renac
renewables academy

Online Training Programme

Applying Green Energy Finance

Small-scale Projects







CONTENT

CONTACT

Volker Jaensch
Head of Division
Bioenergy / Renewable Energy and
Energy Efficiency Finance
Tel: +49 (0)30 58 70870 20

Cintia Guerrero
RENAC Online Academy Manager
Tel: +49 (0)30 58 70870 03
Email: onlineacademy@renac.de

IMPRINT

Renewables Academy (RENAC) AG
Schönhauser Allee 10-11
10119 Berlin, Germany
Email: info(at)renac.de
Phone: +49 (0)30 58 70870 00
Fax: +49 (0)30 58 70870 88

Version: September 2025

PROGRAMME SUMMARY

The Applying Green Energy Finance – Small-scale Projects online programme provides professionals in the finance and energy sectors with the knowledge and tools to engage in the financing of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects at a small scale. It offers a solid understanding of green energy finance fundamentals, policy frameworks, and financing approaches tailored to small-scale applications.

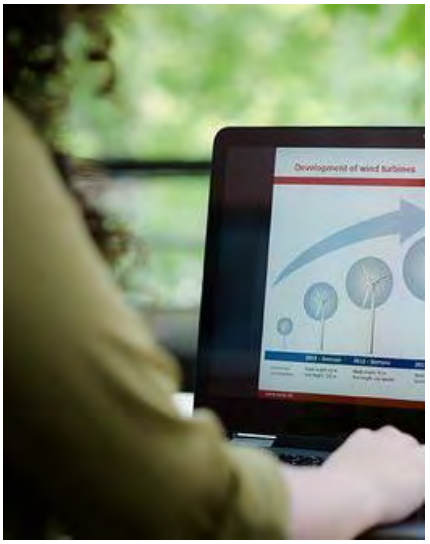
The programme focuses on the specific risks, opportunities, and financing structures relevant to distributed generation, SME-driven initiatives, and community-level energy efficiency projects. It equips participants with the expertise needed to actively participate in and expand the growing market for small-scale green energy solutions.

TARGET GROUPS

This programme is suitable for you if you:

- Based in one of the six partner countries of the Green Banking Project: Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia, Kenya, South Africa, or Vietnam
- A finance professional, banker, or investor interested in financing small-scale green energy projects
- A renewable energy analyst or energy consultant evaluating project risks and financial performance of small-scale green energy projects
- A renewable energy analyst or energy consultant evaluating project risks and financial performance of small-scale green energy projects

Certified by



LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this programme, participants should be able to:

- Identify practical applications and scenarios where green energy solutions are most suitable
- Gain a broad understanding of financing markets specific to RE and EE
- Explore the project cycle and key stakeholders of RE and EE projects
- Master green energy financing options for small-scale applications
- Understand due diligence considerations for financing small-scale green energy systems
- Learn how to conduct assessments for small-scale RE projects
- Identify the savings potential of EE projects
- Navigate regulatory frameworks and financial incentives for RE applications and EE measures
- Explore region-specific policies and regulations related to RE and EE
- Explain principles of sustainable finance mechanisms
- Apply real-world case studies from various green energy markets

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

MANDATORY COURSES
100 hours

- Introduction to renewable energy (RE) projects
- Introduction to energy efficiency (EE) projects
- Market overview of global RE and EE financing
- Fact sheet on definition of small scale applications
- Policy frameworks of RE power generation
- Support mechanisms for energy efficiency projects
- Systematic approach to energy saving
- Introduction to SME finance
- Assessment of green energy projects
- Financing EE projects and ESCOs

ELECTIVE COURSES
20 hours

Additionally, you will need to choose one course from each of the following modules.

Introduction to green energy finance:

- Fact sheet on different energy use cases
- Intro to the wind resource
- Intro to the solar resource

Political and legal market frameworks:

- Fact Sheet on Policy and regulatory frameworks in one of the following countries: Kenya, Colombia, Brazil, Indonesia, Vietnam, or South Africa

ASSIGNMENTS AND EXAM
10 hours

- Understanding and analyzing support mechanisms in the political and legal market frameworks
- EE assignment on calculating energy savings

