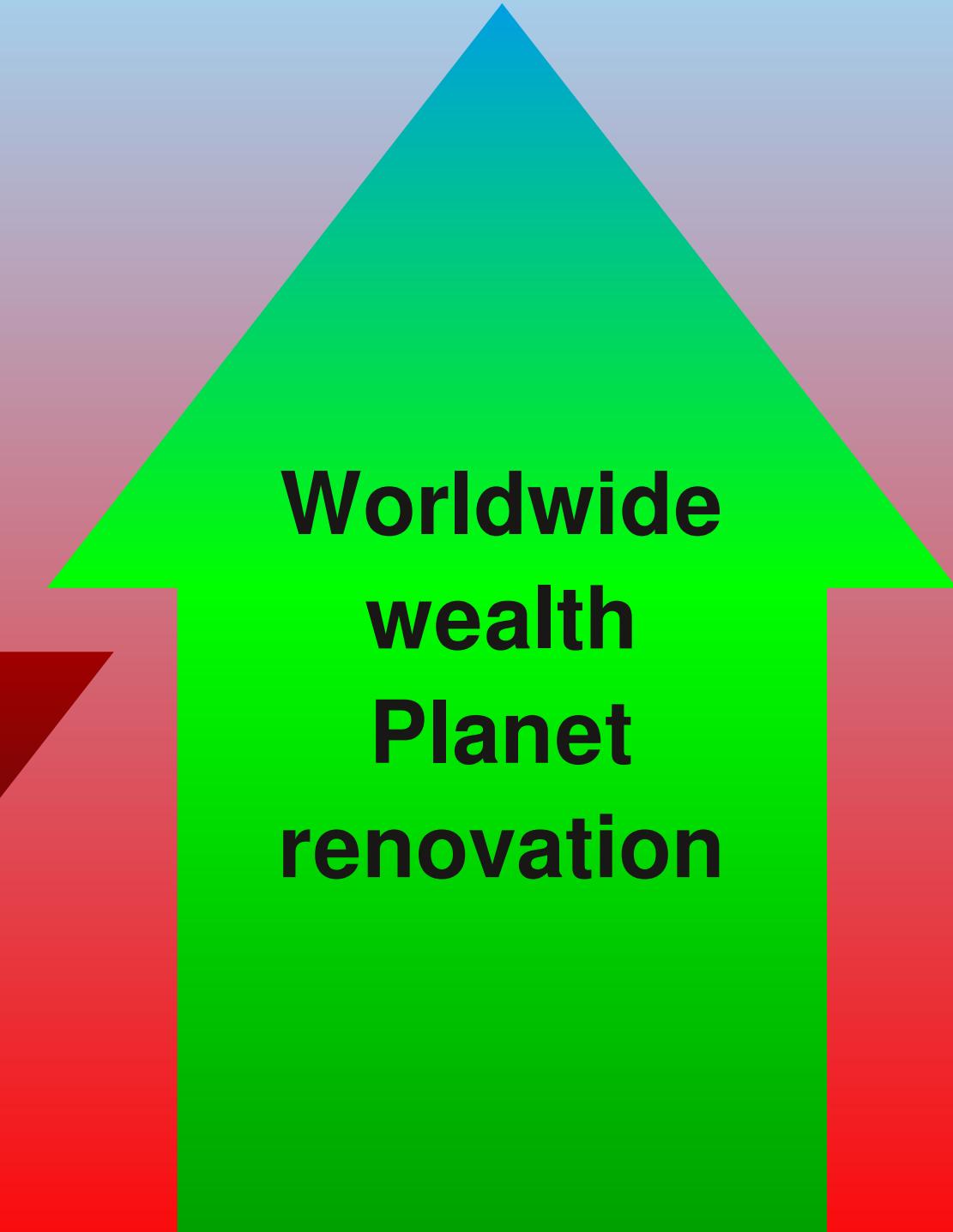
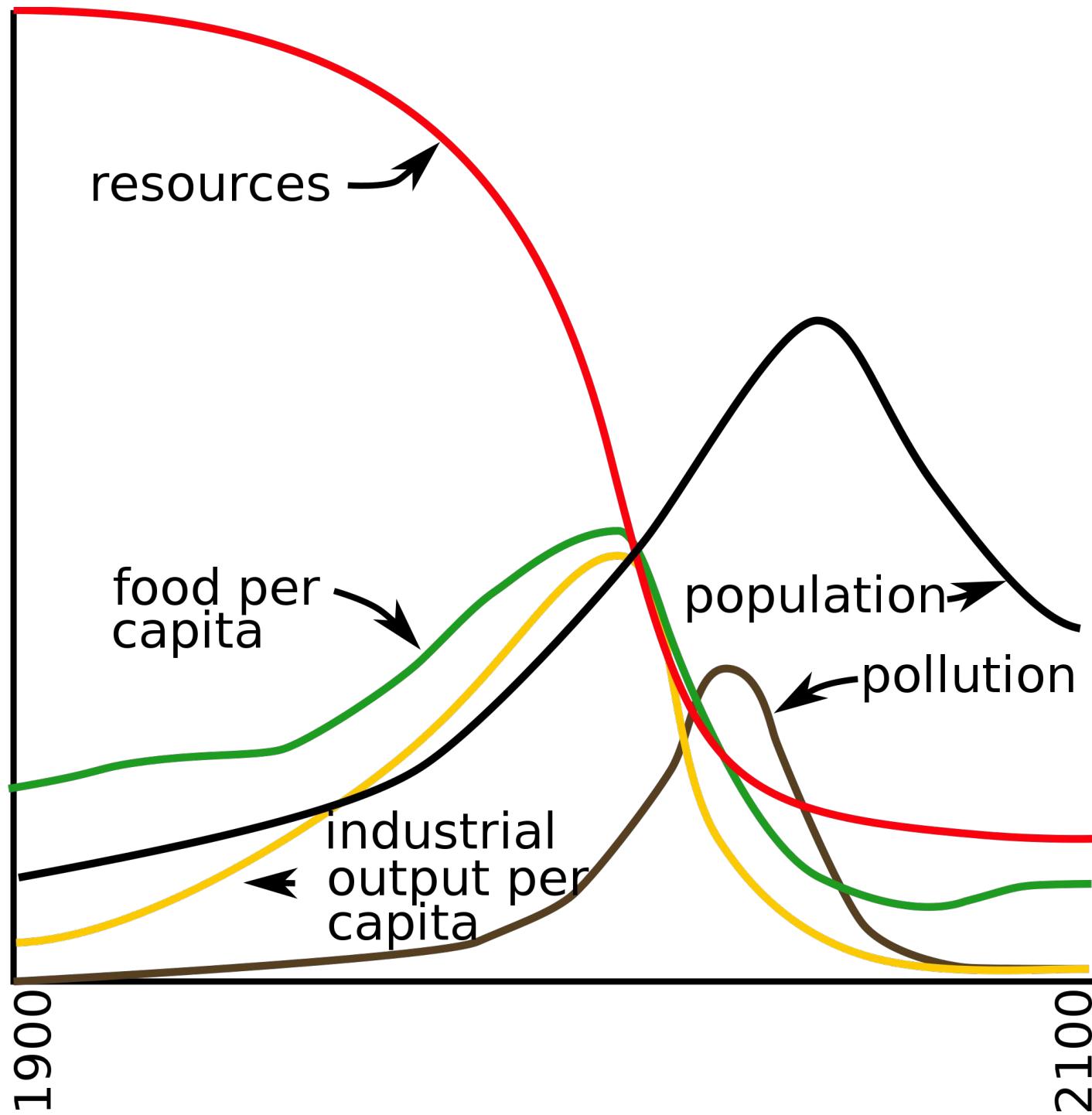




