



Renewable Energy Potential
in Transforming Brownfield Sites
in the Baltic Sea Region

“Renewable energy could reduce emissions but also create jobs and improve public health.”

- Sir Paul Polman, KBE

“Renewable energy means good paying jobs along with clean air and water.”

- Roy Cooper, 75th governor of North Carolina

150 km



ENERGY SYSTEM STATUS QUO IN BSR

DEPENDENCY ON FOSSIL FUELS

INCREASING NEED OF ELECTRICITY

ONGOING ENERGY CRISIS

GLOBAL ECOLOGICAL CRISIS

ONGOING EU DECARBONISATION

ECOLOGICAL ISSUES

SOCIAL ISSUES

ECONOMIC ISSUES

GEOPOLITICAL ISSUES

ENERGY SYSTEM ISSUES IN BSR

RECYCLING BROWNFIELDS

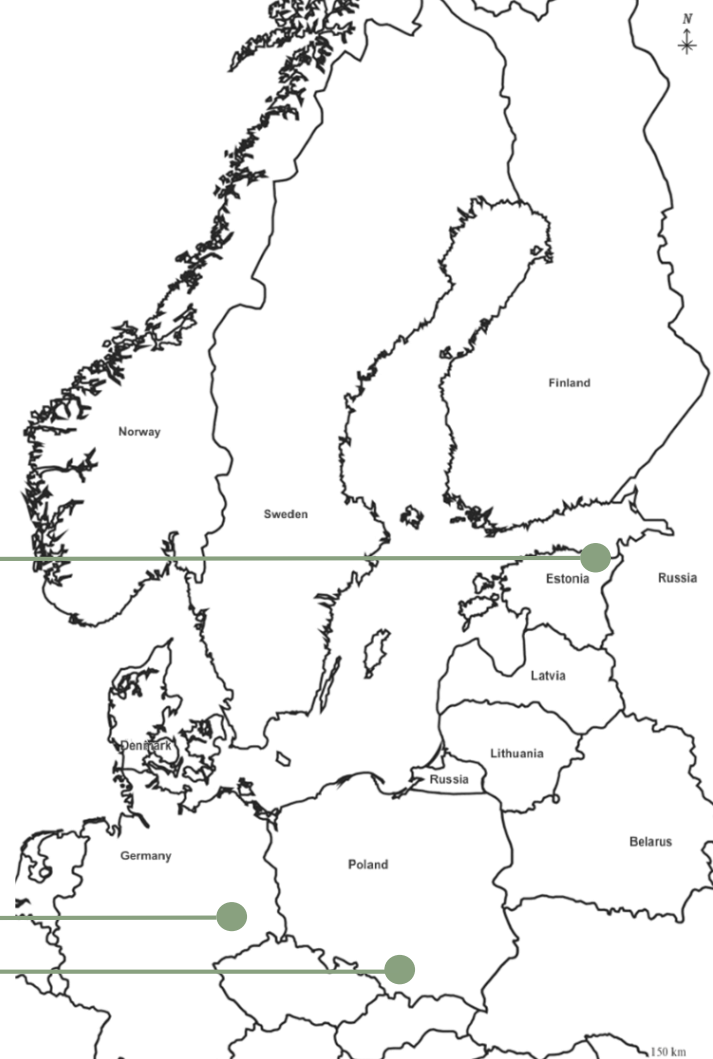


TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

Ida-Virumaa, Purtse, Estonia. Shifting from **oil shale** mining to **wind + PV energy**

Leipzig, Germany. Shifting from **lignite** mining to **PV energy**

Jaworzno, Silesia, Poland. Shifting from **coal** mining to **PV energy**





Shifting from **lignite** mining to **PV energy**.
Leipzig, Germany.