OPTIONAL COURSES

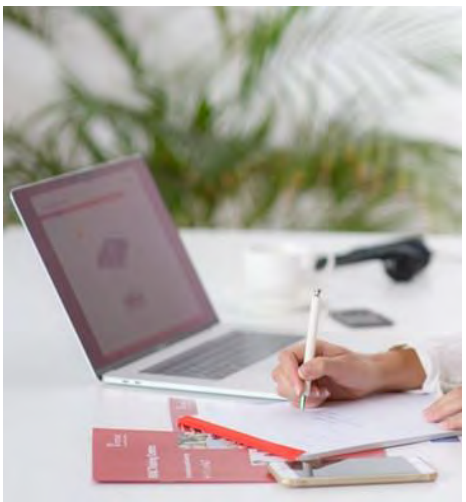
- Sustainable finance
- Loan assessment for financing small scale green energy systems

To supplement the learning experience, participants will have access to optional introductory courses on sustainable finance and loan assessment for financing small scale green energy systems. These courses are not mandatory, do not contain assignments, and will not be covered in the exam. Participants new to these topics would benefit from reviewing the content in these courses

FEATURES

- Flexibility to study at any time and from any location
- Moderated discussion forum for students
- Direct contact with learning facilitators
- Training by certified e-learning instructors and experienced professionals
- Live lectures
- Multimedia learning materials

- Self-assessments
- Various assignments and a final exam
- Certified by the Staatliche Zentralstelle für Fernunterricht (ZFU, German Authority for Distance Learning)



Live virtual sessions

SESSION 1

INTRODUCTION TO RENAC ONLINE

first week of the semester (1 hour)

The programme begins with a live online orientation session where participants meet some RENAC staff members who explain how the Moodle platform works and its functions, and introduce the forum. This session also covers programme details such as activities and assignments, the exam, deadlines and scheduling. The other three live virtual sessions are part of the online training programme.

These four virtual live events are not mandatory, but participation is strongly recommended.

SESSION 2

POLICY FRAMEWORK AND SUPPORT MECHANISMS

(1 hour)

SESSION 3

EE ASSIGNMENT ON CALCULATING ENERGY SAVINGS

(1 hour)

SESSION 4

FINANCIAL CALCULATIONS AND INVESTMENT COST ESTIMATION

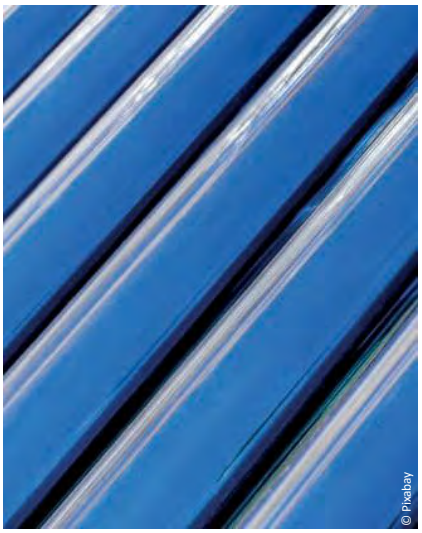
(1 hour)

Exam and certificates

RENAC Online Academy programme final grades comprise the grades obtained on the programme's final exam (weighted 75% of total) and those from programme assignments (weighted 25% of total). The passing grade is 70%. For the exam to be computed in the overall grade, it must also have been passed (i.e. the exam grade must also be over 70%). The exam has 70 multiple choice questions and participants are given 105 minutes to complete it. To prepare, participants should work through the self-test questions in each mandatory course. Participants who score below 70% may request a certificate of attendance if they have attempted all the self-tests contained in the compulsory courses. Certificates are sent as PDF files via e-mail. Participants who do not pass the exam the first time will have the opportunity to take it again at a later date. Exam and retake dates will be announced during the orientation session.

Assignments and evaluation

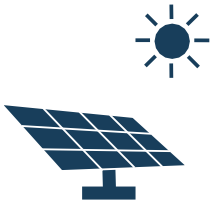
The courses are designed for a continuous participation from the beginning of the semester until the exam. There are three assignments during the course, which count towards the final grade. Participants are asked to write two short forum posts elaborating on relevant topics from the courses. Additionally, participants are asked to prepare a RE Term Sheet based on a case study. Assignments need to be handed in by the deadlines. Assignments need to be handed in by the deadlines.



INTRODUCTION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

After completing this course, participants should be able to:

- illustrate the steps and tasks of a project life-cycle of renewable energy (RE) projects
- compare different public and private perspectives of RE project life cycles
- assess project attractiveness with standard methods.



