



AUSTRIAN ENERGY AGENCY

# Austrian Energy Agency

## Introduction of AEA

Chisinau 13th of January 2011

Petra Lackner

# The Austrian Energy Agency In a nutshell

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- Austria's national energy agency (founded 1977)
- 75 employees, 7 Mio. EUR annual turnover
- independent think tank from the basis for decision making to the implementation

President

Minister of Environment  
Niki Berlakovich

Vice president 1

Minister of economy  
Reinhold Mitterlehner

Vice president 2

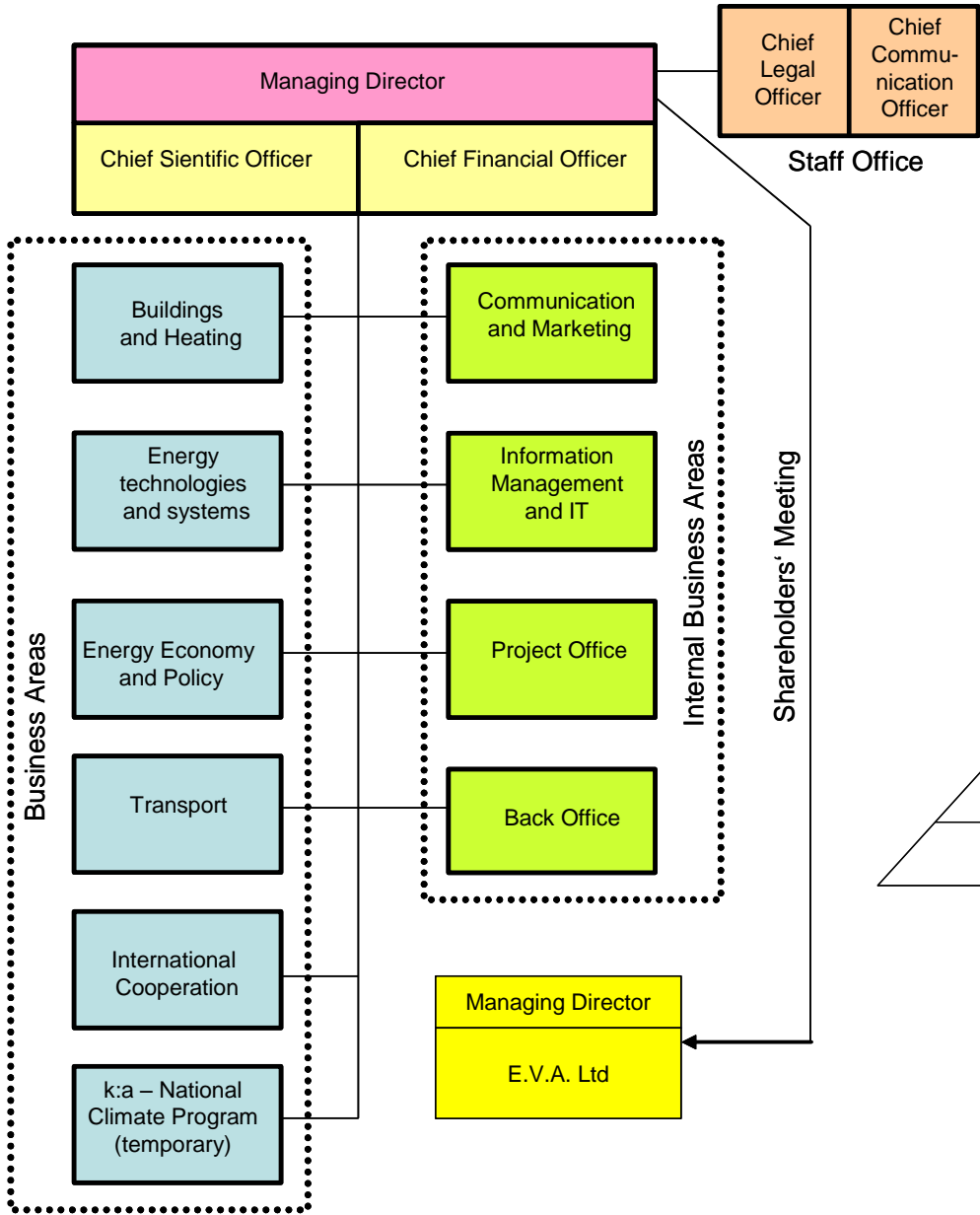
Governor of Lower Austria  
Erwin Pröll



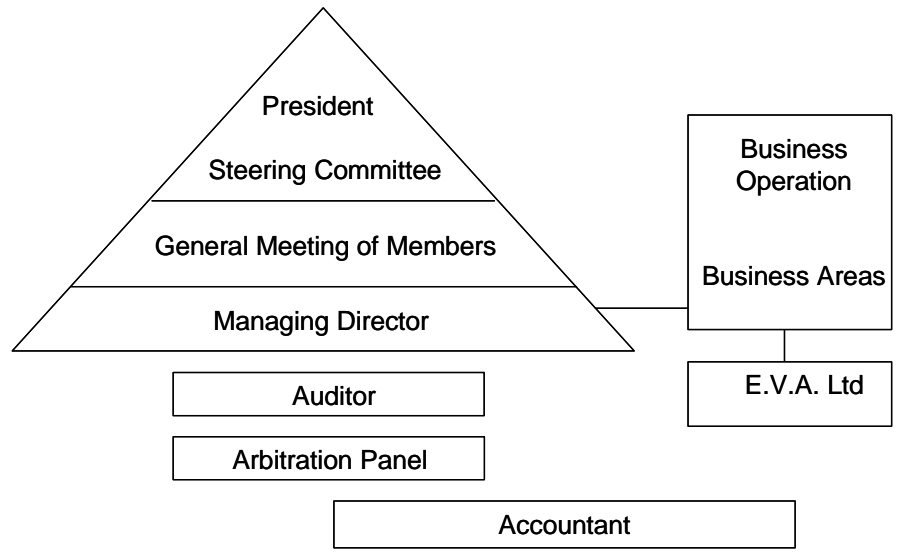
# Responsibility

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- to develop, to support & to implement
  - measures, that aim at a rational supply and use of energy
  
- to support on a scientific basis
  - innovative technologies
  - energy efficient systems and
  - renewable energy sources



# Organization



# Services

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- Advice and studies for policy and companies
- Design and realisation of pilot projects
