noted that the supplier, Uponor, has a list of their own of about 3,000 interested buyers.

Some material in Swedish is included here: the jury report (dated 5 April 2002), Appendix 11:1, letter from Matti Nordenström to the buyer group members (dated 5 April 2002), including a summary of the delivery conditions, Appendix 11:2-3, and the press release from Formas (dated 11 April 2002), Appendix 11:4.

A draft for an article “Solar Procurement Competition” by Michael Rantil, Formas, which is to be published by the CADDET, is included as Appendix 11:5.

7.6 Switzerland

Presentation was made of the ongoing activities in Switzerland. Copies of the presentation are included in Appendix 12.

The “*SSES Virtual Buyer Group*” project was being prepared, but the financing is not ready yet. Contacts have been established with the World Wildlife Fund and SGU to get them involved in the project. The “*50 solar roofs in Burgdorf*” project has been approved. Personal resources are however lacking and therefore the project has been delayed. The “*Action Flumrock/Rüesch Solar*” project has been prepared, but has been delayed due to different changes in the company. Preparations have recently started for the “*Solar Roofs for Zürich*” project. Partners are Swissolar and the Canton authorities. Individual households can go from oil to gas and then combine this with solar. In some areas there are examples of very good subsidies, both from the central government but also from regional and local ones on certain conditions.

The “*Manual for Buyer Groups*” is ready, and is now being used in the “*100 Solar Roofs in Lucerne*” project, which is coached by the Swiss Task 24 representatives and the local energy department. The deadline for submitting tenders in this project is June 2002 and the whole project will end in the summer of 2003. According to the evaluation made, a subsidy is not the only factor for a successful programme. There must also be follow-ups, *change agents* (“Solar Proffis”) and the best results are obtained with good local campaigns. The quality guidelines and guarantees will be important for the Lucerne campaign. Special information (in German) about the Solar project in Lucerne is included as Appendix 13:1-2.

7.7 Some general remarks

There are *different situations and subsidy programs* in different countries. A *replacement market* has also been identified, which in some countries is about 25 – 30% of the total market, like in Greece, Austria, and Germany, and 10% in the countries where there has been

little work concerning solar water heaters. It is very important to include enthusiastic installers and to keep them happy.

It will be further discussed how to *keep a web-site with quality information about systems alive after the ending of Task 24*. Quality labelling of systems is very essential. The “*Key Mark*” was also being discussed. There are more markets where Quality Guidelines would be important.

8. DISCUSSION ON SUBTASK B

Klaus Ellehauge informed about Subtask B activities and updates on the web-site. News from the countries and some documents are missing on the site. The “members” section of the site cannot be reached. He also informed about the guide for tender. Copies of the presentation are included as Appendix 14.

Klaus Ellehauge informed that he would try to update the existing web-site with actual tender documents, market research material, etc. and would find out if any further funding could be available.

Some documents that are now on the secure section could be transferred to the open section. The Newsletter should also be uploaded here. It is important to update in order to have a functioning web-site and to have information available to Task Experts as well as to the public.

The experiences from Denmark and Sweden from *Internet buyer web-sites* are essential. There are two dimensions for the buyers, *uncertainty as regards solar systems* on the one axis and *uncertainty as regards the Internet* on the other. It is *unique* to have a situation with *an offer with one total price for the whole of Denmark*. Unfortunately, the situation changed with the new Danish Government.

The Swiss activity with the “Solar Proffi”-installers shows that these persons act as a sort of *change agents*. They also have to see that they *earn something* from this. Important is also to start with *targeted actions* instead of more general ones.

Peter Out stressed that an *award* could be of interest to use here. A “tips and tricks list” has also been produced, and we would like to compare Denmark with other countries.

Matti Nordenström mentioned that the solar subsidy programme in Sweden came at the right time. Solar procurement should also be compared with other areas in energy and construction where procurement or other mechanisms have been used. This could end up in a *checklist for the final report*. For campaigns you should be aware of risks, which are the most crucial elements in a campaign. Peter Out will put up two pages as a *checklist for campaigns and procurement*.