Content

Introduction to RE projects

- Learning objective of the course
- Introduction

RE projects

- General characteristics of RE projects
- The project realisation cycle
- The average lifetime of RE projects
- Typical players in RE projects
- End of life considerations

Financial aspects of RE projects

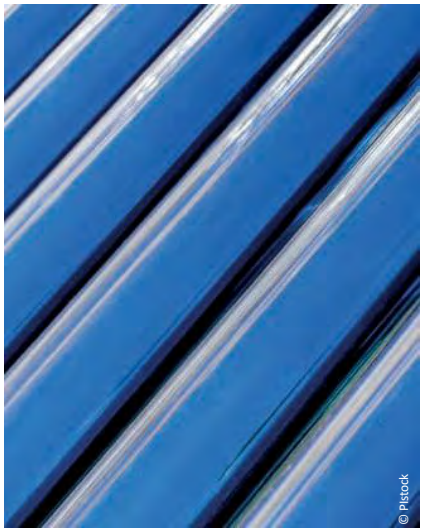
- Investments and investment appraisal
- Investment decision
- Assessing an investment´s attractiveness
- Financial management tasks
- Cost structure of RE projects

Non-financial aspects of RE projects

- Introduction
- Public and private investment appraisal
- Public support mechanism
- Externalities of RE projects
- Evaluating external effects

Summary

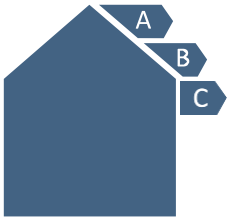
- Summary
- References
- Further reading



INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS

After completing this course, participants should be able to:

- explain what energy efficiency is and why it is important
- understand the benefits of energy efficiency and know how to identify the drivers and barriers to energy efficiency implementation
- analyse the relevance of energy efficiency in different economic sectors
- identify financing options for energy efficiency and the role of financiers



Content

Setting the scene for energy efficiency

- The importance of energy efficiency
- Energy efficiency to reduce energy demand
- Energy efficiency strategies cost
- Benefits of energy efficiency
- Energy consumption by sectors
- Stakeholders in energy efficiency
- Drivers of implementation of energy efficiency measures
- Barriers in implementation of energy efficiency
- Strategic Principles for Implementing Energy Efficiency Policies

Definitions, standards and technical terms

- Greenhouse Gases (GHG)
- Definition of Baseline and Business as usual
- Definition of energy consumption and energy baseline
- Definition of energy efficiency
- Definition of Energy Intensity on the country level
- Definition of energy conservation

Energy efficiency projects

- Differences between programmes and projects
- Concept and types of energy efficiency projects
- Energy efficiency projects by investment category

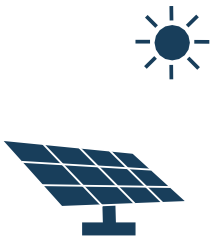
Financing of energy efficiency projects

- Sustainable finance taxonomy and energy efficiency
- The economics behind energy efficiency projects
- Project cost and revenues
- The role of providers of finance in a green economy
- Climate finance investment evolution
- Internal processes for providers of finance
- Special features of energy efficiency finance
- Barriers to energy efficiency finance
- Financing options

MARKET OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL RE AND EE FINANCING

After completing this course, participants should be able to:

- describe the global investment situation and major trends in renewable energy and energy efficiency finance, as well as the trends of the different technologies and regions
- classify and define renewable energy and energy efficiency finance as well as asset classes
- distinguish different types of investors
- explain current development in several markets worldwide



Content

Renewable energy finance market overview

- Global RE financing market volume
- Global RE financing market by region and technology
- Classification of RE financing
- Major market trends and regional comparison
- Renewable energy country attractiveness index (RECAI)
- Global RE financing market – major asset classes
- Global RE financing market – major investors
- Global RE financing market - league tables
- Regional installed RE capacity

