

# Energy in Vienna

**Herbert Ritter**

Facts\_Strategies\_Intiatives



# MA 20 AS SERVICE PROVIDER

*2 main objectives*

*PR*

*Increasing energy efficiency*

*Utilising and optimizing decentralised RES*

*Management of the SEP*

*Providing knowledge, information, contacts*

*Smart energy planning*

*Initiation pilot actions / projects*

*Monitoring of energy related concepts*

*Adminstration of the ecoelectricity fund scheme*

*Input to framework design*

# OVERVIEW

- Facts, figures and challenges
- Strategies, targets, programmes
- Initiatives

# VIENNA: STATUS QUO



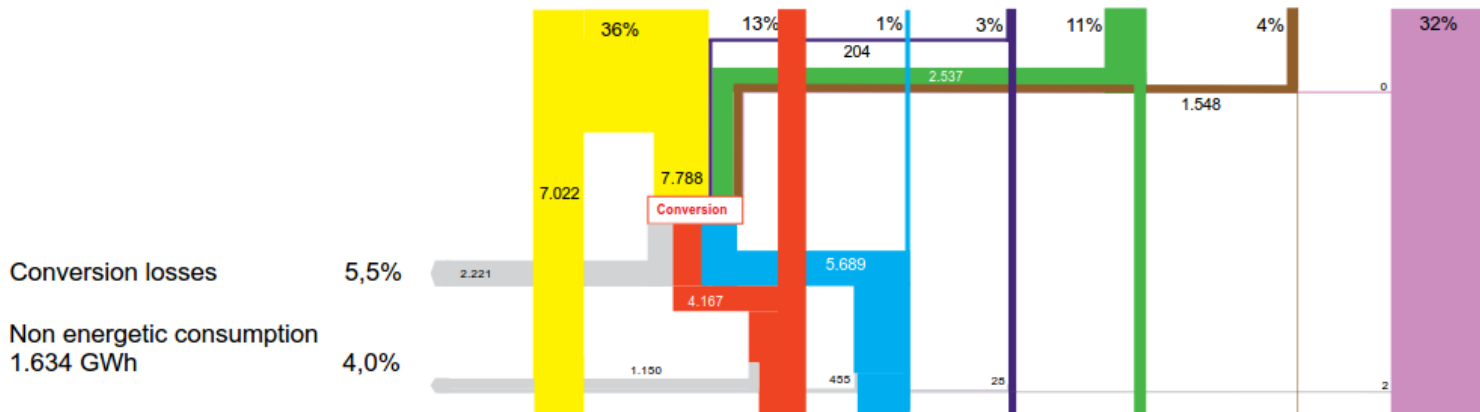
- Vienna is changing & growing
- Most livable city
- Population: 1.8 million inhabitants (2014)
- Area: 415 km<sup>2</sup>; almost 50% green areas
- Growth: + 9.4% over the last 10 years

# VIENNESE POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

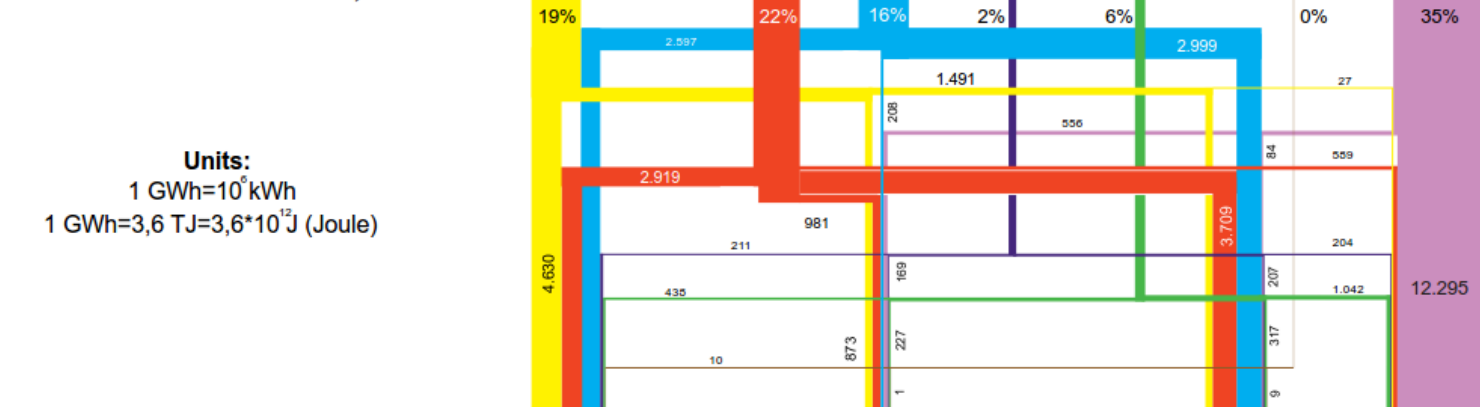


# ENERGYFLOW IN VIENNA 2014: EFFICIENT BUT STILL FOSSIL!

**Gross domestic consumption**  
40.648 GWh 100 %



**Final energy consumption**  
36.793 GWh 90,5%



**Final energy consumption by sector**  
36.793 GWh 90,5%

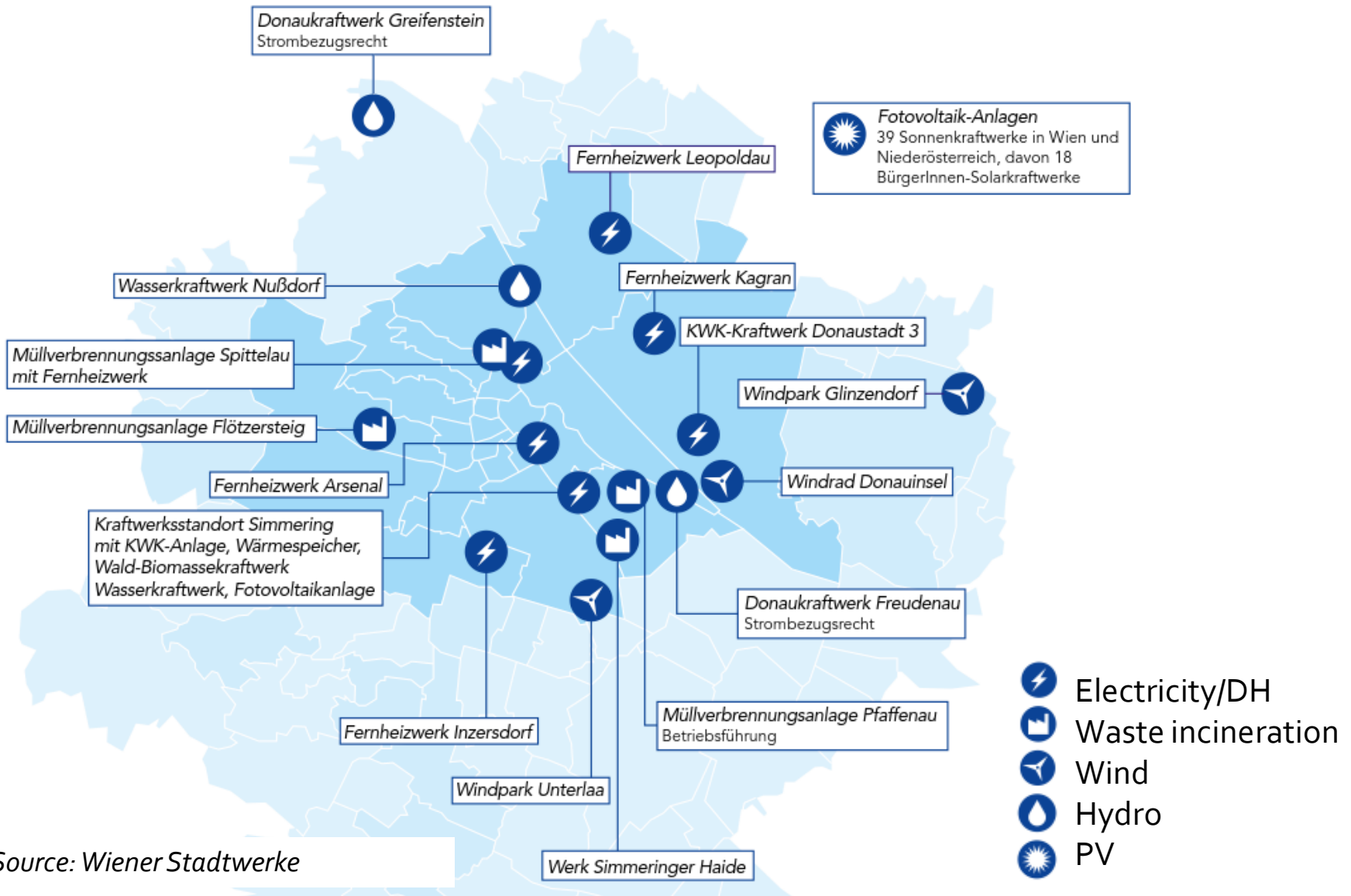
**Units:**  
1 GWh=10<sup>6</sup> kWh  
1 GWh=3,6 TJ=3,6\*10<sup>12</sup> (Joule)