- Programme management & monitoring
- Advice for EU-proposers (in energy programmes)
- Cooperation & networking (EnR)
- Design and realisation of events/conferences
- Know-how transfer & communication
- Information service (websites, newsletters, ...)

# Members

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- **Politics:** the federal government, federal provinces, Municipalities
- **Economy:** OMV, OMV-Cogeneration, Wiener Stadtwerke Holding, Energie AG, TIWAG, VKW, Feistritzwerke-STEWEAG, A&B, E-Control, BEWAG, EVN AG, Linz AG, KWI, Ökoplan, Bundesforste AG, VAMED, ÖBB, Schiedel Kaminsysteme, ÖBf
- **Interest groups & Associations:** IV, WKÖ, Fachverbände, AEE, Austropapier, Biomasseverband, GBV, GDI, IWO, ÖAMTC, ÖEKV, ÖVE, ÖVFK, Städtebund, VKI, VÖWGW, u.a.
- **Banks & Insurance Companies:** KPC, S-Bank, Hagelversicherung
- **Scientific organisations & Institutes:** WIFO, EIV, LEV



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# **Austrian Energy Agency**

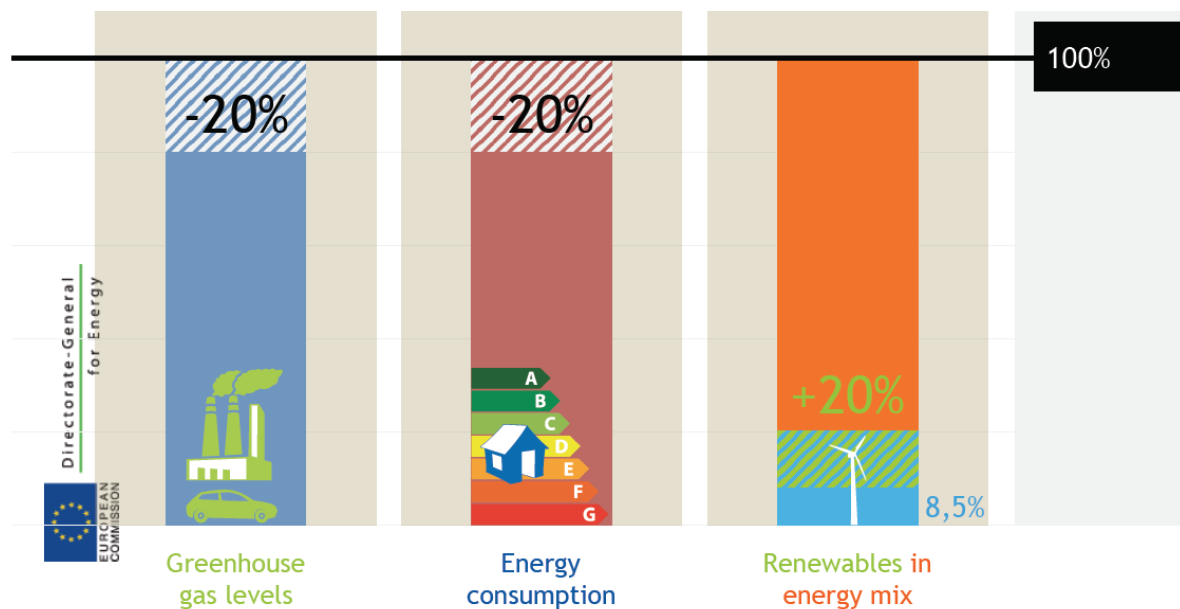
## **Monitoring, reporting and verification of energy efficiency policies and programmes**

