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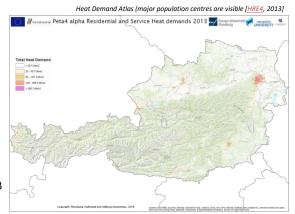


General context

- **Population** [1]: 8.5 million
 - 1.7% of EU28
- **GDP** [1]: 329 billion EUR • 2.5% of EU28
- Heating degree days [2]:

3,318 HDDs/year

- 6th coldest of EU28
- 3rd among the 14 HRE countries



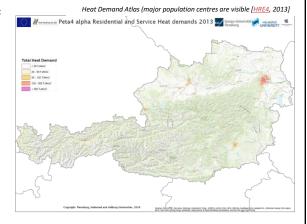
- 1. DG Energy's 2014 data from the Austrian datasheet (2016)
- 2. Eurostat's 2015 data on HDDs in Austria (2016)

General context - Energy intensity

- Total final energy demand (FED)[3]: 318 TWh
 - 2.5% of EU28
 - 10th highest of EU28
- FED per capita:
 - 37.4 MWh/Capita
 - 4th highest of EU28 3rd highest of HRE14
- Final energy from renewable
- sources [4

104.9 TWh

- 33% of total FED
- 4th highest share of EU28
- 3rd highest share of HRE14
- Final energy from renewable sources for H&C [4]: 52.8 TWh
 - 32% of the total H&C
 - 10th highest share of EU28
 - 3rd highest share of HRE14



Eurostat's 2015 data on <u>annual energy quantities</u> in Austria
 Eurostat's RES <u>Shares 2015 results</u>



Climate and emissions

 Austria has committed to reduce GHG emissions by 16% ^[5], within the EU Climate and Energy Package

Carbon per capita [kg CO ₂ /person]	Carbon per GDP [ton CO ₂ /billion EUR]	Carbon Emission per tone of energy carrier (carbon intensity) [kg CO2/toe]
7,787	216	2,028
7th lowest among the 14 HRE	3rd lowest among the 14 HRE	6 th highest among the 14 HRE
2014 data ^[1]		

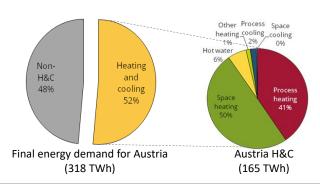
1. DG Energy's 2014 data from the Austrian datasheet (2016)

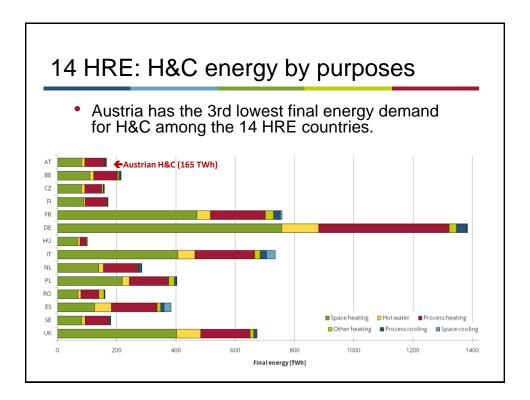
5. Official Journal of the European Union, Decision No. 406 (2009)

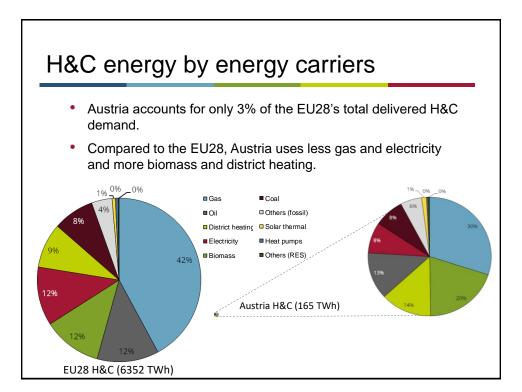
Current national energy situation

Austria: H&C energy by purposes

- Austrian H&C comprises roughly half of its final energy demand.
- Very little cooling process needs, but very high need for space and process heating

