

Foreword

I'm pleased to present you the first issue of the newsletter or the Public Alternative Energy Project. One and a half years

have passed since the initial preparatory meetings for PEA in January of 2009. 18 extremely successful months as it turns out, because the European Union approved the project

application earlier this year. In March of 2010 the city of Wittenberge, representing the Regional Growth Center of Perleberg, Wittenberge and Karstädt, welcomed its 20 partners from 6 countries from the Baltic Sea region in the Old Oil Mill.

The approval of approximately 3 million Euros in grants shows that our project idea was received well by the EU and that it has enormous potential. It is our responsibility now to grasp this opportunity and to achieve the best possible results for all those involved in the project.

Energy efficiency and the development of energy saving measures are not only discussed in Brussels or Berlin. They are also gaining importance on the regional and municipal level as well and concern each and everyone of us. This being the case especially because innovative and intelligent energy management frees up communal budgets and allows cities and regions to invest in other areas such as culture and education.



Wittenberge Mayor,
Dr. Oliver Hermann

Furthermore PEA offers the possibility for all those involved in the project to establish themselves as trailblazers and frontrunners in the industries and technologies of the future. Therefore I am extremely pleased that renowned partners from the scientific and business communities will be working together within PEA's framework to achieve the set goals.

In this spirit I am optimistic that PEA will be a great success for us and the partners involved in this project. I wish us success and a fruitful cooperation. In the first issue of the PEA newsletter you will find general information about the project and the European Regional Development Fund programme of the European Union.

In addition to that the city of Wittenberge will introduce herself as representative of the Regional Growth Center along with some of our PEA partners.

The following issues will include further presentations of the project partners, news items and the progress reports about the project itself.

I hope you will enjoy the articles.

Oliver Hermann
Mayor of the city of Wittenberge

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Introducing PEA

“Renewable energy sources need to be promoted as a driving force for business, technology, and engineering in the Baltic Sea Region.”

The members of the PEA (Public Energy Alternatives) partnership are regional, local public authorities, associations, and academic institutions that



PEA-Partners at kick-off in Wittenberge

originate from towns and regions in Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland that have been challenged to stay or become seminal and interesting places to live and invest. Depopulation and migration to metropolitan cities have been a globally much discussed topic for several decades now. Initially the trend was to acquiesce to this occurrence. Only in recent years has a new understanding of ecology and interpretation of sustainability in regard to living and working made some headway. Politicians, businesses, scientists, and the general public see opportunities and interesting potentials in living and investing in areas outside of the metropolitan conglomerates. PEA believes that the alternative, innovative and sustainable use of energy is one key for cities and regions to remain or become attractive and competitive. PEA's goal is to contribute to this discussion by developing concepts with experts in the fields of environmental technology,



Partners during presentation in Wittenberge

engineering and political administration.

The goal of PEA is to lay the groundwork for the development of alternative energy technologies as well as to

tap into the existing know-how and expertise of the participants in the PEA project in this area. The combination of experiences that the project members will contribute are certain to help achieve this goal.

Through industrial location of companies that specialize in the production of alternative energy, the quality of life of citizens as well as the economic competitiveness can be enhanced. Cleaner cities and green industry further improve the image of regions and are helpful in drawing tourists and investors.

Within the PEA project, a web based database on renewable energy production will be established to help regions all over the BSR and beyond rethink their energy production, to raise awareness for alternative energies and to encourage municipalities and regions to meet European energy standards as early as possible.

All of the project's findings will be compiled in the Baltic Energy Compen-



Wittenberge, Germany - City Hall

dium to be provided for general use by public institutions, to foster decision making on modernisation and restructuring processes in the public energy sector. In order for all partners to commit to working further on the energy issues tackled within PEA, a Baltic Energy Declaration will be elaborated and signed. A constant share of experience will be ensured through cooperation within the Baltic Energy Council - a network that will be founded in the framework of the project. The council will serve as a consultant and information service for all interested public organisations in the BSR regions and municipalities.

INFO BOX

European Regional Development Fund

The ERDF aims to strengthen economic and social cohesion in the European Union by correcting imbalances between its regions. In short, the ERDF finances:

- * direct aid to investments in companies (in particular SMEs) to create sustainable jobs;*
- * infrastructures linked notably to research and innovation, telecommunications, environment, energy and transport;*
- * financial instruments (capital risk funds, local development funds, etc.) to support regional and local development and to foster cooperation between towns and regions;*
- * technical assistance measures.*

The ERDF can intervene in the three objectives of regional policy:

1. Convergence;

In regions covered by the Convergence objective, ERDF focuses its intervention on modernising and diversifying economic structures as well as safeguarding or creating sustainable jobs.