**Save  
Restrict  
Renounce**



**Worldwide  
wealth  
Planet  
renovation**



If there were no  
renewable energy,

if there were no  
recycling,

then saving, restricting  
and renouncing

would be the only  
possibility for a slight  
prolongation of  
existence.

EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHICS

BABYLONIAN CUNEIFORM

LET THESE BE  
GUIDESTONES  
TO AN AGE  
OF REASON

CLASSICAL GREEK

SANSKRIT

# In 1991, the passive house began, but also GEMINI

## Passive House

Use significantly less energy for room heating.

Where does the energy for room heating come from?

Where is the energy for hot water?

Where is the electricity for the household?

Where is the energy for mobility?

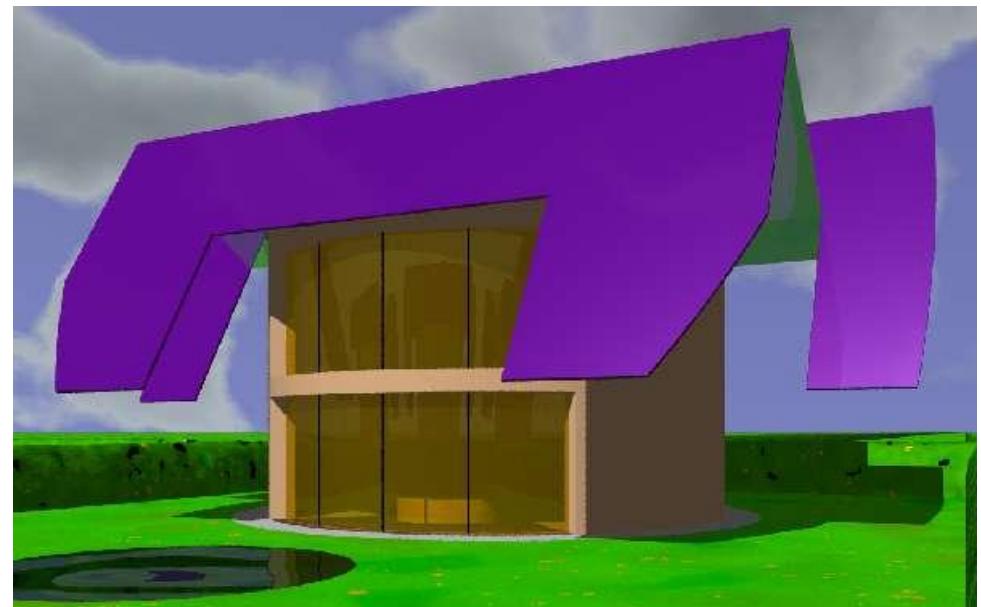
Where is the energy for industry?

How do you heat a passive house to a senior-friendly 25°?

## GEMINI habitable solar power plant

To make an adequate contribution to the total energy supply of a country, even if that country is a densely populated far northern industrial state like Germany.

To supply as much electricity as possible with as little own usage of electricity as possible.



# Housing fair Austrobau February 1992 in Salzburg

Da kritisierte ein Architekt das Stahlinnenskelett des GEMINI-Hauses. Ich wollte ihn daraufhin auf die Wichtigkeit der Energieversorgung über bewohnte Sonnenkraftwerke für die Menschheit hinweisen. „Das ist völlig nebensächlich, im Jahr 2050 wird es nur noch 500 Millionen genügsame umweltfreundliche Menschen geben“ war darauf seine grauenhafte Antwort. Da redet doch wirklich jemand innerhalb einer Minute über seine Bedenken wegen des Stahlinnenskelettes bezüglich Wohnkomfort und zugleich über den Tod von 5 Milliarden Menschen.