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# The EU climate and energy package “20-20-20 targets”

- A reduction in EU greenhouse gas emissions of at least 20% below 1990 levels
- 20% of EU energy consumption to come from renewable resources
- A 20% reduction in primary energy use compared with projected levels, to be achieved by improving energy efficiency.





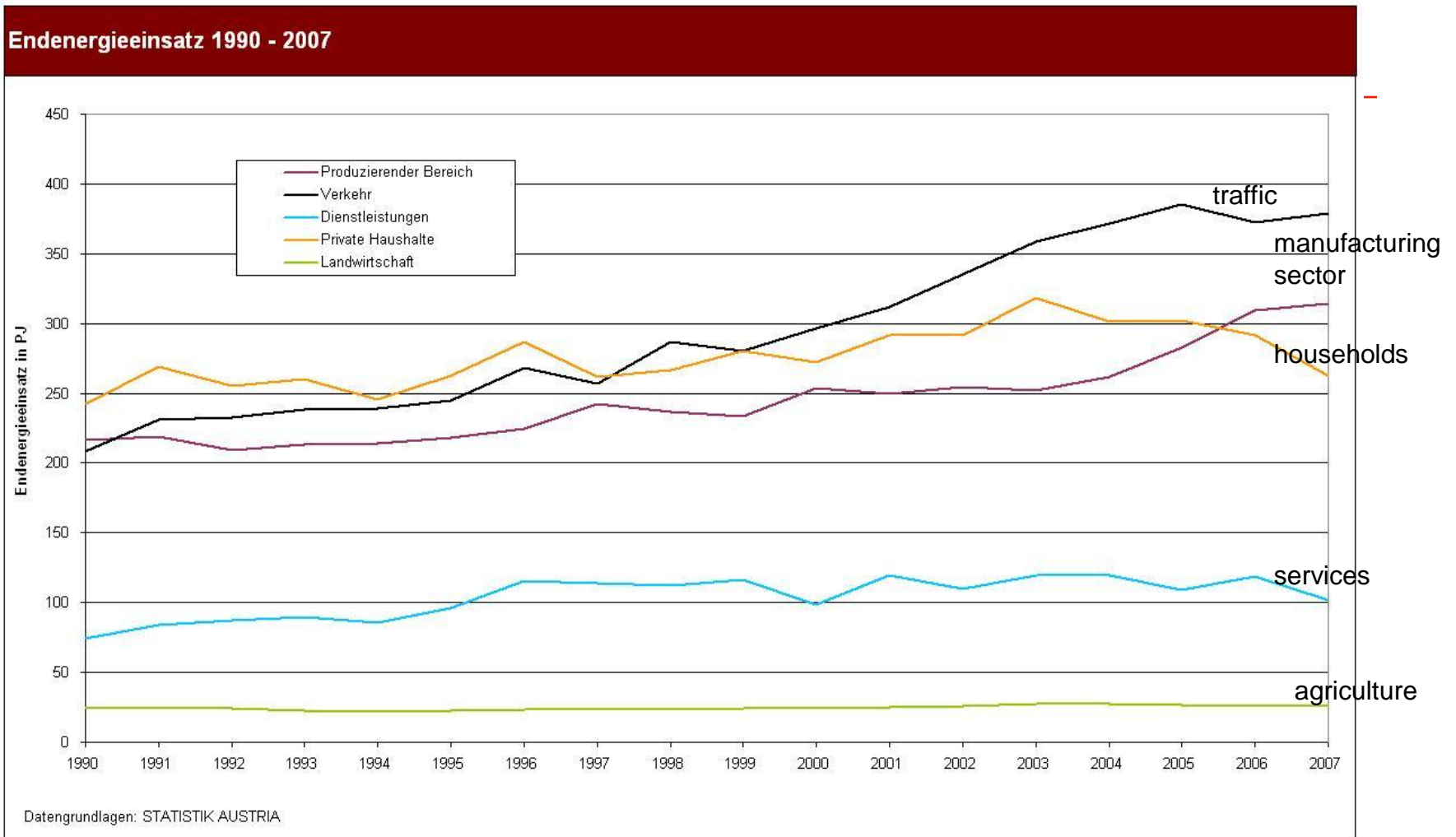
# Energy end-use efficiency and service directive 2006/32/EC (ESD)