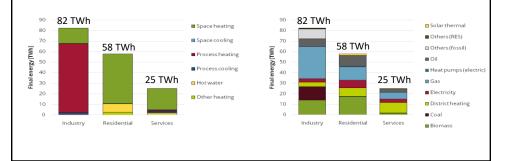




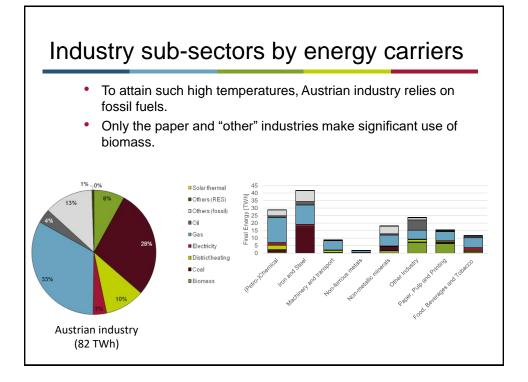


Sectors by purposes and energy carriers

- Austrian industries are overwhelmingly dominated by process heating, other sectors by space heating.
- Its industry relies much more on fossil fuels, especially coal and gas, while biomass has made significant in-roads among homes and district heating is very strong in the service sector.
- The service sector is the main market for cooling.

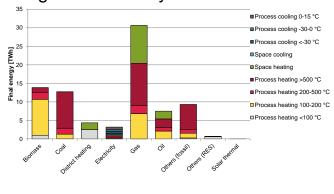


Industry sub-sectors by H&C purposes Austria's industry is overwhelmingly dominated by higher temperature heating processes. Most of this is used for the metals industry, (petro-)chemicals and non-metallic minerals. ■ Process cooling 0-15 °C ■ Process cooling -30-0 °C ■ Process cooling <-30°C ■ Space cooling ■ Space heating ■ Process heating >500 °C ■ Process heating 200-500 °C □ Process heating 100-200 °C ■ Process heating <100 °C</p> Austrian industry (82 TWh)



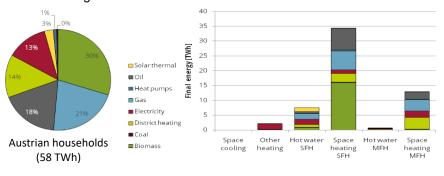
Industry Space Heating

 Austrian Industry uses mainly gas and oil for space heating, although there is some district heating and electricity too



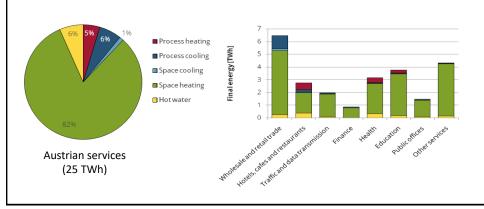
Residential sub-sectors by energy carriers

- Austrian households use a varied mix of H&C sources
- Single-family homes lead the way in biomass and solar (for hot water).
- Multi-family homes seem to be a primary market for district heating.



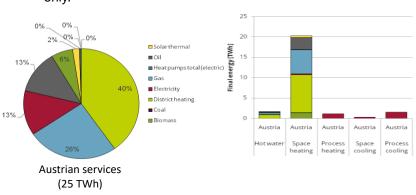
Service sub-sectors by H&C purposes

- Space heating is definitely the main concern for Austria's service sector.
- Their only significant cooling needs are from wholesale/retail trade, and some from hospitality facilities.



Service sectors by energy carriers

- Austria's service sector relies greatly on district heating, most of which goes to space heating.
- All cooling, and process heating, are powered by electricity only.





Excess heat sources

Excess Heat:

At least 38 Twh*

- Would cover 49% of the final energy demand for Space heating and Hot water
- The biggest excess heat sources are concentrated in the northern regions of the country.

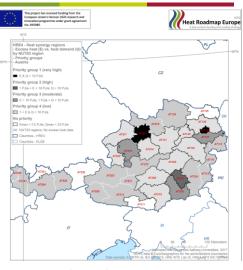


Excess Heat Atlas [HRE4, 2013]

* Calculated from the 53 biggest facilities in Austria, using Peta 4.2

Heat Synergy Regions

- Two regions have a very high potential for district heating
- One region has a high potential for district heating



Excess Heat Atlas [HRE4, 2013]

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Main references cited

- 1. DG Energy's 2014 data from Austrian datasheet (2016)
- 2. Eurostat's 2015 data on <u>HDDs</u> (2016)
- 3. Eurostat's 2015 data on annual energy quantities
- 4. Eurostat's RES Shares 2015 results
- 5. Official Journal of the European Union, <u>Decision No 406 (2009)</u>

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