Ein Beamter der Landesregierung im Bereich für Umweltschutz wurde richtig wütend, als ich ihm meine Pläne vorstellte. Zuerst versuchte er seine wahren Absichten zu verschleiern, indem er Details der Technik kritisierte. Doch schließlich brach sein ganzer Hass aus ihm heraus:

Er sagte, der Mensch habe es nicht verdient zu überleben, weil er die Atombombe erfunden hat und er daher viel lieber ein Affe als ein Mensch wäre.

There an architect criticized the steel inner framework of the GEMINI house. I then wanted to point out to him the importance of energy supply via inhabited solar power plants for mankind. "That is completely beside the point, in the year 2050 there will be only 500 million frugal environmentally friendly people" was his horrible answer. Someone is really talking within a minute about his concerns about the steel inner framework regarding living comfort and at the same time about the death of 5 billion people.

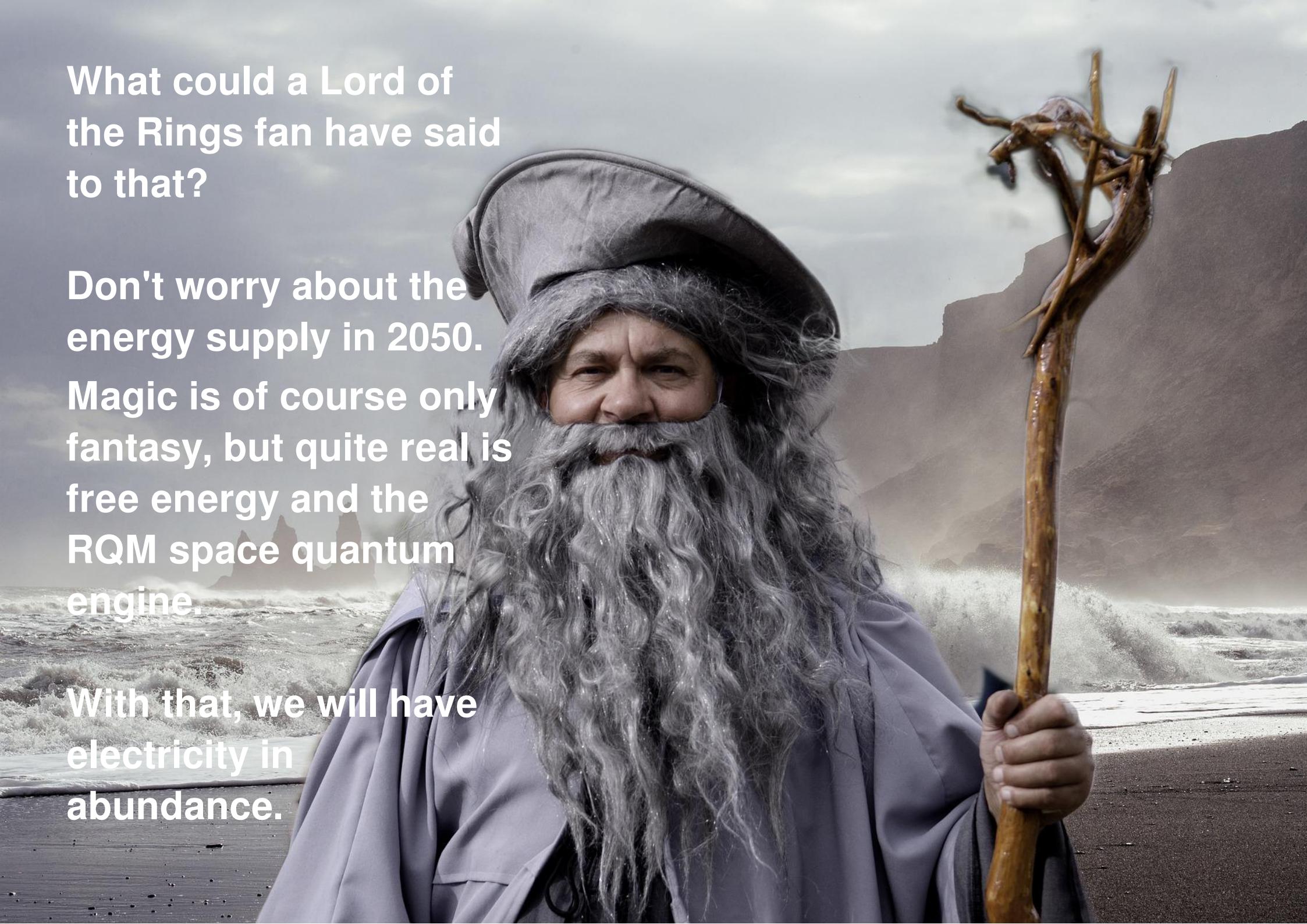
A state government official in the environmental protection department got really angry when I presented my plans to him. At first he tried to disguise his true intentions by criticizing details of the technology. But finally all his hatred burst out of him:

He said that man did not deserve to survive because he invented the atomic bomb and that he would therefore much rather be an ape than a man.

**What could a Star Trek fan have said to that?**



**Don't worry about the energy supply in 2050, humanity will be completely adequately supplied with fusion power plants.**



What could a Lord of  
the Rings fan have said  
to that?

Don't worry about the  
energy supply in 2050.  
Magic is of course only  
fantasy, but quite real is  
free energy and the  
RQM space quantum  
engine.

With that, we will have  
electricity in  
abundance.

That's what fans of the fantasy horror novel really said:

Don't worry about the energy supply in 2050.

Until then, the very largest part of humanity will die. Preferably the environmentally unfriendly, not frugal people will die.

GUIDESTONES

The remaining 500 million frugal environmentally friendly people can easily be supplied with energy from hydropower and biomass, which, as we know, are the only permissible forms of energy in our fantasy horror world.