New cases as examples are required. All the countries were requested to contribute cases that have been fulfilled. This would be favourable. The *form* that was communicated *from Klaus Ellehauge* with columns *should be used if possible*.

It was decided to try to have *the web-site updated until the end of May at the latest*.

Before next Experts Meeting, Hans Westling will *draft material for a newsletter*, which will later be edited by Michael Noble and then be uploaded at the web-site and also distributed to all the Experts.

A discussion also took place about how “*international*” you should be in procurement activities and what activities could be prepared for advertising in the “Official Journal of the European Communities”, RFPs in English/French/German and in national languages.

9. SUMMARY OF CO-OPERATIVE PROCUREMENT ACTIONS

Peter Out will *contact Sweden* about the medium-sized systems and some of the earlier identified projects could be used to get a larger international approach. Hans Westling mentioned that the situation in Sweden could improve in the future, when there will be *more building of new houses*, especially student homes and also apartments for renting and not only co-operative or owned apartments. There is also an *ECO-financing* initiative for multifamily buildings. Also in the work of *changing from direct electricity to other sources* there can be some new opportunities.

Some examples of collaboration were given:

- Collaboration between The Netherlands and Canada about solar house certificates and the “ER 2000 Canada” initiative.
- Collaboration between the WWF, Task 24 and Task 28 including also Switzerland.
- The “Space for Solar” project in the Walloon region between Belgium and The Netherlands.
- The “Soltherm Europe” initiative, especially the tertiary part.
- “Virtual buyer groups”, especially in Switzerland, Denmark, and Sweden.

The possibility of having some *activities for components* was also discussed. It has been identified that *pumps* are really “international”, and therefore an initiative for suppliers and installers of new pumps was discussed. Michael Noble will upload a preliminary specification at the web-site and see if this could attract interest.

The “*Solhas*” international buyer activity could include Belgium, Germany, and Canada and a report would be sent about this. There will also be *joint activities with the housing associations*.

A discussion also took place about *international procurement*. All countries were now inspired to include *at least an executive summary in an international language* (English, German, or French, depending on the circumstances) in their tender documents, which will be drawn up in their own dominating national language. Inspiration can also be found from countries with several official languages, like Belgium, Switzerland, and Finland.

10. GENERAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

The Experts decided that some *information material*, 1–2 A4-pages, should be produced. Hans Westling would *work on a draft*, which *should include goals, what has been achieved as well as future activities*. The intention is also to have a *summary*, 1 A4-page, describing the *procurement process* and some cases as the main items.

11. MATTERS FOR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

The Task 24 *time-schedule and milestones* were discussed and updated (see [Appendix 17](#)).

Matters to be presented to and considered by the Executive Committee include:

1. Extension of Task 24.
2. Number of systems installed, price and other qualitative characteristics.

Extension of Task 24

Preliminary information from the participating countries shows that an extension of Task 24 to the end of year 2003, or at least to the end of September 2003, is definitely dependent on allocation of funding.

Funding can be available for *Canada* and *Switzerland*.

Belgium and *Switzerland* joined Task 24 late, but are interested in an extension in order to get the most out of Task 24.

The Netherlands also see a possibility for an extension, especially as they have many other ongoing projects, which are already financed.

For *Sweden*, the possibilities for funding Operating Agent and experts during an extension are presently being examined. In this connection, information was given about the general Swedish Governmental Proposition on Energy which has recently been submitted. It includes several activities concerning energy, but also Climate Initiative activities, see [Appendix 15](#).

For *Denmark* the situation has been described earlier.

Number of systems installed, etc.

This matter has already been discussed, see *section 3 above*.

A checklist of actions would be distributed by Peter Out very soon after this meeting. *Addition:* The checklist was sent by e-mail on 25 March 2002 and is attached here as [Appendix 16](#).

Addition: The Task Status Report is included as [Appendix 17](#).