Source: Statistik Austria



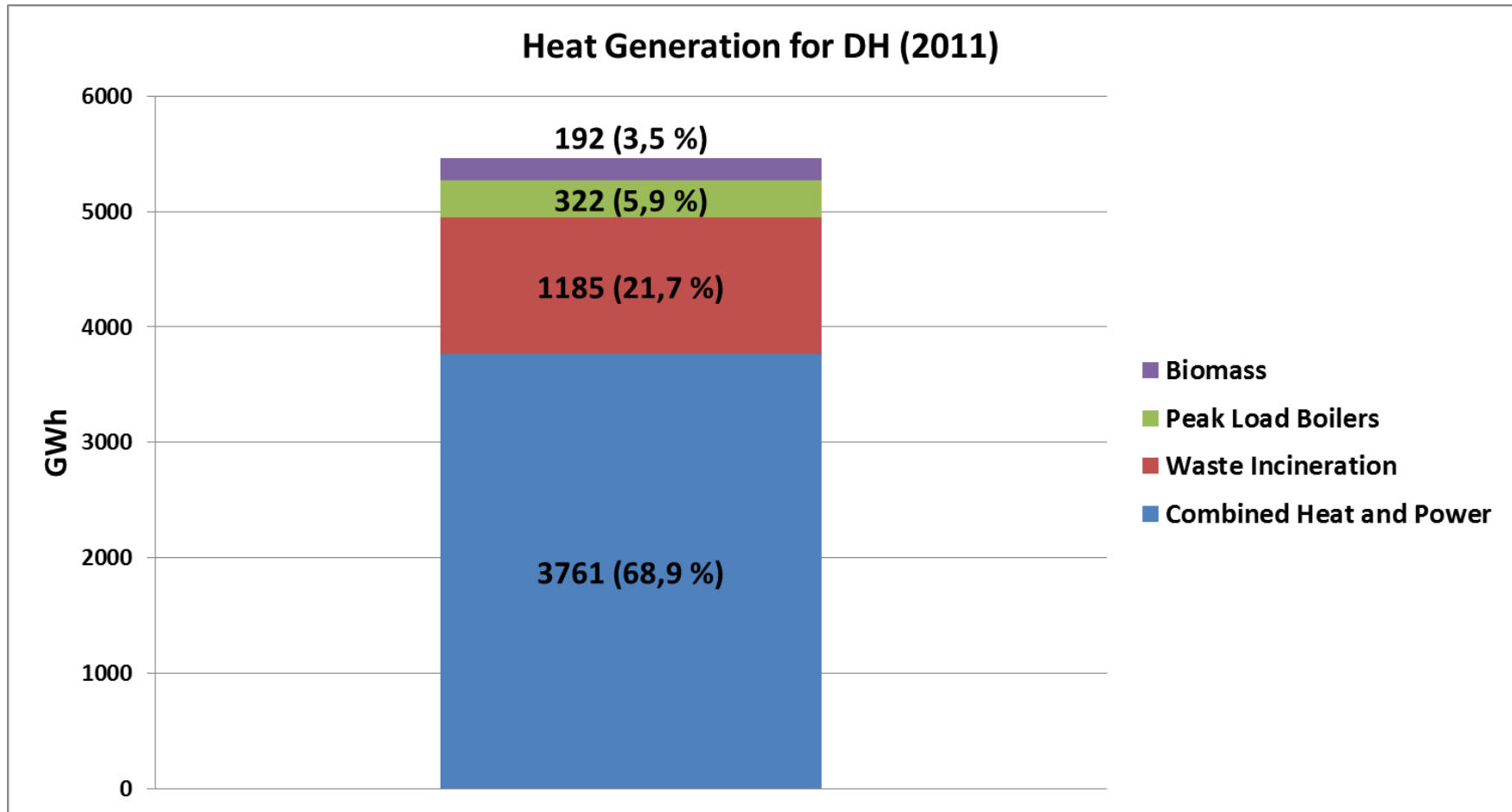


# ENERGY GENERATION IN VIENNA



Source: Wiener Stadtwerke

# DISTRICT HEATING IN VIENNA

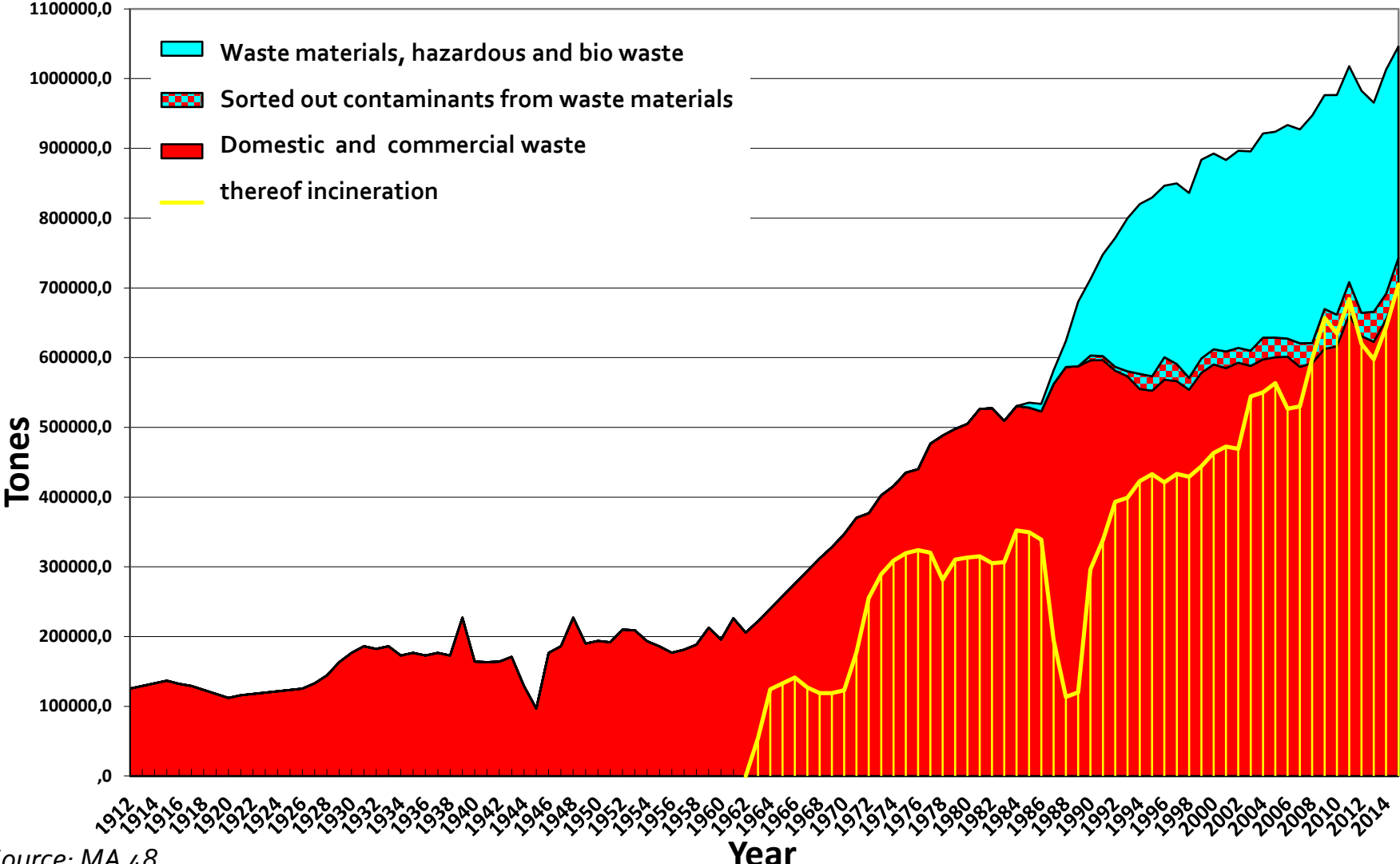


*DH grid length : ~ 1200 km*