*More power generation generates more power demand!*

*More streets generate more traffic!*

*Each more must be fought!*

# Bild der Wissenschaft August 1, 1997

Traktions-Prototypen existieren bislang nur als einzelne Zellen mit teurem Kobalt als Elektrodenmaterial. Forscher wie Peter G. Bruce von der schottischen St. Andrews University verfolgen aber das Ziel, das Kobalt durch billigeres Manganoxid zu ersetzen. In frühestens vier Jahren könnten die ersten Lithium-Ionen-Traktionsbatterien auf den Markt kommen – zu Kosten von 300 Mark pro Kilowattstunde. Das ließe einen Batteriesatz mit der Kapazität eines Blei-Akkus (30 kWh) etwa 9000 Mark kosten.

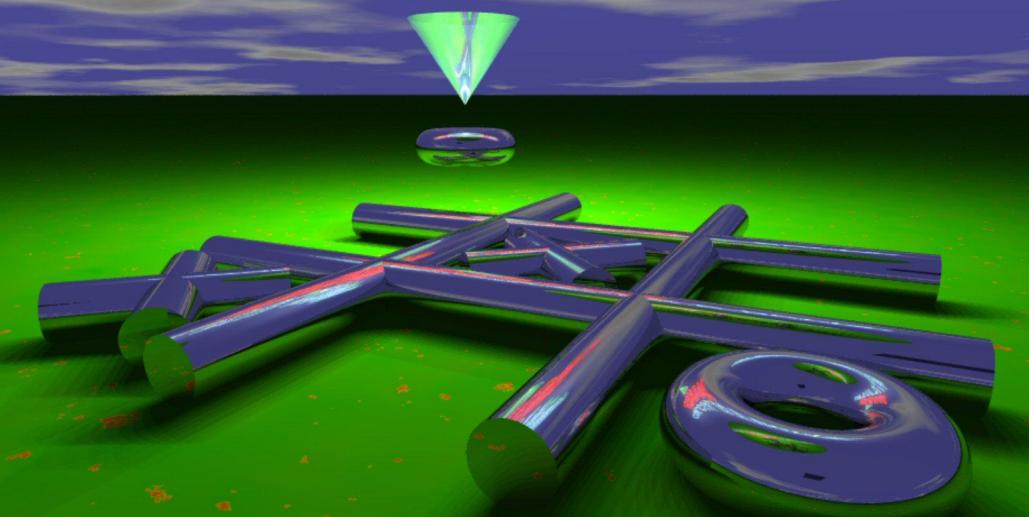
So far, traction prototypes exist only as single cells with expensive cobalt as electrode material. However, researchers like Peter G. Bruce of St. Andrews University in Scotland are pursuing the goal of replacing the cobalt with cheaper manganese oxide. The first lithium-ion traction batteries could be on the market in four years at the earliest - at a cost of 300 marks per kilowatt hour. That would make a battery set with the capacity of a lead battery (30 kWh) cost about 9000 marks.



GREENPEACE

Roland Mösl

# CALCULATION ERROR



Mankind at crossroads,  
self-destruction or limitless future  
a publication of



Should be the turning point for  
the UN Climate Conference  
2013 COP 19 in Warsaw.

Was supposed to be a big  
counter-event in Salzburg.

But key statements in the book  
triggered the “Each more must  
be fought.”

“With a faster transition to  
renewable energy, we would  
have a higher standard of  
living.”

“Radically faster expansion in  
renewable energy and electric  
mobility.”