12. SCHEDULE OF FUTURE TASK 24 EXPERTS MEETINGS

Next Experts Meeting will take place in *Belgium, 16 - 18 September 2002*, probably in Namour.

The Experts Meeting after that will take place in *March 2003 in Canada*, two days either between 10-14 March (week 11) or between 17-21 March (week 12). After checking the possibilities, Canada will revert about this.

13. CONCLUSIONS AND THANKS

In connection with the Experts Meeting Iben Østergaard presented the "Vision House" at the Danish Technological Institute, which earlier had been the premises of the Solar Group, but which is empty now. Planning of its future use is ongoing. Iben will now be leaving the Danish Technological Insitutet. On behalf of all Task X participants Hans Westling thanked her for her valuable participation in Task 24 and for her work as an enthusiastic champion of the solar activities, including giving presentations at the international convent in Copenhagen in June 2000.

Finally, Hans Westling thanked Denmark for holding the Experts Meeting in the present difficult circumstances for Denmark and for their excellent preparations and arrangements for the meeting. The Task 24 Experts Meeting was then adjourned.

APPENDICES

1. Task 24 Address List, updated 15 May 2002.
2. 1. Preliminary *Agenda* for the Experts Meeting 21-22 March 2002 in Copenhagen (dated 25 February 2002).
2. *IEA 24 – March 02 Meeting*, copies of slides on the *agenda items* compiled by Peter Out.
3. *Disaster for Danish Renewable Energy – New Government stops all national renewable energy programmes*. Plea from Preben Maegaard of the Danish Folkecenter for Renewable Energy (sent by e-mail 4 February 2002).
4. E-mail from Klaus Ellehauge 2 May 2002 informing about his new company.
5. *Overview of Task 24 National Projects*, updated March/April 2002.
6. Copies of *presentation about the Canadian activities*. Mike Noble.
7. *Presentation of the Danish Initiatives, Autumn 2001 - Spring 2002*. Copies of presentation. Lotte Gramkow.
8. *Subtask A: Work until now. National activities*. Copies of presentation. Peter Out, 20/03/02.

9. Copies of *presentation about the Belgian activities*. Copenhagen 21-22/3/2002.
Luc DeGheselle.
10. Copies of *presentation about the Swedish activities*. Matti Nordenström.
11. *Small systems projects in Sweden*:
 1. Copy of *jury report* (in Swedish) (“Kompletterande juryutlåtande map. System för solvärt tappvarmvatten i småhus”), dated 2002-04-05.
 - 2-3. *Letter* (in Swedish) from Matti Nordenström *to the Swedish buyer group*, dated 2002-04-05 (“Meddelande till intresseanmälda köpare”), including *summary of the delivery conditions* (in Swedish) (“Sammanfattande leveransförutsättningar i Tekniktävlingen”).
 4. Press release (in Swedish) from Formas, dated 2002-04-11 (“Leverans av solvärme-system kan påbörjas”) – Delivery of solar water heater systems can start.
 5. *Solar Procurement Competition*, draft for an article by Michael Rantil, Formas, for publication by the CADDET.
12. *Activities in Switzerland*. Copies of presentation. Markus Portmann.
13. *Solar activity in Lucerne, Switzerland*:
 1. *Solaraktion Stadt Luzern – Informationsveranstaltung*, copies of presentation (in German) about the solar activities in Lucerne.
 2. *Solaraktion Stadt Luzern: Ausschreibungsunterlagen für Werkvertragspartner (Installateure)*
14. *Activities Subtask B*. Copies of presentation. Klaus Ellehauge.
15. *Swedish Governmental Proposition, today, 02-03-21*. Presentation by Matti Nordenström.
16. Mail from Peter Out 25 March 2002 to all Task members including *Checklist of actions*.
17. *Task 24 Task Status Report*, May 2002.

DISTRIBUTION

These Minutes are distributed to the Experts on the Task 24 Address List, see [Appendix 1](#).