2. Regional Competitiveness and Employment;

For the Regional Competitiveness and Employment objective, the priorities are based on three sections:

- * innovation and knowledge-based economy: strengthening regional capacities for research and technological development, fostering innovation and entrepreneurship and strengthening financial engineering notably for companies involved in knowledge-based economy;*
- * environment and risk prevention: cleaning up polluted areas, boosting energy efficiency, promoting clean public transport within towns and drawing up plans to prevent and limit natural and technological risks;*
- * access to transport and telecommunications services of general economic interest.*

3. European Territorial Cooperation

For the European Territorial Cooperation objective, the ERDF focuses its aid on three main areas:

- * development of economic and social cross-border activities;*
- * establishment and development of transnational cooperation, including bilateral cooperation between maritime regions;*
- * increasing the efficiency of regional policy through interregional promotion and cooperation, the networking and exchange of experiences between regional and local authorities.*

(Source: EU-website "Regional Policy - Inforegio")

PEA Project Partners

In this issue and the next issue of the PEA Newsletter we want to take the opportunity to introduce the 21 partners participating in this project. Towns, regions and institutions from around the Baltic Sea will present themselves and their ideas for PEA.

The City of Wittenberge, Germany- Lead Partner

Wittenberge is located in the north-western part of Brandenburg between the metropolises Berlin and Hamburg. It is passed by the river Elbe, one of the largest rivers in Europe.

The town history dates back to the stone age where archeological findings announce the first populating of the Prignitz region 7000 years ago.

Slavonian tribes expanded to the Prignitz approximately 1.500 years ago. German lords conquered the territories east of the river Elbe in the 13th century. The city of Wittenberge was first mentioned in 1239.

Wittenberge was a quiet marginal and agrarian town until the first half of



Wittenberge Cultural Center and Festival Theater

the 19th century. With the beginning industrialisation the importance of the city increased.

The first factory was the oil mill of the industrialist Salomon Herz built in 1823. This was the first oil producing and trading company in whole Germany. Mainly oil for technical use was made from canola, flax and beetroot.

Wittenberge was connected with the two big cities of Hamburg and Berlin by a railroad line in 1846. This was a further reason for the industrial boom in Wittenberge.

There is one name which is inter-linked with Wittenberge instantaneously. It is the name of the famous sewing machine factory Singer. It was erected in 1903. But the factory was dismantled after World War II under the command of the allied forces. Nevertheless the

production of sewing machines started under the new label "Veritas" in 1951. The meanwhile people's owned socialist factory became one of the biggest employers in the city and the whole Prignitz region.

The city experienced its actual industrial bloom and boost after World War II. Approximately 10.000 people were employed in the city's four big factories. In 1977 the population reached its highest level with a population of 34.000. After the fall of the Berlin Wall the situation changed dramatically like nearly everywhere in the former socialist countries. Only the former railway maintenance site of the Deutsche Reichsbahn lasted and became the maintenance site of the Deutsche Bahn and is still one of the most important employers in the region.

In the course of the decline of jobs the population of the city dropped dramatically. From nearly 30.000 inhabitants only 19.000 were left in 2007. So Wittenberge faces a typical challenge of foreign industrial sites all over Europe.

This development is the most threatening occurrence for the city. New perspectives besides the former industrial factories have to be established. In this context tourism is a very important pillar. Because the whole region was located close to a no-man's-land at the inner German border - the so called "Sperrgebiet" or restricted area - a unique flora and fauna was able to develop undisturbed by humans during the socialist period. Today the UNESCO biosphere reservation Elbe-Brandenburg is one of Europe's most fascinating landscapes and attracts many nature lovers.

But the medium-sized economy is developing as well. Special competencies can be found in the areas of rail transportation technologies, plastics and chemistry, metal works, mechatronics, mineral oil and bio fuels as well as media and information technologies.

Another important potential is seen in the sector of energy economy and technology as well as logistics. So the City of Wittenberge, representing the regional core of growth Perleberg, Wittenberg and Karstädt, is very happy to be Lead Partner of the PEA project and to have the opportunity to extend the existing competencies and to strengthen the regional development in close cooperation with its Partners from the Baltic countries.