# Green dogmatism and the

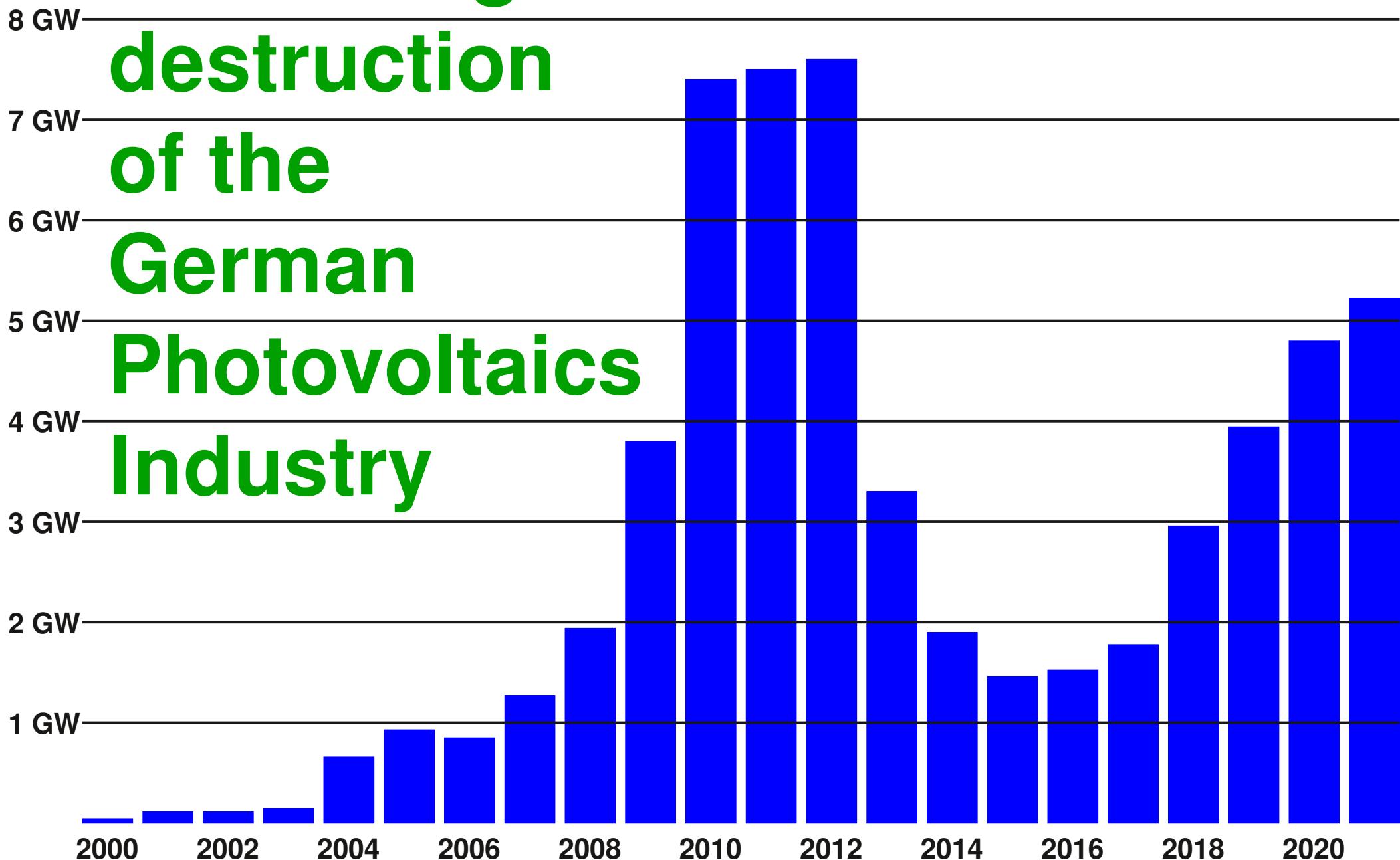
destruction

of the

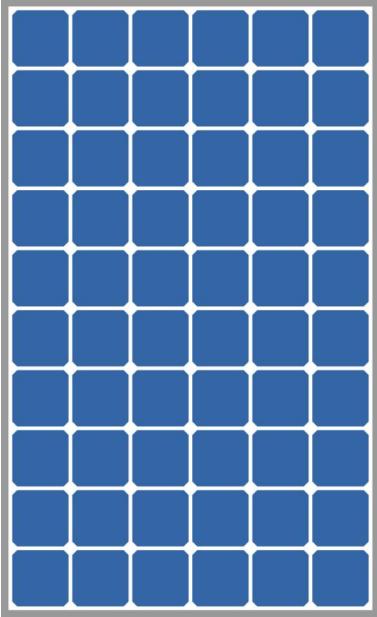
German

Photovoltaics

Industry



# Up to 70 GW photovoltaics in Germany

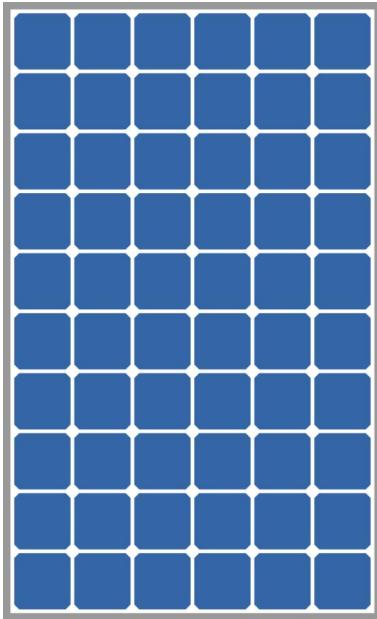


**40 kW**

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**230 V 50 A three-phase current**

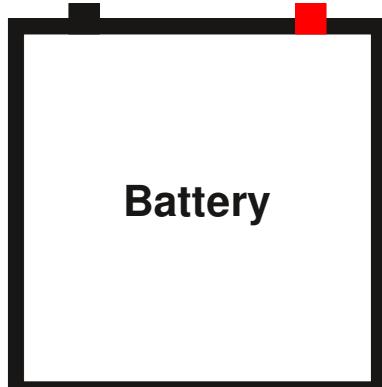
# From 70 to 300 GW of photovoltaics in Germany



40 kW

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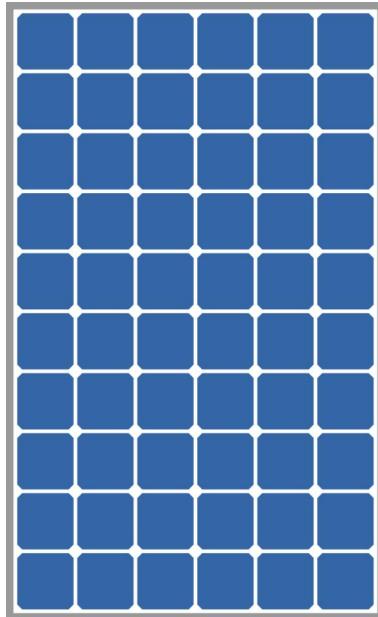
230 V 25 A three-phase current