Source: Wiener Stadtwerke

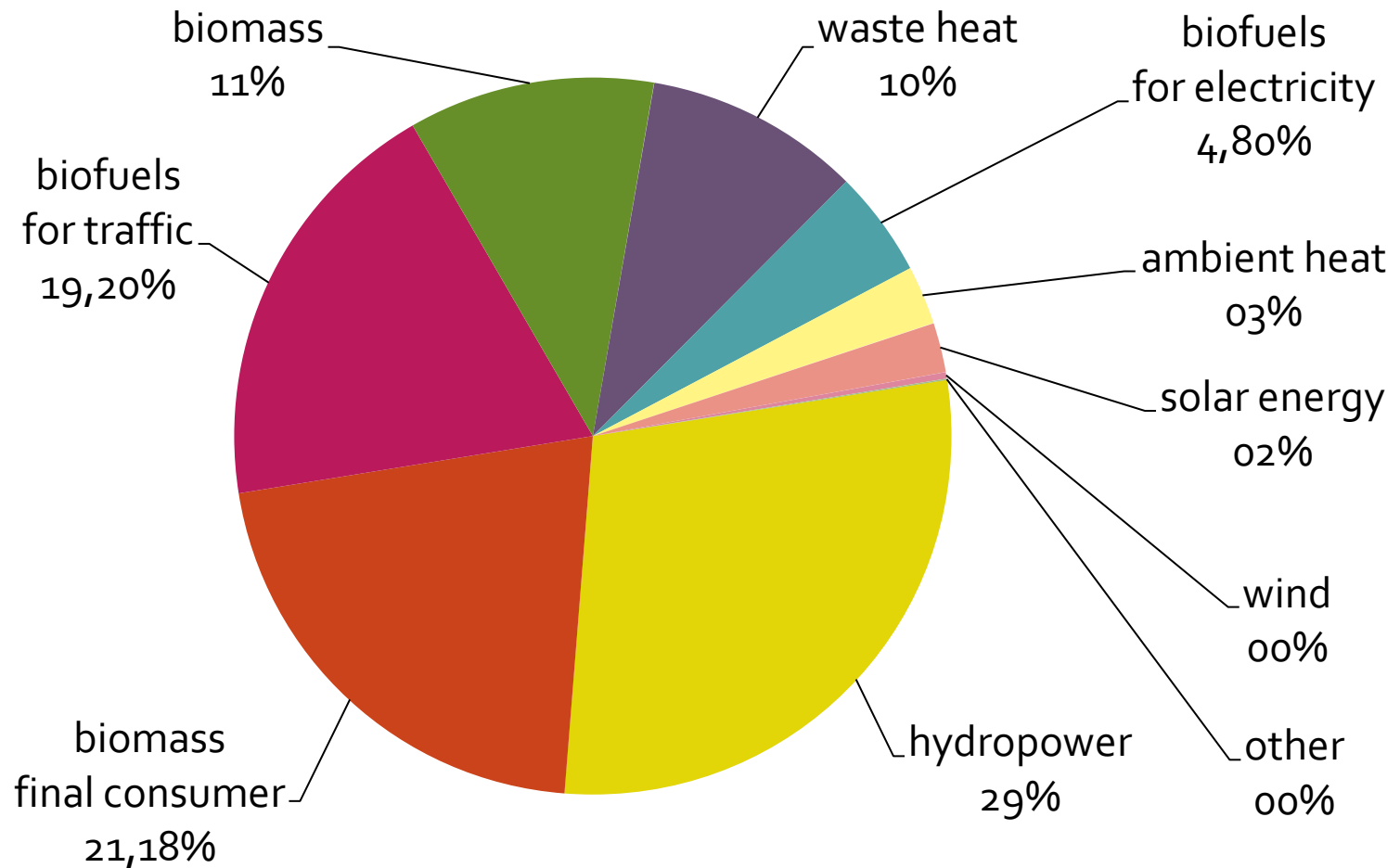


# WASTE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING



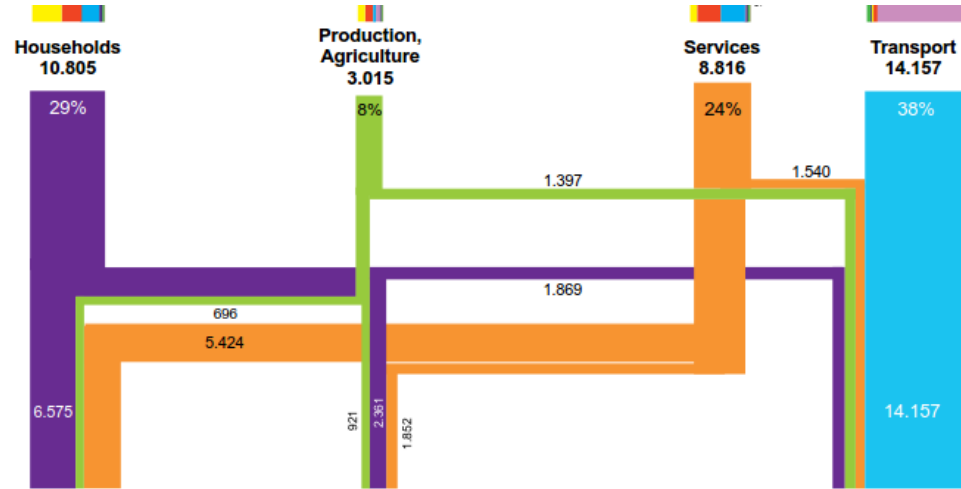
Source: MA 48