Ylivieska Subregion, Finland

Cow power for cars – Bio-fuel development boosts the rural business opportunities

In Ylivieska district, bio-fuel development work is in full swing. The strong agricultural sector provides a sound base for the production of biogas. In addition to basic manufacturing and agriculture, bioenergy is seen as a new opportunity in the development of further rural commercial activities. The educational institutes and several local enterprises are actively involved in the development process together with regional development organizations. One of the projects has been to build a



Small Scale Bio-Diesel Unit

biogas plant and a biodiesel plant in the school farm of Haapajärvi Vocational College. Gas produced of cow manure is used in the cars of the college and in heating the school buildings. Biodiesel made of rapeoil is used in the cars and the tractors of the college. The tests are still going on and the equipment for gas production is under continuous development.

The right project at the right time

For Ylivieska district, the objective of the PEA project is to advance the use of renewable energy sources and to attract investments. The project is also aiming to bring together renewable energy supply projects and companies operating in the region. As yet, this has not been done at a regional level.

A district renewable energy supply strategy and action plan will also be drawn up. There is currently a great need for such a strategy not only at a local level but also as regards national energy policy. The PEA project will come just at the right time to boost the development of growing district

business opportunities. Consequently, the Ylivieska district would stand out as a genuinely green region that actively supports sustainable development.

Kraslava Municipality Council, Latvia

Kraslava municipality consists of Krāslava town and 11 rural territories situated in the region of blue lakes – in Latgale, the most south-eastern corner of Latvia, not far from the border between Latvia and Belarus.

Kraslava is a very picturesque district. Its Latvian nickname, “The land of blue lakes”, stems from the almost 101



Aerial View of Kraslava

large and small lakes that lay in the district. Dridzis Lake (65 m in depth) is the deepest lake in the Baltic States; Sivers is the largest lake in Kraslava district.

The district’s administrative centre Krāslava is one of the most beautiful towns at the banks of the Daugava River. It always seems that not everything in the town is enjoyed and found out. Again and again you want to wander in the park of the Count Plater’s Castle, stroll along the Adamova path, where you can enjoy picturesque sceneries, walk along mysterious glens. It is impossible to forget inscrutable feelings participating in night excursion in the Count Plater’s Castle, which still keeps memories about its hosts! You will never get tired of seeing and enjoying the beautiful majesty of the Daugava River, which mightily and gently winds over Krāslava, hurling various arbors, which are similar to wavy hair of a beautiful mermaid.

Due to its geographical and historical position it is a very multi – cultural municipality, but as it is symbolized by its coat of arms – a silver boat with 5 oars – being in the same boat we have to work together! The mixture of nationalities is a reason to very varied and interesting traditions of culture and crafts. The main economic sectors are wood processing, agriculture, trade and tourism.

The economic structure of the region is based on agriculture. In recent years Kraslava district farmers received wide experience in the field of energy plant cultivation. Project PEA is a new challenge not only for enterprises in the Kraslava district, but also other Latvian municipalities. Kraslava municipality will work on new approaches to increase energy efficiently through



Country Road in the Kraslava Region

broader stakeholder involvement based on other partners experiences in alternative energy issues. The establishment of a showcase project demonstrating the use of renewable building materials such as hempcrete and its use for insulation in public buildings in Kraslava region, while measuring the reduction in costs of running a public owned building.

University of Applied Sciences - Wildau, Germany

The Technical University of Applied Sciences Wildau (UAS Wildau) was founded in 1991 and is located in Wildau, in the state of Brandenburg, in the south of Berlin. The UAS Wildau sets priorities in the fields of practical degree courses and on active technology transfer.

The UAS Wildau offers mechanical engineering, physics engineering and process and energy engineering and is the only university in Brandenburg which offers logistics and the only university in Germany with a degree in telematics. The UAS Wildau also offers degrees in industrial engineering (also with facility management), business administration, business computing, business and law and administration and law. Especially the education and research fields energy technology, facility management, logistics and telematics are of great importance for the PEA project.

The modern and future-oriented range of degrees at the UAS Wildau includes courses in business, administration and engineering. The University Wildau offers direct study courses and distance learning courses. The university is also active in applied research and development.

The UAS Wildau concentrates on direct contacts with business in both their teaching and applied research, and as a result the university has become a significant regional player and an important employer since it was founded. In its statute a task for the regional development was defined. Following this, the networks, working groups and direct contacts cover the complete Federal State of Brandenburg.