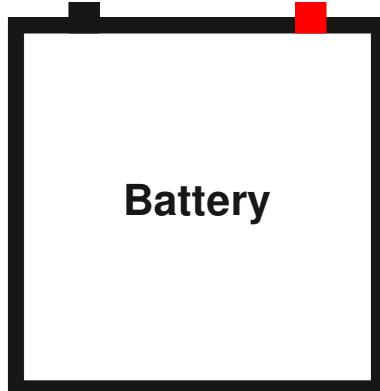
Battery

100 kWh

# Over 300 GW of photovoltaics in Germany



40 kW



Battery

120 kWh

230 V 25 A three-phase current

Power to  
Methan

6 kW

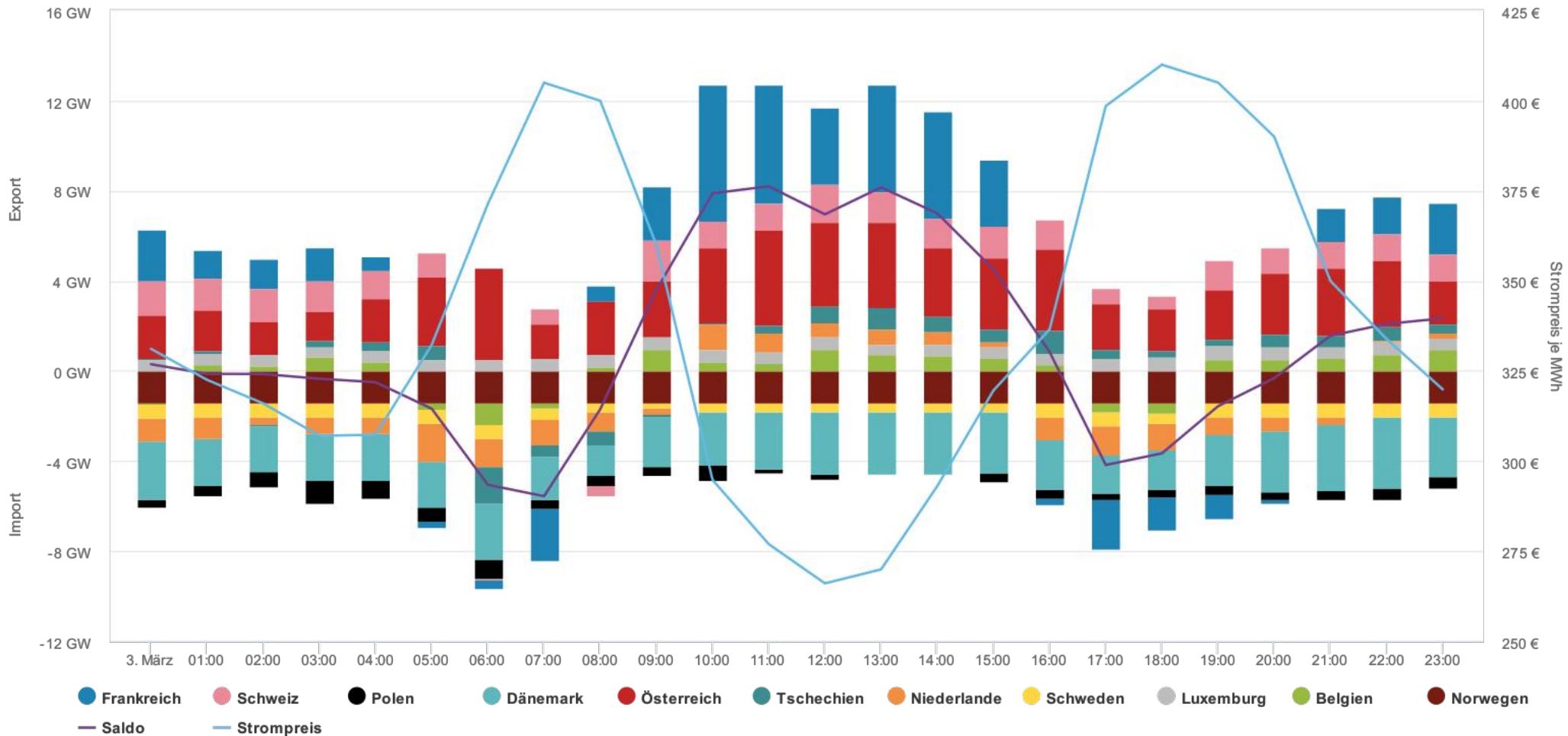
Methan  
Storage

1,200 m<sup>3</sup>

CCGT  
power plant

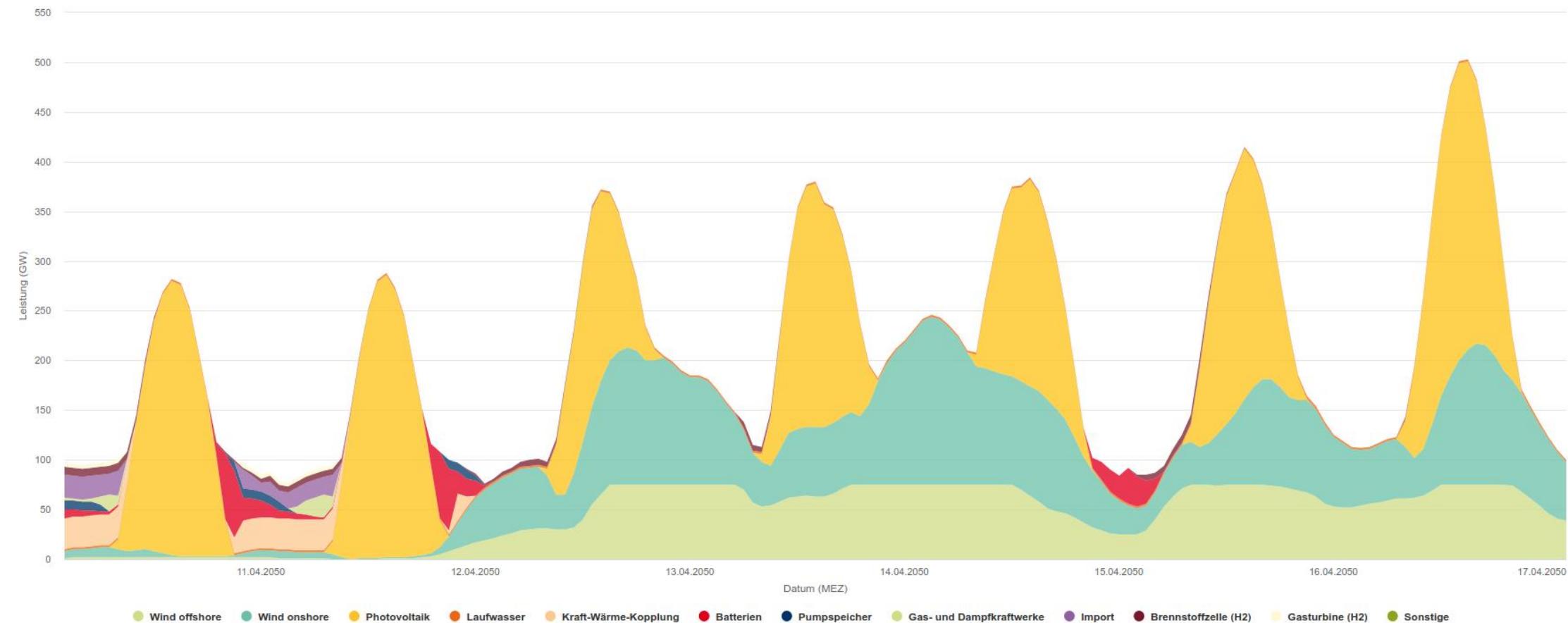
2 kW

# Germany exports electricity when it is cheap, imports electricity when it is expensive



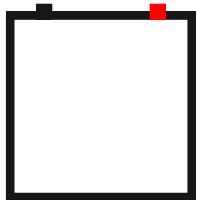
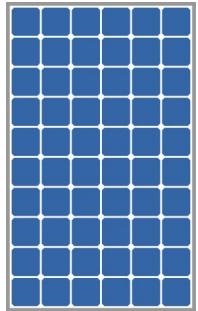
# WEGE ZU EINEM KLIMANEUTRALEN ENERGIESYSTEM

# Criticism: grotesquely few batteries



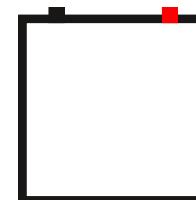
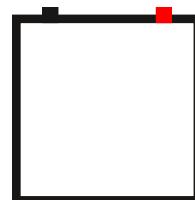
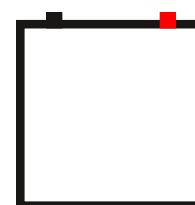
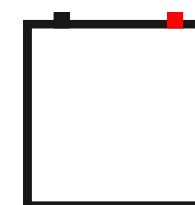