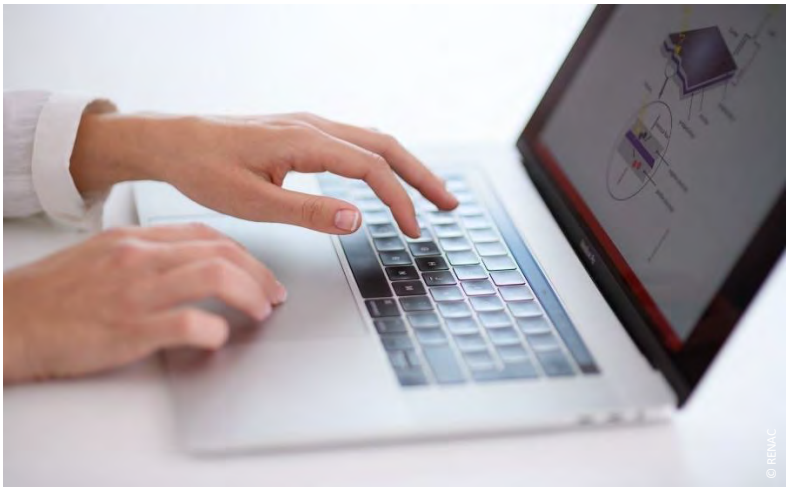
Energy efficiency finance market overview

- Energy efficiency – a global market
- Global EE financing market by region and technology
- Market trends in energy efficiency investments
- Classification of EE financing
- Global EE financing market - major issuers of green bonds

FACT SHEET ON DEFINITION OF SMALL SCALE APPLICATIONS

Content

- What are small-scale applications
- General Characteristics
- Overview of classification criteria and support mechanisms in selected countries
- Challenges
- Future perspective: Opportunities and market potential



POLICY FRAMEWORKS FOR RE POWER GENERATION

After completing this course, participants should be able to:

- analyse and design the most widely used support mechanisms for renewable energy (feed-in tariff, net-metering, auctions and other schemes)
- determine conditions to design successful support mechanisms or regulatory policies
- discuss suitability of policy regulations for different phases of the energy transition

Content

Introduction to renewable energy policy and target setting

- Objectives of renewable energy policies
- Cost-competitiveness of RE technologies
- RE target setting I: international trends
- RE target setting II: various types of RE targets
- RE targets and quota-based mechanisms
- Quota-based mechanisms: advantages and disadvantages
- Categorisation of support mechanisms for renewable energies (classic support mechanisms, and additional incentives and frameworks)
- Combining support mechanisms: FiTs and auctions

Net-metering for distributed generation (prosumers/self-consumption)

- Cost developments for distributed generation (roof-top PV)
- Grid parity and self-consumption
- Introduction to net-metering
- Net-metering design: Programme and project size caps, roll-over provisions in net metering schemes, and pricing methodology
- Case study: update on California's net-metering program
- Increased risks for prosumers to finance projects based on self-consumption
- Outlook: Rate design options for electricity pricing

Feed-in tariffs for distributed generation and large-scale projects

- Introduction to feed-in tariff (FiT) design
- FiT design: Long payment duration under FiT regimes
- FiT design: Tariff calculation methodologies for FiTs (value-based and cost based)
- Challenges of FiT calculation
- Input data for cost-based FiT tariff calculation: CAPEX and OPEX parameters and financing costs
- FiT design: Tariff degression in FiT and capacity caps in FiT schemes, and Feed-in premiums
- Location specific support: Location-specific FiTs

Competitive procurement/auctions for large-scale projects

- Introduction to auction mechanisms
- Recent auction results for wind and PV around the world
- Auction design: Frequency of procurement, technology neutral versus technology specific, price-finding mechanism, penalties for non-compliance, pre-qualifications, and selection criteria
- Case study: South Africa's REIPPP
- Location specific support: Location-specific auctions (pre- selected sites and development zones)

Additional incentives

- Overview of additional incentives
- Fiscal incentives: Tax credits and accelerated depreciation
- Financial incentives: Rebates and investment incentives
- Low-interest loans
- Corporate PPAs: contractual arrangements and design features, and recent trends and regulatory frameworks
- General framework conditions for low-cost renewables: contractual and market factors and regulatory factors

Grid connection, grid bottlenecks and related regulatory frameworks

- Priority grid access
- Cost sharing for grid connection
- Priority dispatch
- Approaches to RE curtailment and system integration: Japan and Germany
- Curtailment and blind system regulation

SUPPORT MECHANISMS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS

Upon completion of this course, you should be able to:

- name different barriers to energy efficiency deployment
- identify the roles and competencies of political stakeholders in energy efficiency
- discuss the benefits and drawbacks of the most common support mechanisms
- explain the bundling of different support mechanisms to achieve governmental goals

Content

Why we need energy efficiency policies

- Introduction to energy efficiency barriers
- Economic barriers
- Institutional barriers
- Knowledge-based (information) barriers
- Technological barriers
- Principal-agent barrier