The Research Group Transport Logistics of the university which has applied for the PEA partnership was founded in 2004 and is managed by Prof. Dr.-Ing. Herbert Sonntag. The Research Group works together with industrial partners and academic institutes as well as the transfer centres of the university to develop customer specific solutions in the field of goods transport. The main research areas of the Research Group



University of Applied Sciences Campus, Wildau

Transport Logistics are intermodal freight transport, analysis and management of logistics processes, cost-benefit-analysis, warehouse logistics with interfaces to external logistics, timber logistics, logistics supply chains for regenerative energy production, transport telematics and urban goods movement.

The Research Group Transport Logistics already has considerable experiences in EU projects (several INTERREG projects) and in national projects related to the topic of the innovative use of alternative resources and energies and logistics of energy wood. The Research Group Transport Logistics leads also German wide networks (e. g. www.innoholz.org). Network management and the development of new concepts is an integrated part of the Research Group’s daily work.

One important task of the UAS Wildau is the transfer of knowledge from research into praxis. The transfer of knowledge is one aspect the university expects from the PEA project as well as gaining knowledge from the other partners. The UAS Wildau will contribute to the PEA project with its competence in the field of logistics for energy wood and expects new information about the application of regional concepts for energy supply out of the PEA project. The UAS Wildau aims as well at initiating following projects with the PEA partners and establishing long-lasting connections.

Visaginas Municipality - Lithuania

Visaginas Municipality is framed by Gražutė Regional Park (Zarasai District) in the north-west, the lands of Ignalina District that belong to Aukštaitija National Park in the south, the largest lake of Lithuania – Drūkšiai Lake (Zarasai District) in the north, and Vitebsk Region of the Republic of Belarus in the east, beyond Drūkšiai Lake. The City of Visaginas, founded on the north bank of Visaginas Lake, is in the centre of it. Visaginas is located 150 km north-east of the capital of Lithuania Vilnius and about 70 km east of the centre of the County – the City of Utena.

Picturesque surroundings of Visaginas City create favourable conditions for tourism development. Visaginas Municipality is located in a region covered



Aerial View of Visaginas

by hills, mixed forests, in places dominated by pineries mixed with deciduous trees or small areas of deciduous trees with sighing powerful large-branched oaks. The territory was first mentioned in historical sources in 1526. A nice modern city developed in the place of former Paliaudanės and Visagino Vilages. The construction of the Ignalina

Nuclear Power Plant stimulated the development of the plans of a new city. In the summer of 1975, the builders of the power plant brought a huge stone and put it near the first block of apartments. The shape of the stone for many reminds the territory of Lithuania. This stone became a cornerstone of the city and the day when it was brought (10 August) was declared the city birthday.

Visaginas was gradually expanded since the Ignalina NPP had even four reactors. A projected part of the city was not built, however. When the country regained its independence, Visaginas Municipality was established and Visaginas was granted the city rights. In 1996, the coat of arms of the city was



Public Housing in Visaginas

approved by the President's decree. It images a silver crane in a blue meadow; a crane in heraldry is a symbol of prudence and vigilance.

Visaginas is the youngest city of Lithuania. It was planned according to a model of the spread wings of a butterfly rising from a flower and enfolding the blue of the lake, thus, the buildings of any purpose and from any place of the city can be reached by foot in a few or some ten minutes without personal or public transport. The architecture of the city is well-balanced; multi-storey buildings nicely fit to the flora varied by well-groomed flower gardens of the city. A leisure zone/park and Visaginas Lake can be accessed by pathways. The lake is the largest in the municipal territory, covering the area of 220.4 ha; its depth is 6 m. The forest-covered lake is decorated by small islands that can be visited by a rented boat or a water-bike. Ten-kilometre zone around Visaginas is covered by 110 m² lakes and lakelets of different sizes; places for camping were established on picturesque banks.

These are nice places for leisure activities, fishing and sports both in summer and winter. The most common fish are pikes, roach, crucian carps,

breams, bleaks, tenches, bass, catfish, etc. It is not only lakes but swamps as well that are full of natural goods: cranberries, cowberries and other berries. The largest lake of Lithuania – Drūkšiai Lake (length – more than 10 km, width – more than 9 km, overall area – 4500 ha, depth – up to 33 m) – and other lakes are always full of visitors, willing to swim or fish.