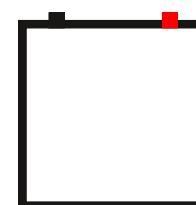
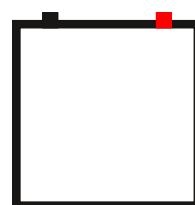
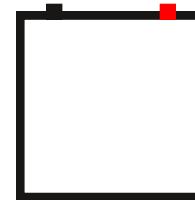
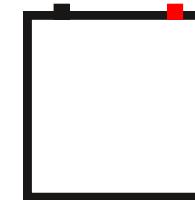
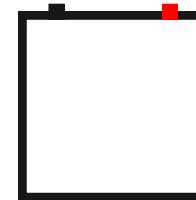
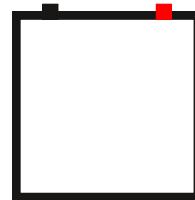
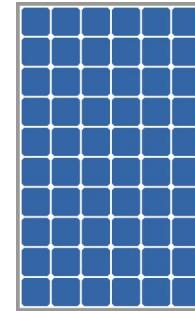
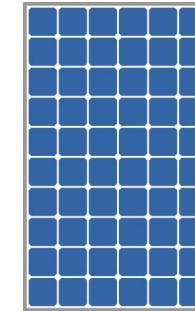
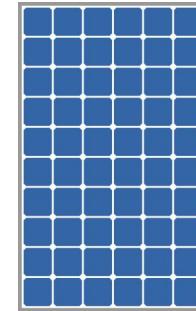
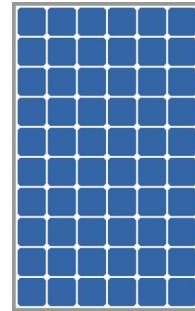
# Motivation for the energy transition in comparison

German EEG - Energy Feed Act



The market for rechargeable batteries remains small, the price insanely high, because dealers can only motivate customers to buy batteries for their own use.

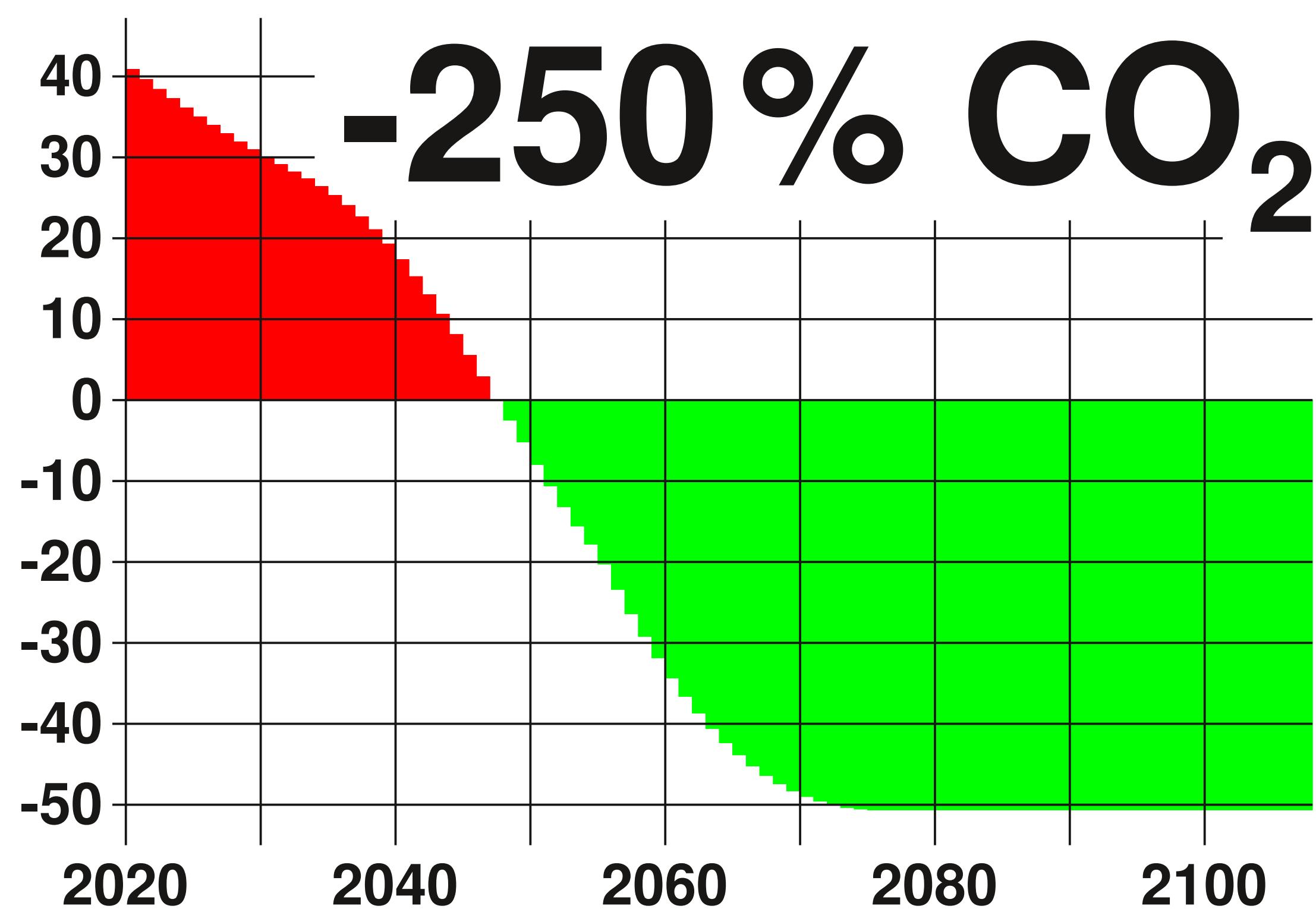
Possibility to participate in the free market