# RENEWABLE ENERGY IN VIENNA



# ENERGYFLOW IN VIENNA 2015: EFFICIENT BUT STILL FOSSIL!

**Final energy consumption by sector**  
36.793 GWh 90,5%



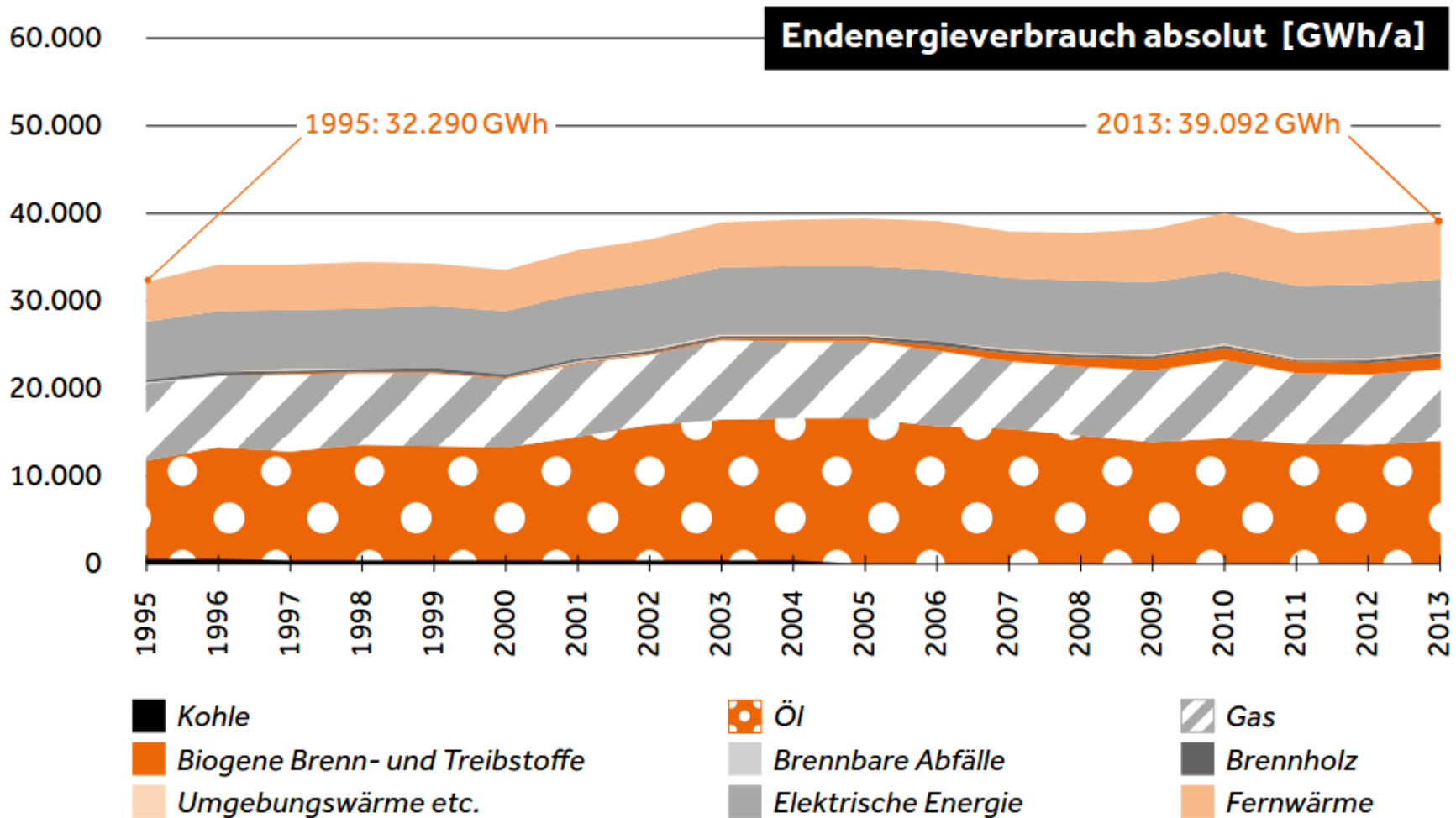
**Final energy consumption by end use**  
36.793 GWh 90,5%