It is worth mentioning that the visitors swimming to the frontier waters must first inform the border police. Before fishing in frontier ponds, visitors should get acquainted with certain safety requirements. Permits to fish in the frontier bodies of water are issued by Visaginas border police cordon. Visaginas Municipality has a diverse cultural life. It hosts large-scale international events: international festival “Visagino country” in the central stadium of the City, international festival of folk music and dance “Ežerų sietuva” attracting visitors' attention by its folk music and dance, traditional events of the City Day, cultural days of Russians, Belorussians and Ukrainians, song festivals of Polish and other cultures, Uzbek Pilaff Holiday, events on public holidays and commemoration days, Christmas and New Year events in cultural centres and the city square.

Visaginas Mayor Cup Winter Rally Driving is well known and popular in Visaginas. It attracts 5000 residents of the City and the nearby localities. A comfortable network of communication by personal and public transport and a good highway network link Visaginas with any place in Lithuania. One of the major railway lines of Lithuania Saint Petersburg (Russia)-Daugavpils (Latvia)-Vilnius-Warsaw (Poland)-Berlin (Germany) traverses the City of Visaginas.

Lahti University of Applied Sciences Lahti, Finland

A new, modern centre for clean energy research boosts up the development in Lahti region in Finland

Lahti Region has a solid foundation in cleantech business thanks to both extensive and cross-sectoral research and concentration of cleantech companies. Lahti University of Applied Sciences (LUAS) has a strong influence in regional development in this field.

The most recent news in this sector

is opening a new clean energy research centre Energon, which was accomplished by Lahti Science and Business Park Ltd together with LUAS, both being also sponsors of the project. Clean Energy Center Energon, officially opened on 10 June 2010, offers excel-



LAHDEN AMMATTIKORKEAKOULU
Lahti University of Applied Sciences

lent setting for comprehensive research of renewable energy and energy efficiency, as well as for piloting of new technologies. One of the primary targets of Energon is the development and commercialization of environmentally-friendly products.

Cooperation with the Clean Energy Center will speed up investments on renewable energy and energy efficiency. Energon also rents out its research facilities and equipment to research institutes and companies.

For more information on Energon, visit <http://www.lahtisbp.fi/en/energon>.

LUAS - a centre of expertise

LUAS is a large, multidisciplinary institution of higher education in Finland. It is a centre of expertise that trains professionals in response to labour market needs and conducts R&D, which



Lahti - LUAS Campus / Copyright: LUAS

supports Lahti area regional development in particular. LUAS also participates actively in international research co-operations that support teaching and serve working life.

LUAS offers education in the fields of business, design and communication, fine arts, music, tourism and hospitality management, social and health care, engineering and technology. There are over 5,000 enrolled students who study in twenty Bachelor-level degree programmes with over forty specialisation lines.

The Environmental Technology program at LUAS focuses both on traditional techniques related to waste, water and energy service of community

and new opportunities of biotechnology and bioenergy. Other important subjects are energy and material efficiency as well as remediation methods of polluted environment. The study plan has continuous development with private companies and other stakeholders. The total volume of R&D is 2.5 M€ (2004-2007) and many of small scale projects are in progress.

Public Energy Alternatives (PEA) project has a significant role in fostering energy related R&D&I work in Lahti region. PEA will also support the development and implementation of energy strategies in Lahti region and foster the increase of environmental knowledge and raise awareness on sustainable and efficient production and use of energy.

For more information on LUAS, visit www.lamk.fi/english.

(BTU) Brandenburg University of Technology - Cottbus, Germany

BTU stands for Building – Technology – Environment. It's an internationally recognized, innovation-oriented Technical University for research and teaching in the state of Brandenburg, Germany. It



was founded in 1991 and actually there are more than 6,500 students enrolled, including 900 international students from approx 90 countries. The main goal of research is to find "Engineering Solutions for a Sustainable Future". The focus areas are environment, energy, materials science, building and construction as well as information and communication technology. Some special scientific facilities belong to the



Information, Communication & Media Center

university to ensure the best conditions for research and teaching: Centre of Energy Technology Brandenburg

(CEBra), Research Centre Landscape Development and Mining Landscapes (FZLB), Centre for Law and Administration (ZfRV) and the Centre for Flow and Transport Modelling and Measurement (CFTM²).