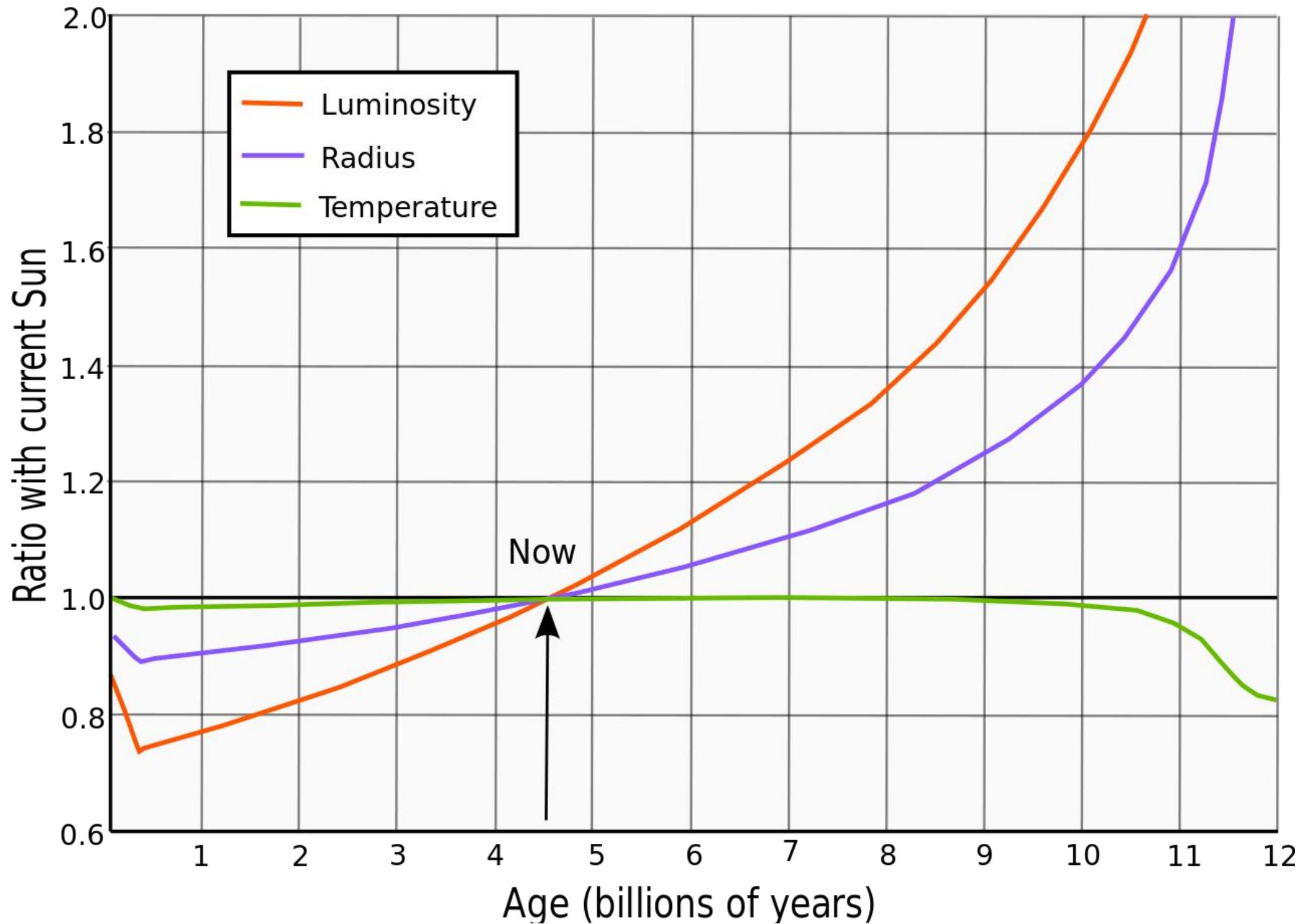




VS

**-250 % CO<sub>2</sub>**







**Save  
Restrict  
Renounce**



**Worldwide  
wealth  
Planet  
renovation**