Benefits of support mechanisms

- Benefits of support mechanisms for investors of energy efficiency projects
- Responsible entities for energy efficiency policymaking

Types of energy efficiency policy measures

- Regulation policy measures
- Information policy measures
- Economic incentives
- Voluntary agreements

Combining and assessment of different measures

- Bundling of different types of measures
- Assessment and comparison of policy measures

Case study – examples of existing support mechanisms

- KfW support programme for private customers and new construction
- Energy Investment Allowance – EIA
- “One-stop-shop” business model
- Energy Savings Performance Contracts for Federal Agencies (Federal Energy Management Program) in the United States
- Salix Finance (United Kingdom) – example of a revolving fund

SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO ENERGY SAVING

Upon completion of this course, you should be able to:

- list key standards that set the framework for energy management systems and energy audits
- explain the plan-do-check-act cycle and its role in continual energy efficiency improvements
- describe the importance and benefits of an energy management system
- elaborate on the purpose and types of energy audits
- describe the different energy audit process stages

Content

Introduction

- Role of international standards in setting the framework for energy efficiency improvements

Energy management

- Introduction to energy management systems
- Energy management system benefits and barriers
- Key definitions in the context of ISO 50001
- Plan-do-check-act cycle for continual improvement
- "P" in the PDCA cycle - planning and setting energy targets
- "D" in the PDCA cycle – support, operation, and
- "C" in the PDCA cycle – performance evaluation
- "A" in the PDCA cycle – continual improvement

Energy audit objectives

- Energy audit objectives
- Who can conduct energy audits?
- Risk reduction in practice
- Types of energy audits
- 4 Energy audit process, planning, and preparation
- Data collection and the on-site visit
- Measurement plan and metering systems
- Processing and analysing energy data
- Identifying and evaluating energy efficiency measures
- Financial evaluation of energy efficiency measures
- Prioritisation of proposed energy efficiency measures
- Energy audit reporting and presentation of the results

Learning energy efficiency networks

Best available techniques

INTRODUCTION TO SME FINANCE

Upon completion of this course, you should be able to:

- explain why small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are relevant for economic growth and financial institutions
- explain what defines an SME and differentiates SMEs from other types of businesses and why they differ in different economies
- name challenges in SME lending
- describe the core aspects of green energy SME loan analysis

Content

Introduction to SME Finance

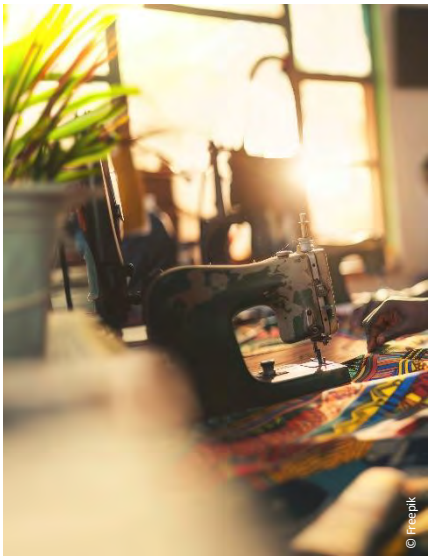
- Role of SMEs in economic development
- SME Definitions
- SME characteristics in emerging markets
- SME financial products for borrowers
- SME financial products for green energy applications
- Real-world examples of green SME finance

Challenges in SME lending in emerging markets

- Introduction
- Limited formalisation in the SME sector
- Limited collateral in the SME sector
- Mixing of private and company cash flows
- Role of credit information in SME finance
- Other green energy SME finance challenges

Overview of SME lending process

- Introduction
- SME lending process steps
- Client eligibility criteria and preselection
- Loan analysis for small-scale green energy finance
- Loan repayment
- Incentive systems for clients



ASSESSMENT OF GREEN ENERGY PROJECTS

After completing this course, participants should be able to:

- summarise the green finance approach to energy project development and assessment
- demonstrate an understanding of the key operational and financial output parameters of renewable energy (RE) projects used in project assessment
  locate key output parameters (operational and financial) of energy projects and connect them with the larger green finance context
- analyse case studies on PV grid-connected, PV-diesel hybrid, biogas, and solid biomass technologies
- compare application results from these technology case studies and recommend specific technologies accordingly for commercial and industrial use.