**Conversion losses at final use**  
38,5%

**Usefull energy consumption**  
21.146 GWh 52,0%

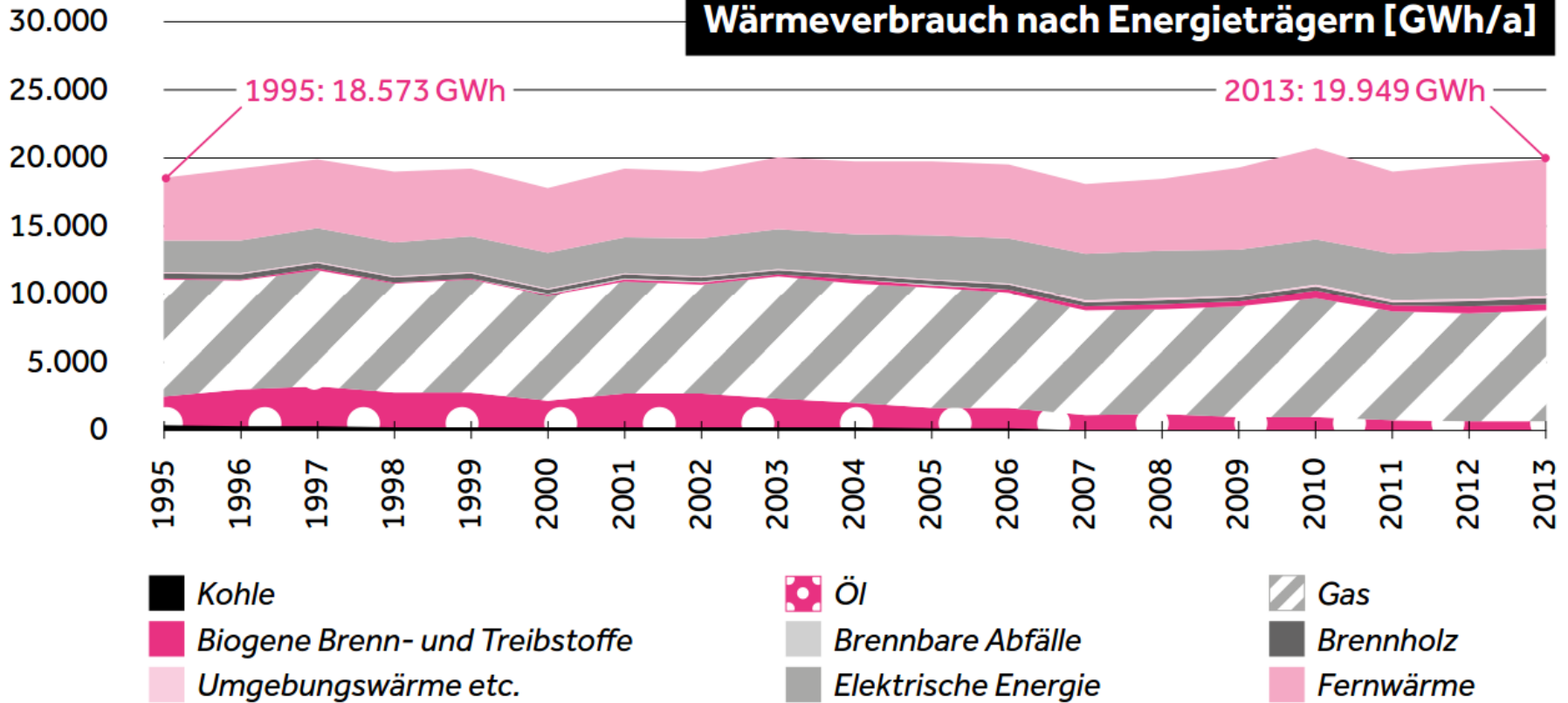
Source:  
Statistik Austria

# FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

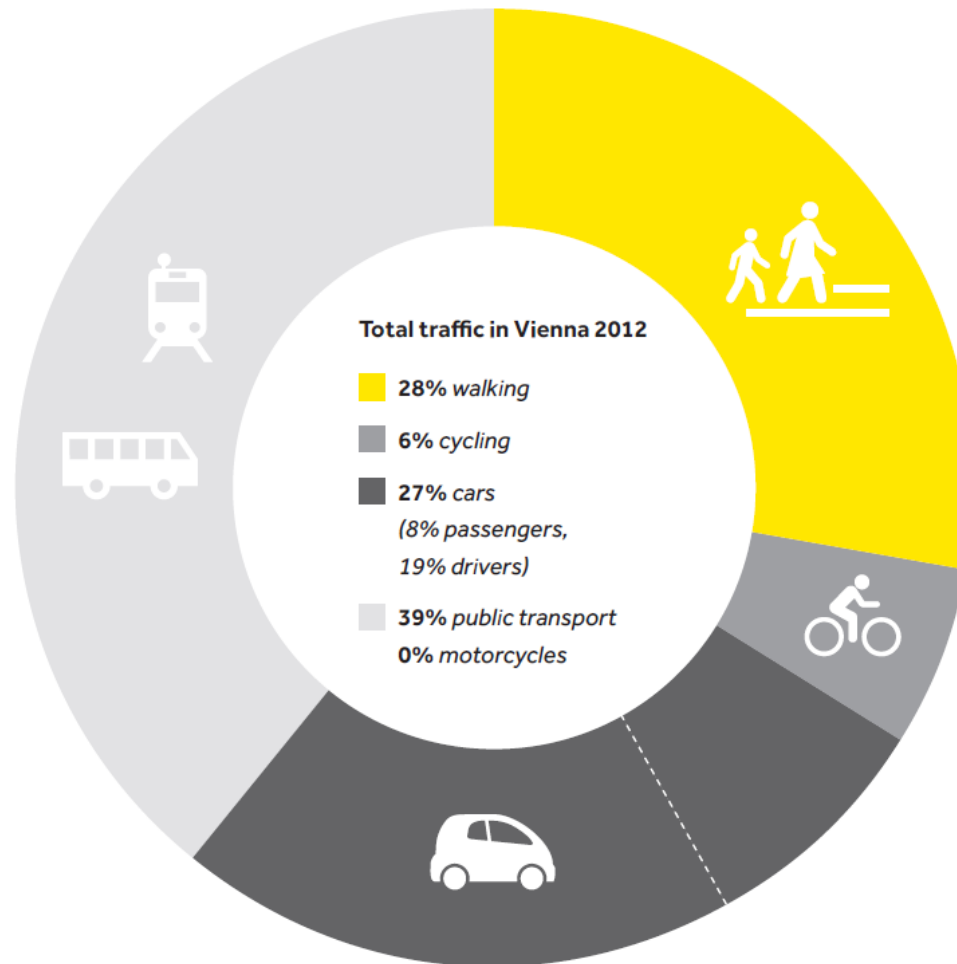


# HEAT CONSUMPTION

Wärmeverbrauch nach Energieträgern [GWh/a]



# MODAL SPLIT



# CHALLENGES OF A METROPOLIS

- Deal with urbanization
- Counteract/deal with climate change
- Secure and affordable energy supply



# KEY QUESTIONS

- How can we use energy more efficient in the city?
- How can we use more renewable energy sources in and for the city?
- How can we design a future oriented and sustainable energy system? Where do we use which kinds of energy sources?



# Framework Strategy

Key goal for 2050 of Smart City Wien:  
Highest possible **resource preservation**  
together with optimum **quality of life**  
for all citizens. This can be achieved  
through comprehensive **innovations**.



# Compatibility with climate- & energy targets

- Objectives of the framework strategy
  - target horizon 2050
  - minus 80% GHG
  - minus 40% energy consumption (p.c.)
  - 50% RES
  - 3000 Watt → 2000 Watt (cf. 2000 Watt society)



Smart city goal/modal split share of cars

→ 2030 15% cars

→ 2050 less than 15% cars with alternative drives

**100% ELEKTRO**





odrabt



www.energie-gewinnen

11W ▶ 806 lm

ETC

103 mm

ø: 56 mm

Energy label showing a scale from A to G, with 'A' highlighted. The label includes the text 'Energy label' and 'Energy label'.

www.philips.com

Made in China

Philips Energy Efficient Lighting (Eco Design) Directive

SEP  
Urban Energy Efficiency  
Programme (SEP) 2006 - 2015

# SEP - STRUCTURE OF MEASURES

Sectors	Starting points for measures				
	Technical energy efficiency			Influence on behaviour	
Households Private services Public services Industry/manufacturing Agriculture	Building quality with new buildings and refurbishment	Building equipment	Appliances & applications	Investment decisions	Use
Traffic & Transport (public and private)					

**new SEP (SEP 2030) is in development**



# NEW BUILDINGS

» Excellent efficiency using renewables and waste heat on site for heating and cooling. «

Comprehensive building codes

2014 - Obligation for non-residential buildings:  
use of renewables on site :  $1 \text{ kW}/100 \text{ m}^2$   
0,7 can be done by better efficiency

Heating systems allowed:  
district heating : heat pumps :  
renewables : chp : gas with solar