The Chair of Municipal Technology



Prof. Matthias Koziol - BTU Cottbus

The chair of Prof. Dr.-Ing. Matthias Koziol is part of the Faculty of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Urban Planning. The research activity at the chair serves topics in different areas of the municipal technology and the local public infrastructure. Current research interests are in support of measures for energy regeneration (possibilities of energy conservation, energy efficiency and use of renewable energies, e. g. analysis of future prospects of tube based heat supply in several eastern



Campus Life - BTU Cottbus

German cities) and the transformation of network infrastructure (conceptual development of sustainable solutions in the field of water and sanitation). More interdisciplinary research topics concerned with the sustainability of urban settlement and urban technical networks, with the consequences of the demographic progress for the functioning of the technical infrastructure and the resulting impact on the economy. Further disciplinary research topics include the integration of renewable energy sources into existing systems of municipal technology and the flexible local public infrastructure with modular systems.

German Association for Housing, Urban and Spatial Development (DV) - Berlin, Germany

The German Association for Housing, Urban and Spatial Development (DV) addresses basic issues and future perspectives in the fields of housing and



real estate economy, urban planning and spatial development. It provides the essential platform for experience exchange and cooperation among the responsible stakeholders from politics, businesses, administration, jurisdiction and sciences on both the national and European level.

For more than 60 years the DV has been bundling the various interests and opinions, taking advantage of the experiences gathered in national and European projects and networks. The DV assists decision-making processes of the German Federal Parliament, the German Federal Government, the German federal states, cities and municipalities as well as credit, real estate and



DV-Office in Berlin

housing industry and the institutions of the European Union.

Since the mid 1990s, the DV is committed to the European policy and to European networks and programmes like URBAN, URBACT and INTERREG. Its fields of activities comprise political debate and public relations, thematic working groups and science-based think tanks as well as the initiation and realisation of European cooperation projects.

In European projects, the DV has gained experiences in different functions and fulfils the tasks of the responsible project leader, organisational and

financial implementation, content-related coordination as well as strategic public relations and political communication.

To the project PEA the DV contributes by bringing in comprehensive experiences in vertical cross-sector communication. It connects project experiences and political activities and the office in Brussels ensures direct contacts with EU-institutions.

The DV aims at promoting and increasing awareness for the issues of the project and initiates political dialogue with stakeholders at different levels from EU-perspective.

Additionally the DV supports the project management in communication and information efforts.

German Association for Housing, Urban and Spatial Development (DV) e.V.
Deutscher Verband für Wohnungswesen, Städtebau und Raumordnung (DV) e.V.

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Zarasai District Municipality Administration - Lithuania

Zarasai District is very interested in looking for possibilities to increase energy efficiency and possibilities to increase energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources. As a municipality we are extremely pleased to have an opportunity to participate in the PEA project and try to open new doors in the applications of energy fields in our area.

Cooperation with foreign project partners will give an immense opportunity for the field of energy development in the region. The project will contribute to the public awareness of renewable energy and solving energy efficiency issues in Zarasai district. To adopt experiences of other partner regions



and participation in regional awareness raising activities through installation of small scale investments locally in order to create demonstrative example of efficient energy use is the main aim for



Zarasai Lake

Zarasai in the PEA project. During the project activities Zarasai district municipality expects to prepare energy audits for a few public buildings and technical projects for reconstruction of these buildings in terms of energy efficiency. PEA project will provide additional benefits to Zarasai tourism development which at first sight is completely irrelevant to the energy field.

With our partners from the Zarasai District Municipality Administration our partner presentation in this first issue of the PEA Newsletter ends.

The second issue will include more partner presentations, interviews with project leaders and stakeholders in the in the Baltic Sea Region, and news about project events.

We would like to encourage the readers of our newsletter to participate in our ongoing discussion about sustainable energy production and use and to contact our partners if you believe you have something to contribute to this topic.

Furthermore we are thankful if you will share your opinions and ideas with us on the topics presented in this publication.

The next issue of the PEA Newsletter will appear during the IV. quarter, 2010 and we hope you will accompany us in our endeavor to help government administrations, institutions and the general public understand not only the importance but also the chances that intelligent energy policies and practices entail.

Project Management

The Agency for Communication and Public Management (atene KOM) offers consulting services in Germany and all European Member States and is nationally and internationally represented at several locations.

In addition to project management and organizational development, the activities of atene KOM include national



and EU-wide fundraising consultation and regional management.

Through the wide range of topics the team of atene KOM has gained extensive experiences, for example in the facilitation and consolidation of different interests. Moreover we offer our customers comprehensive consulting services that allow them to concentrate on the essentials.

atene KOM's work is also supported by an inter-branch network with more than 200 companies, experts from academics as well as local and national public institutions and decision makers from across Europe.

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