Content

Green finance

- Overview of the green finance approach
- Key operational and financial parameters that define renewable energy (RE) projects

Modelling tools

- Modelling tools: purpose, main inputs, and main outputs
- PV tools (grid-connected, hybrid)
- Biogas tool

PV grid-connected case study in Burkina Faso

- Input parameters and sensitivity scenarios
- Operational and financial outputs
- Sensitivity analysis: power export and PV system CAPEX

PV-diesel hybrid case study in Uganda

- Input parameters and sensitivity scenarios
- Operational and financial outputs
- Sensitivity analysis: electricity demand profiles and grid tariffs
- Sensitivity analysis: grid power outage and diesel generator OPEX
- Sensitivity analysis: inclusion of battery storage

Biogas study in Ghana

- Input parameters and sensitivity scenarios
- Operational and financial outputs
- Sensitivity analysis: type of feedstock, plant scale up, and heat sales

Cross technologies comparison case study in South Africa

- Parameters for comparative analysis
- Simplified Excel-based tool for comparative analysis
- Case study: industrial dairy plant inputs
- Case study: industrial dairy plant outputs
- Case study: industrial dairy plant sensitivity analyses

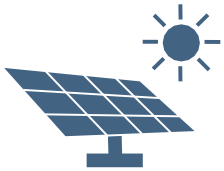
Wrap-up guideline

- Decision tree for RE project assessment and recommendations for further steps

FINANCING EE PROJECTS AND ESCOS

After completing this course, participants should be able to:

- distinguish energy efficiency projects from conventional investments
- explain the different financing options for energy efficiency projects
- analyse new innovative business models in the energy sector, such as utilising energy efficiency experts, energy performance contracts, energy service companies, and collaborative de-risking mechanisms
- identify important stakeholders in energy efficiency finance besides financial institutions
- develop an energy efficiency finance portfolio/combine it with existing customer offers
- organise an energy efficiency project assessment from the perspective of a bank



Content

Types of EE finance (EEF)

- Attractiveness of EE investment for FIs
- EE project sectors and financial characteristics
- Challenges to financing EE projects

EE financing mechanisms and framework conditions

- Importance of framework conditions for EEF
- EE financing instruments
- EEF innovations for FIs
- Activities to identify EE financing opportunities

Technology de-risking in EE projects – collaboration with EE experts

- The need for technical expertise
- Energy efficiency experts
- Energy service companies
- Technology/energy service providers
- Appraisal of technical facilitators
- Summary of the technical de-risking options

Project lifecycle and project development, I—technical side

- Introduction to EE project lifecycle
- Project development stage
- Technical project development: energy savings
- Appropriateness of technology used

Project development II—financial model

- Introduction/screening
- Financial model analysis
- Investment (CAPEX) estimation
- OPEX estimation
- Sources of finance
- Balance sheet
- Co-benefits of EE projects
- Financial model—cash flow analysis
- Sensitivity analysis

Underwriting process I—contractual structure, M&V, and creditworthiness

- Introduction—underwriting
- Contractual actors
- Type of contract
- Technical de-risking contracts
- Background checks on clients' creditworthiness & energy awareness
- M&V system

Underwriting process II—risk assessment, ESIAs, investment decision, and implementation

- Introduction to underwriting
- Risk assessment of EE projects I—performance, equipment, and O&M risks
- Risk assessment II—behavioral and operational, construction, weather, energy price, and regulatory risks
- Mitigating regulatory risks—ESIAs
- Investment decision
- Commissioning (technical) / drawdown (financial)
- Operations (technical) / servicing (financial)

Global EEF support

- Introduction to EEF support organizations
- Public financial support initiatives
- Industry initiatives/networks

CONTENT DETAILS OF ELECTIVE COURSES

INTRO TO THE WIND RESOURCE

After completing this course, participants should be able to:

- understand how the wind is created and explain the main characteristics of wind
- be able to describe the factors affecting wind speed

Content

Physical basics

- What causes wind
- Wind speed units
- Wind power density
- ower coefficient and Betz limit
- Wind direction and wind rose
- Wind speed turbulence
- Diurnal and seasonal wind speed variability
- Climate change impact on wind resource

Wind shear

- Wind speed change above ground
- Roughness length and wind shear exponent
- Wind speed extrapolation to a certain height

INTRO TO THE SOLAR RESOURCE

Upon completion of this course, you should be able to:

- describe the variability of the solar resource around the world and influencing factors
- explain the difference between irradiation and irradiance as well as components of solar radiation
- define important solar terms and the position of the sun in the sky
- illustrate the benefits of energy-efficient buildings, and
- discover the importance of orientation and tilt of a solar array for optimising energy yield