Shifting from **oil shale** mining to **wind + PV energy**.
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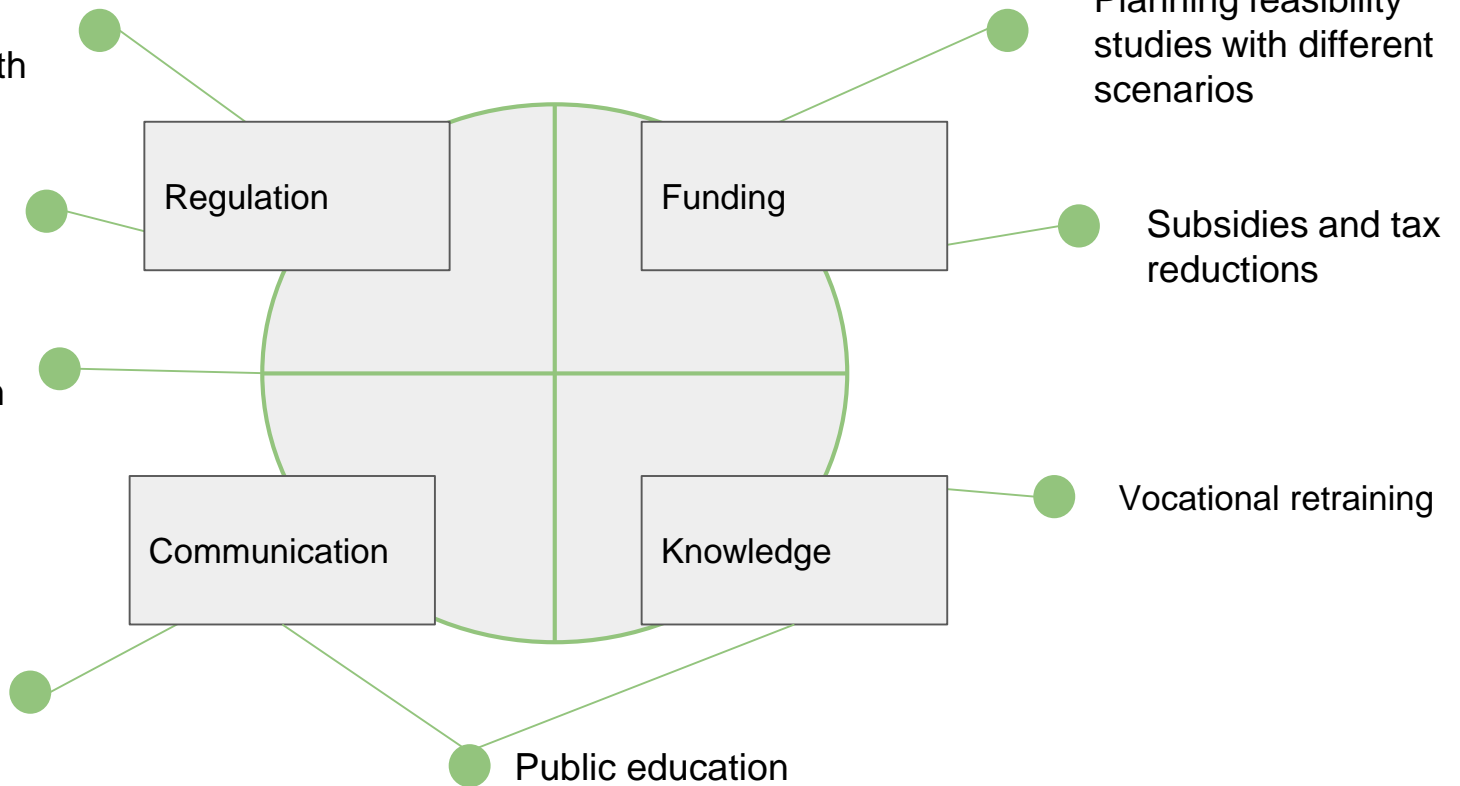
Shifting from **coal** mining to **PV energy**.
Jaworzno, Silesia, Poland.

Mapping wind and energy potentials with brownfield regions

BSR strategy for brownfield land recycling

Creation of a stakeholder platform

Public communication





COMMUNICATION

KNOWLEDGE

FUNDING

REGULATIONS

RECYCLING BROWNFIELDS

Comprehensive partnerships:

A Committee: different parties from regional authorities, employee organisations, employers, regional organizations, research institutions and universities, non-governmental organizations.

Soft networking structures: a regional scientific council, energy clusters, educational associations

4P possible Partnerships Actors: The concept of the Public–Private–People partnership (4P) is one emerging way of highlighting the need for developing the involvement of private actors and the general public in a joint process.

Owner: University Research Project funded from NGOs with some comprehensive partnership.

Who else benefits: The university, NGOs, Students, Public.

TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

RECYCLING BROWNFIELDS

Physical benefits:

- Re-using existing infrastructure;
- Re-using potentially contaminated land;
- Preventing greenfield development;
- Providing renewable energy to local communities.