Guide for planners





# **BUILDING STOCK IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS!**

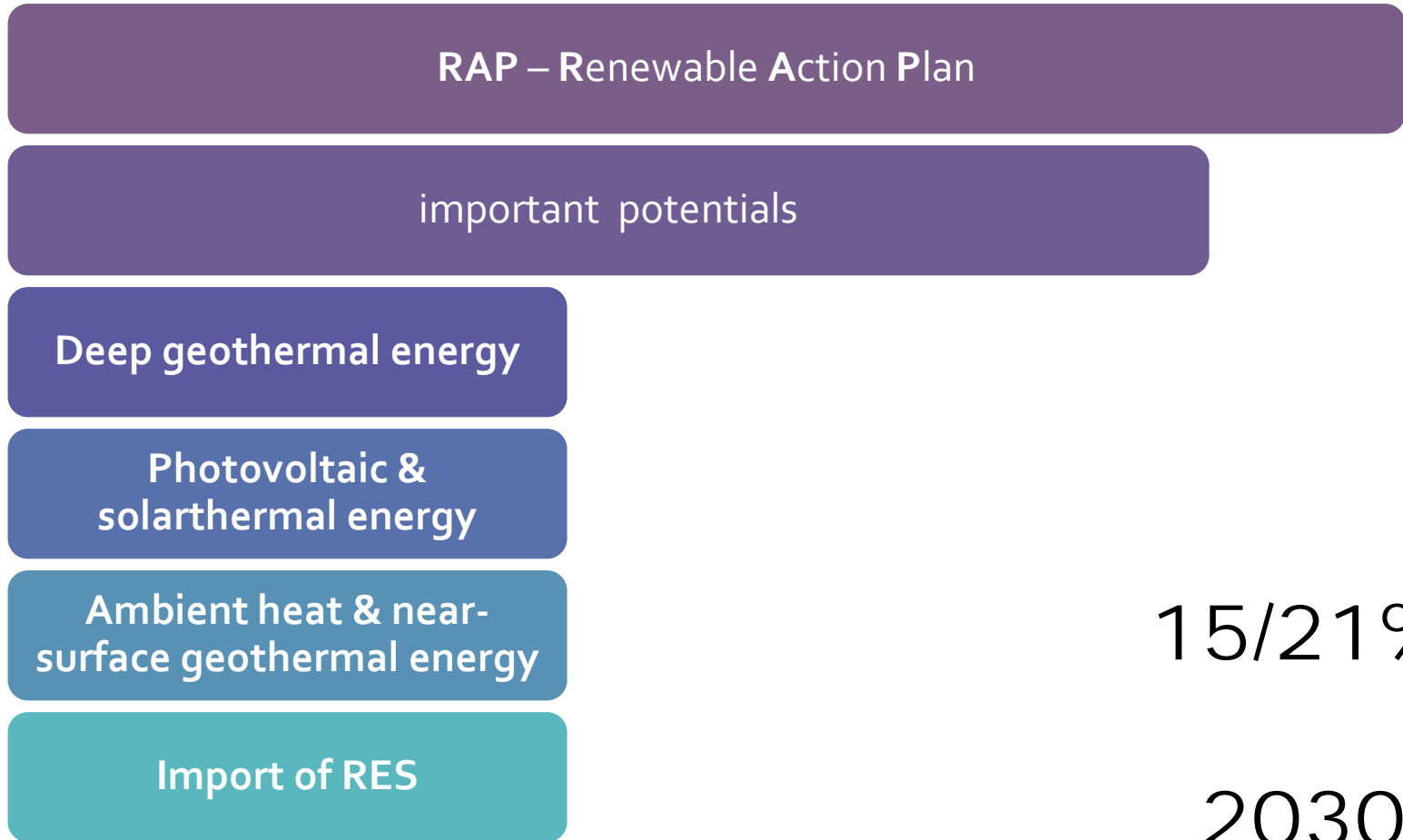
- **VIENNESE BUILDING-SUBVENTION AND HOUSE-RENOVATION LAW (WWFSG 1989)**
- **THEWOSAN-PROGRAM FOR ENERGETIC RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS**



# RAP

*Renewable  
Action Plan  
Vienna*

# RAP-RENEWABLE ACTION PLAN VIENNA





# STEP 2025

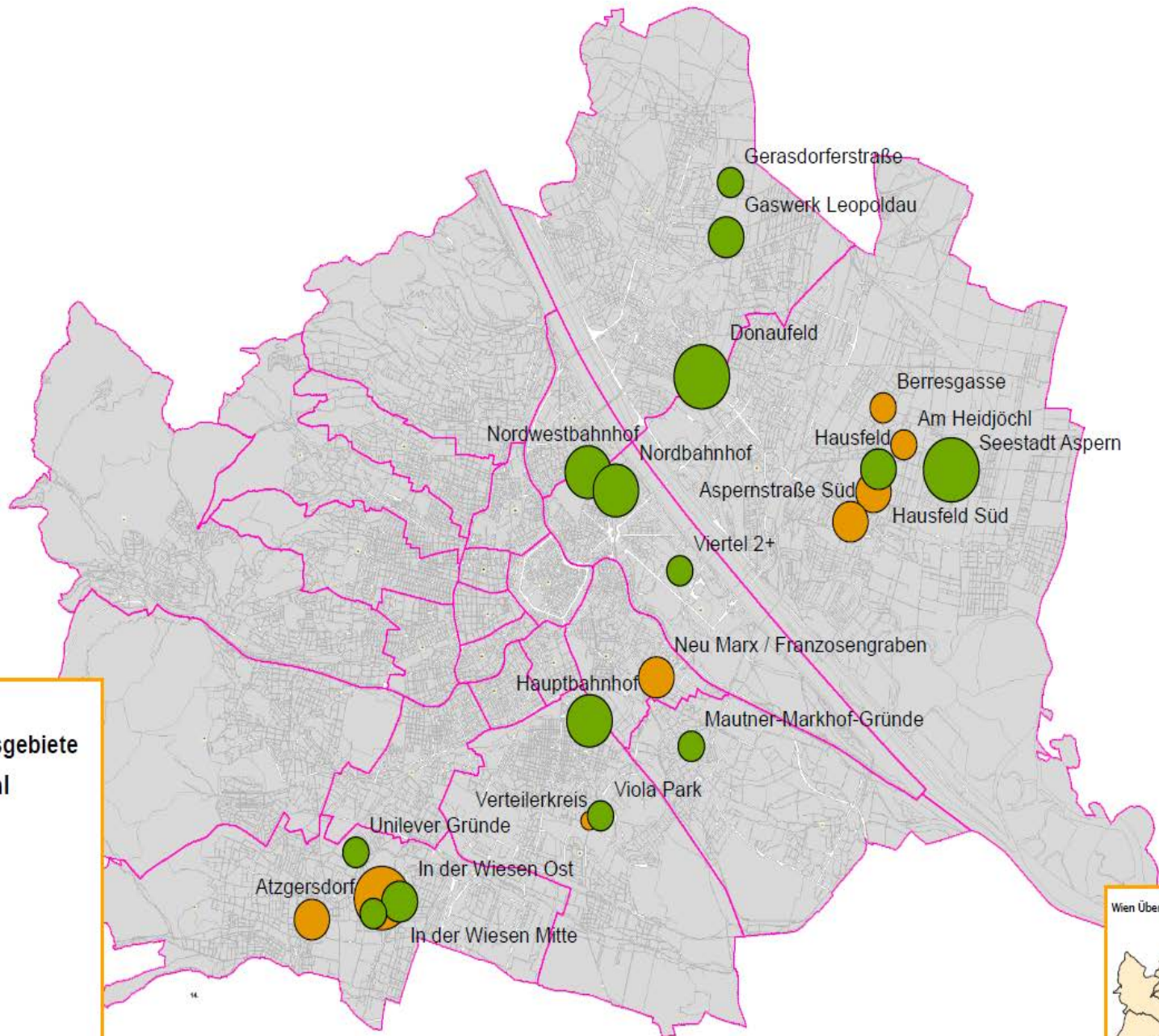
## *Urban Development Plan*

New Topic: „Smart Energy Planning“ (starting with)

- Energy concepts for large new city developments
- Energy criteria for larger projects
- Modelling of energy demand
- Renewable energy and waste heat sources







**Legende**

**Stadterweiterungsgebiete**

**Wohnungsanzahl**

- 0 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- 1001 - 2500
- 2501 - 5000
- 5001 - 8500