Content

Introduction to solar energy

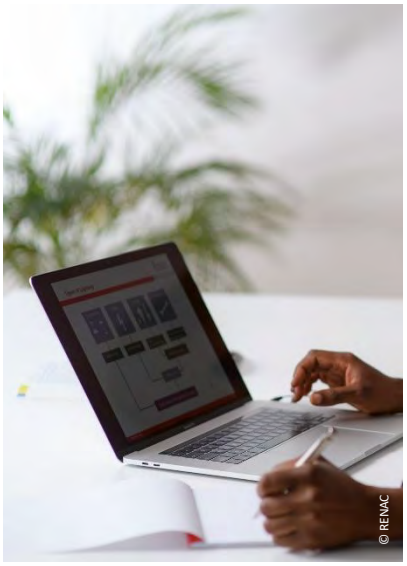
- What is solar energy?
- How important is solar energy?
- What is solar energy used for?

Physical basics of solar energy

- What is the difference between solar irradiation and solar irradiance?
- What is solar radiation physically: waves or particles?
- What is solar radiation composed of? - The solar radiation spectrum
- What is solar radiation composed of? - Direct and diffuse components
- Why does the solar radiation level change with the angle?
- Other important solar radiation parameters
- Measurement equipment

Sun positioning

- What is the earth's position relative to the sun?
- How is the sun's position defined?
- How does the sun's position affect solar irradiance?



FACT SHEET ON DIFFERENT ENERGY USE CASES

Content

- The small-scale energy landscape
- Productive and consumptive use
- Principal uses of distributed energy
- Feasibility factors of SSRE/EE
- Mini-grids

FACT SHEETS ON POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS

Separate elective courses for each of the following countries:

- Kenya
- Colombia
- Brazil
- Indonesia
- Vietnam
- South Africa

Content

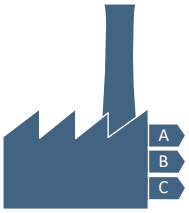
- The energy landscape
- The national energy market
- Regulatory aspects
- National RE/EE investment trends
- Support mechanisms for RE and EE
- Challenges
- Future Perspectives

CONTENT DETAILS OF OPTIONAL COURSES

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

Upon completion of this course, you should be able to:

- summarise the concept of sustainable finance
- contextualise the market and policy framework of sustainable finance identify drivers and obstacles to sustainable finance
- link climate-related risks to financial stability
- describe climate policy and assess its effect on sustainable finance
- explain the financial impact of climate-related issues at the organisation level
- name ongoing regulatory initiatives to change the legal framework for sustainable finance
- reflect critically on the remaining challenges ahead and formulate actions to address them



Content

Sustainable finance concepts

- Definition
- Climate-related financial risks

Market framework

- Market failure
- Drivers of sustainable finance
- Obstacles to sustainable finance

Policy framework

- International climate policy
- Market driven policy instruments
- Regulation
- Support policies for low-carbon technologies

Climate-related financial disclosures by organizations

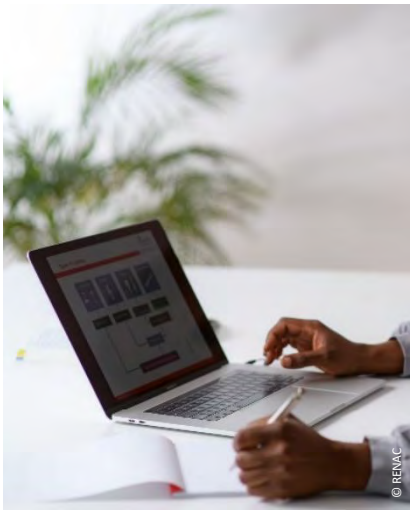
The future of sustainable finance

- Ongoing policy and regulatory initiatives
- Remaining challenges
- Obstacles to sustainable finance

LOAN ASSESSMENT FOR FINANCING SMALL SCALE GREEN ENERGY SYSTEMS

Upon completion of this course, you should be able to:

- explain the main aspects of a loan assessment for financing a green energy system
- propose factors and financial ratios required to make a positive decision to disburse a green energy small and medium enterprise (SME) loan