Non-physical benefits:

- Preventing job loss;
- Preventing energy poverty;
- Gaining community support through revitalization;
- Reducing regional energy costs.

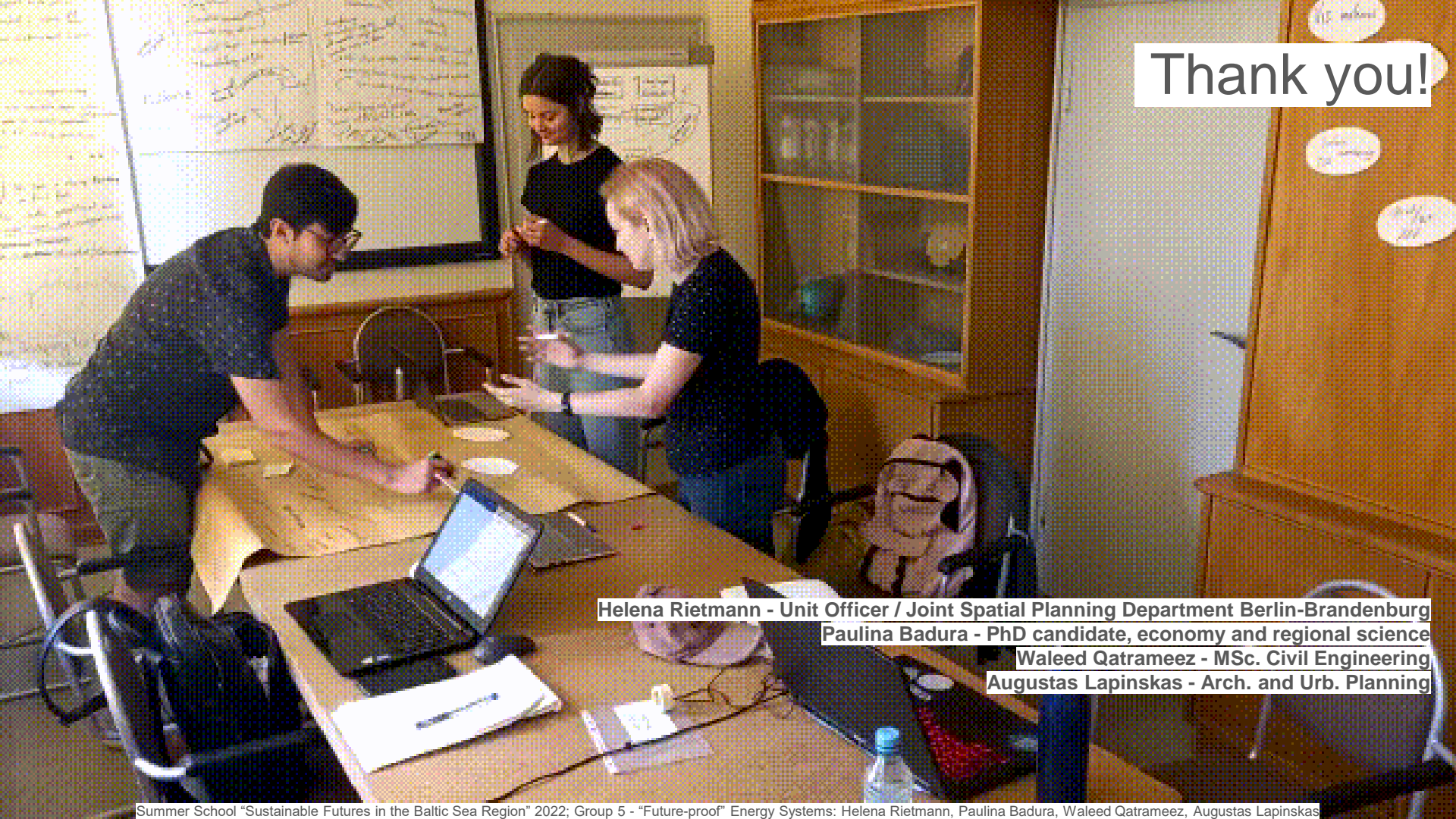
TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

Green land-recycling has the potential to contribute to urban green infrastructure, while such potential is limited in other areas, like greenfields in rural areas.

Reuse of a brownfield site should be favoured over construction on a greenfield site.

Brownfield sites are increasingly becoming more popular as alternative locations for solar development. It presents unique opportunities for energy generation plants.

Thank you!



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