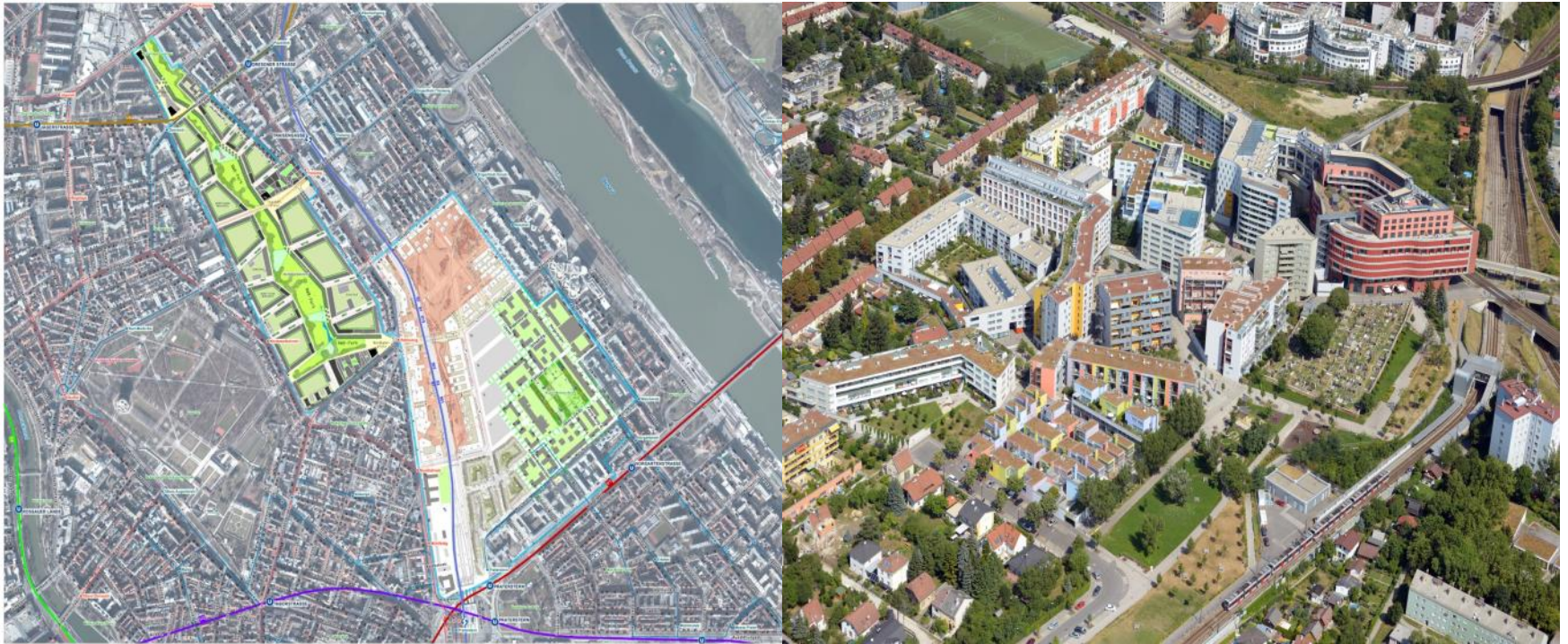
# ASPERN SEESTADT (8.500 FLATS, 20.000 INHABITANTS)



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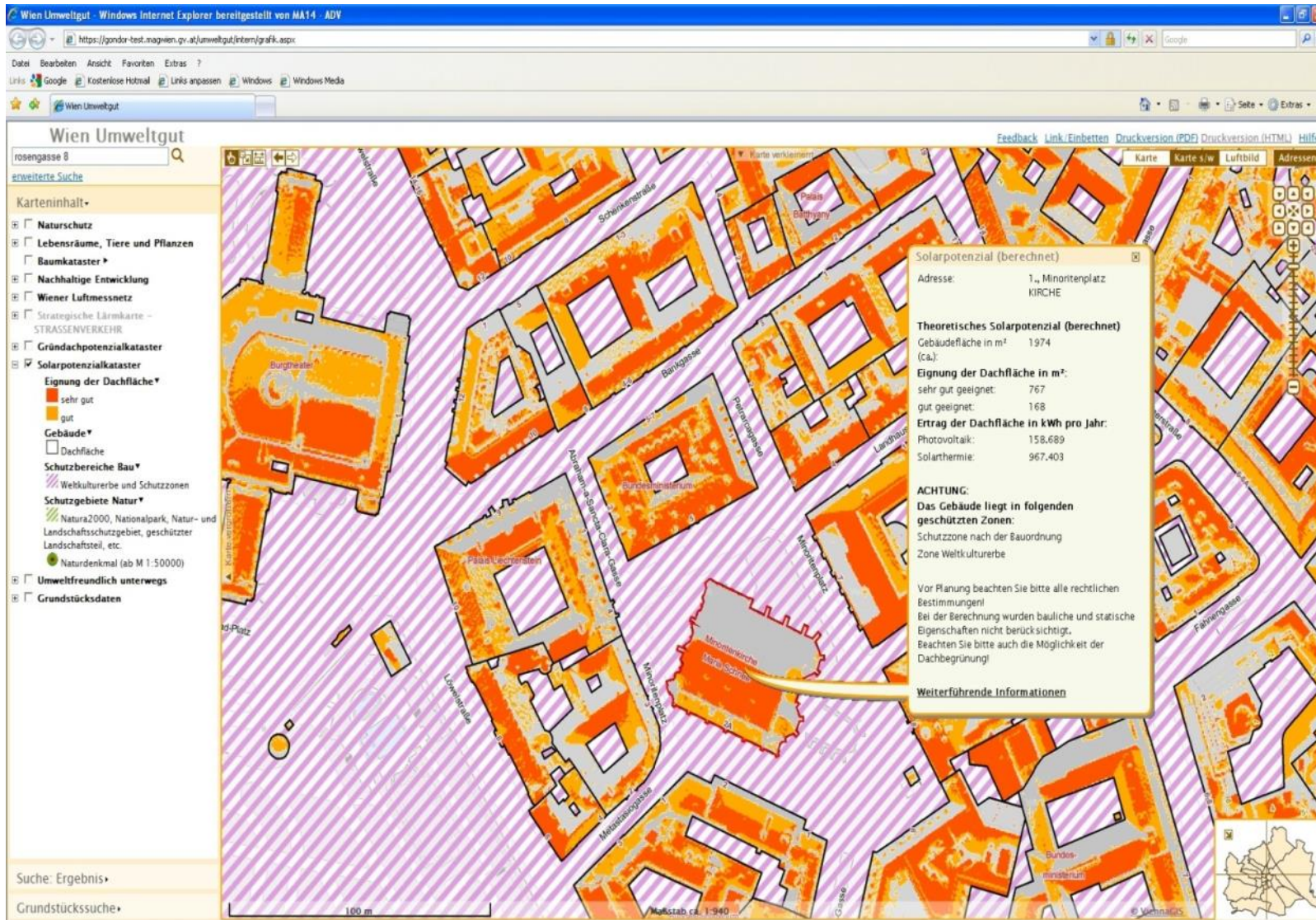