Content

SME Loan Assessment

- Qualitative assessment
- Quantitative assessment

Assessment of the investment project

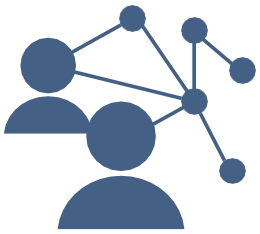
- Renewable energy (RE) applications in SMEs from different sectors
- Loan purpose
- Project plan
- Impact of the investment project on the SME
- Project rentability

Assessment of loan securities

- Collateral
- Credit guarantee

The Renewables Academy (RENAC) AG is a leading international provider of training, educational, and capacity building services on renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency. Since 2008, more than 30,000 participants from over 160 countries have taken part in RENAC training courses and programmes. We are convinced that knowledge and skills are the key to the sustainable development of clean and secure energy supplies and it is our mission to provide this knowledge and skills to as many people as possible.

As part of this mission, our Online Academy was founded in 2014. Today, RENAC´s Online Academy offers over 30 courses and programmes, with participants learning with us from the comfort of their own homes around the globe.



RENAC Online helps you:

- Boost your professional career
- Study with flexibility following your own schedule
- Learn at any time and from any location

RENAC Online staff are:

- Experienced professionals
- In direct contact with industry

Demo course

- We invite you to visit our online platform demonstration course:
- http://renewables-online.de/blocks/demologin/logindemo.php?course=Demo

"Applying Green Energy Finance is a comprehensive and well-structured interactive programme that helped me upgrade my knowledge and skills in renewable energy project analysis. I would not hesitate to recommend this programme. Thank you RENAC!" *Viktoriya Sergeyeva, Applying Green Energy Finance: Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, 2023*

LEARNING WITH RENAC ONLINE

Learning with RENAC Online is done asynchronously in two steps. First, participants work through each course's content, and then get the opportunity to apply the newly acquired knowledge and skills, consolidating them in their minds. In practice, both steps are accomplished in several ways. Programmes also contain written assignments with feedback from RENAC that not only further reinforce learning outcomes but may also complement their exam grades.

Text and images

Courses are organised into short, instructional chapters with illustrations. Learners are guided through the material step by step.

Live virtual classroom

It is recommended that participants attend live virtual lectures, which are given by RE and finance experts. During and after lectures, participants are invited to chat about topics and issues in the live online forum.

Videos

Recorded lectures cover some of the most important topics in a visual and engaging way.

Online Forum

A discussion forum helps to support students and foster communication between them and with RENAC. This forum is monitored by RENAC staff and experts who can provide technical assistance and discussion about course topics

Self-tests

Self-tests within each course help participants assess their knowledge.

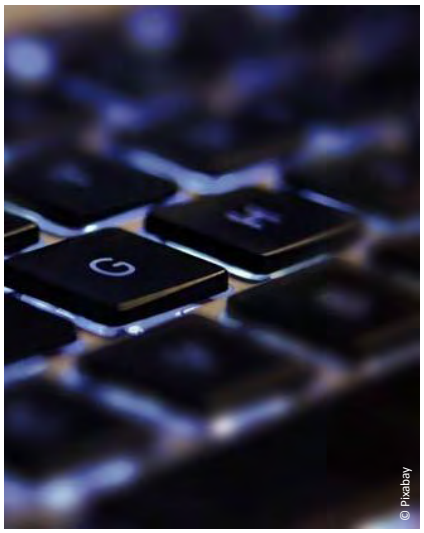
Assignments

Programmes contain written assignments with individual feedback from RENAC

PLEASE NOTE

RENAC uses plagiarism detection software to detect its presence in submitted assignments. Plagiarism, using someone else's work or ideas as if they were your own, is unacceptable. When completing assignments, participants must acknowledge any work by others that has been included in their answers by referencing its authors.


© Heidi Scherm Fotografie Berlin


© Pixabay

INTAKES AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

RECOMMENDED STUDY TIME

5 – 10 hours per week

DURATION

Module 1: 4 weeks

Module 2: 6 weeks (with 2 weeks break)

Module 3: 4 weeks

EXAM PHASE

The first and second weekends after the end of the last module

You may apply for a scholarship to participate in the training by scanning the following QR code:

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

You need to provide an email address in order to register and create your account, where you will receive course updates and feedback. You need access to a device with a reliable internet connection (at least 2 Mbit/s). This may be a mobile device, but we recommend using a computer. Live virtual lectures and orientation take place on Zoom, so you also need a headset or speakers to listen to the presentations.

Renewables Academy Online

www.renac.de/online-academy