# DENSIFICATION – USING FORMER RAILWAY STATIONS, FACTORY SITES,...)

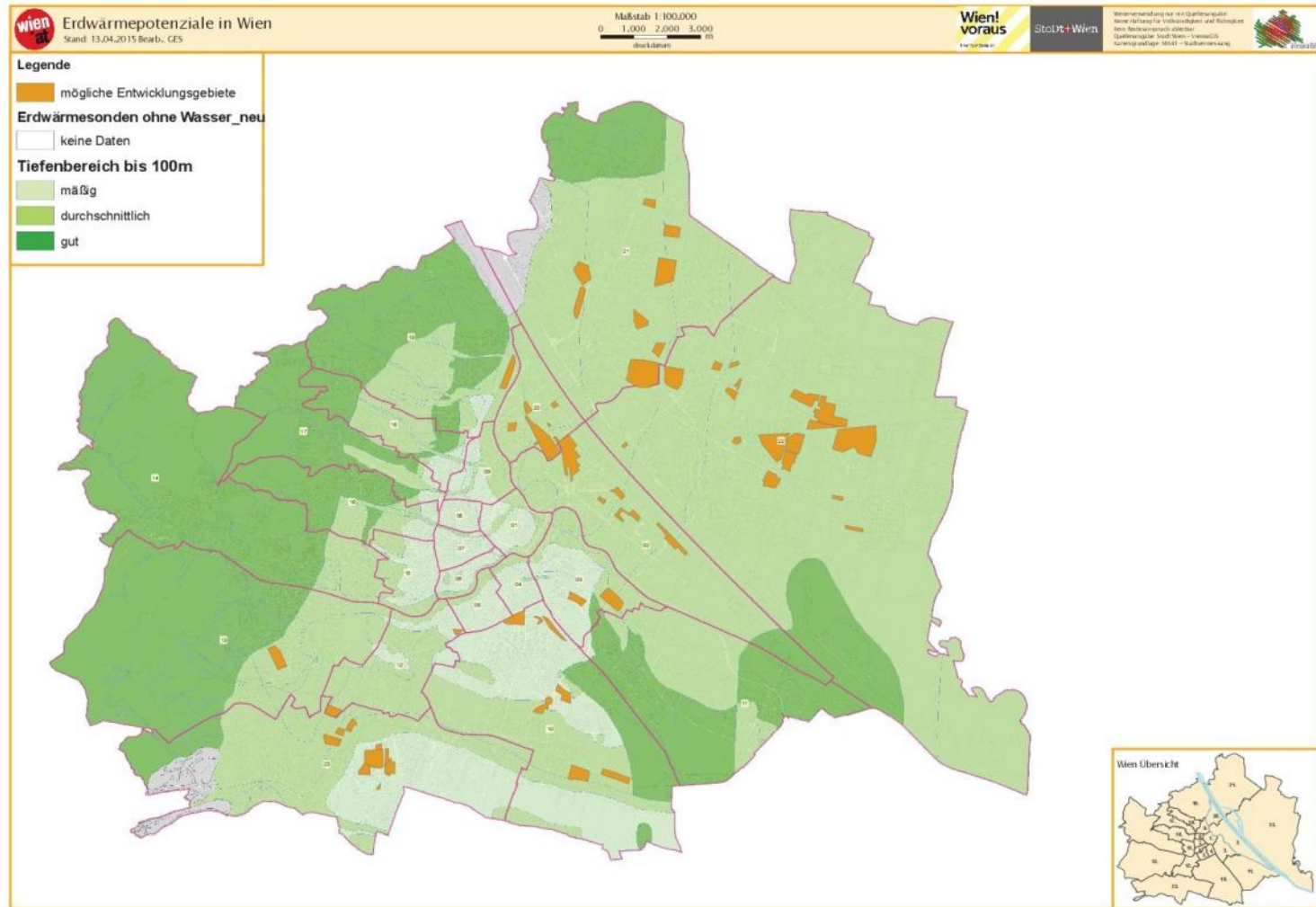




# SOLAR POTENTIALS

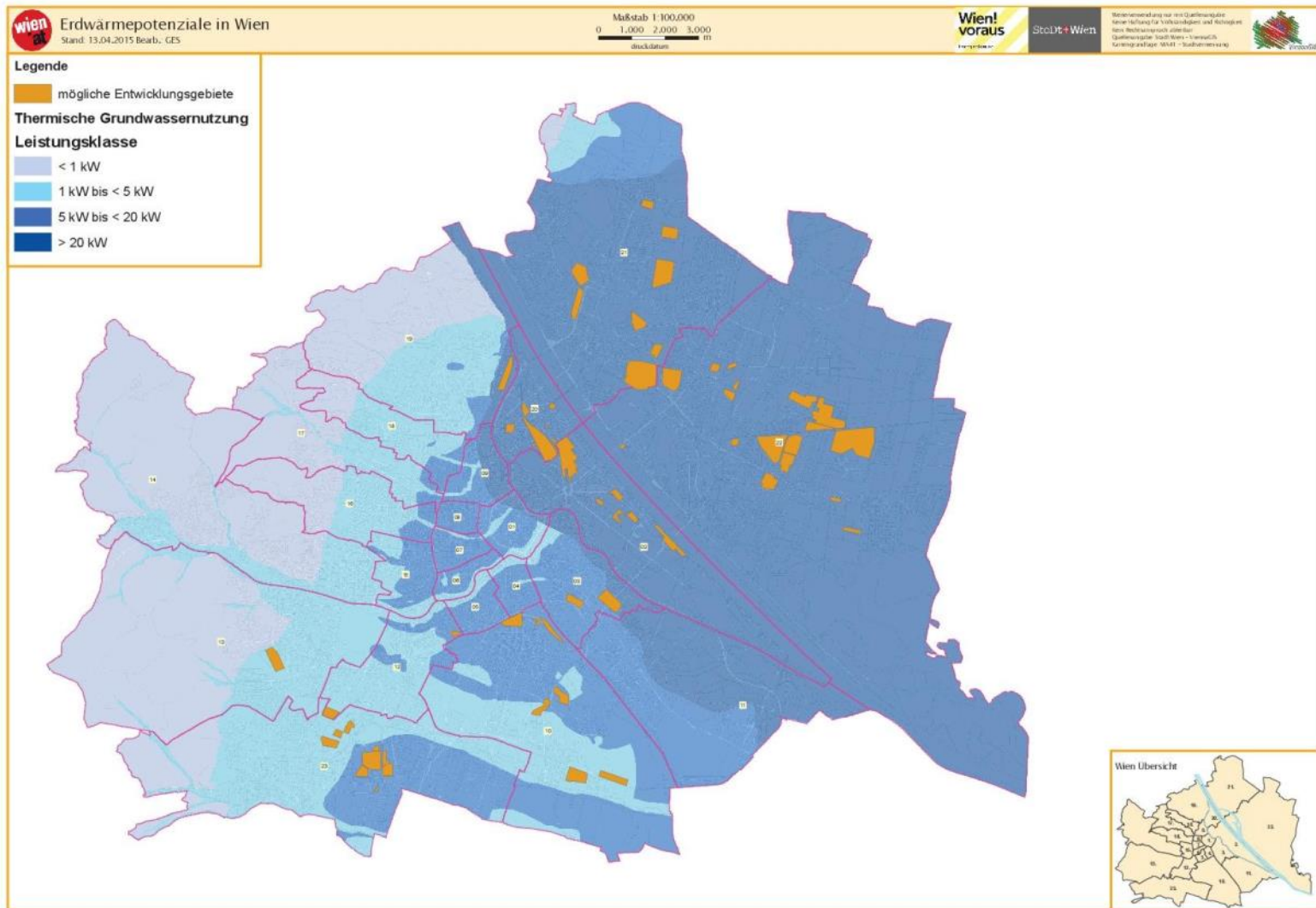


# NEAR-SURFACE GEOTHERMAL POTENTIALS





# GROUNDWATER POTENTIALS



# WARP UP

- Reduce energy demand and use resources more efficiently!
- Find solutions for the building stock!
- Improve infrastructure for smart mobility – public transport – space for cycling and walking – e-mobility!
- Develop a longterm energy plan (until 2050) for heating and cooling based on needs and resources!
- Produce energy from renewables and use waste heat on site/Use and store cheap electricity from renewables!

# Energy! ahead

Energy Report of the City of Vienna