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The European Union (EU) has adopted a framework for energy end-use efficiency and energy services. Among other things, this includes

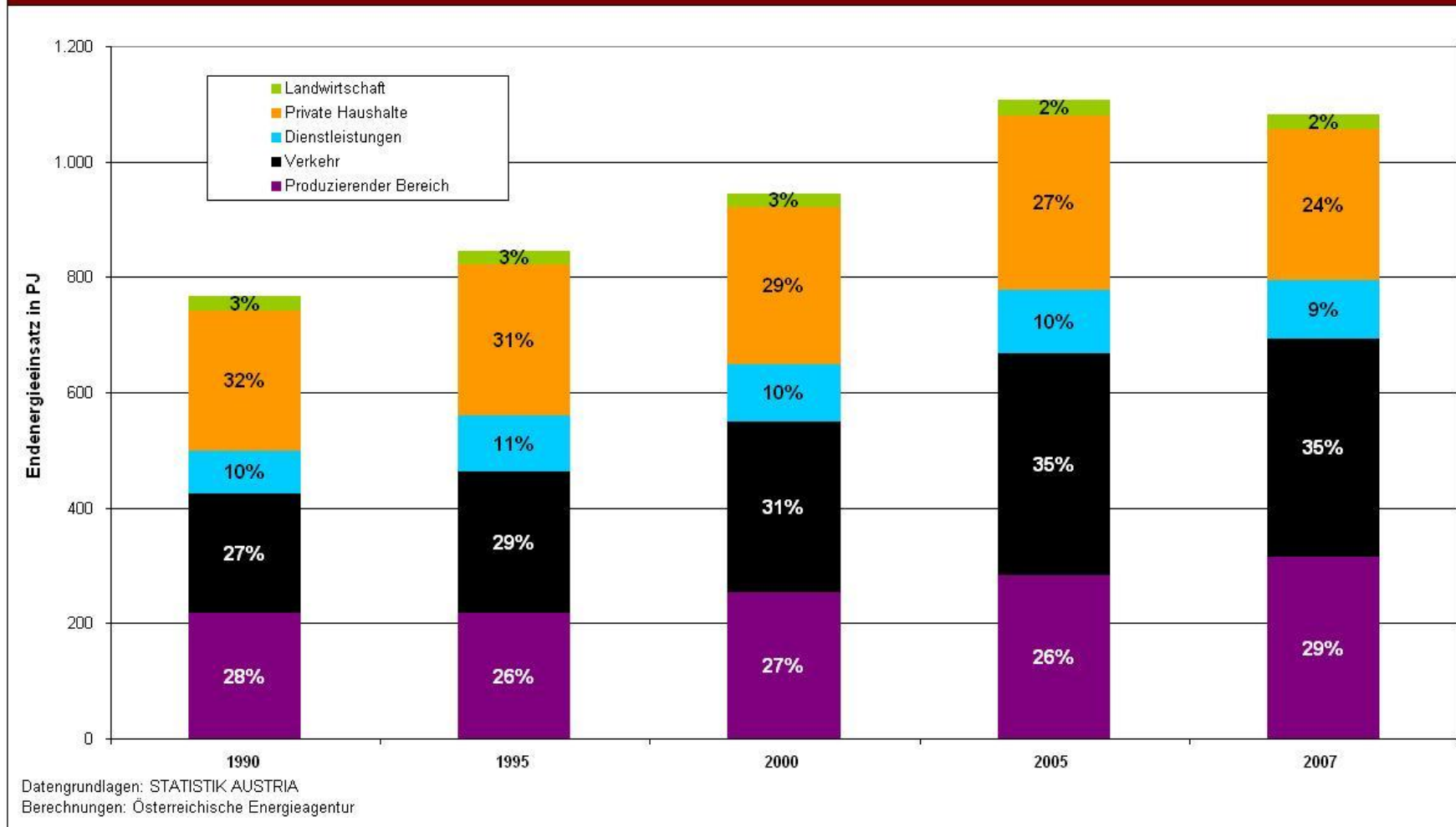
- an indicative energy savings target for the Member States,
- obligations on national public authorities as regards energy savings and energy efficient procurement and measures to promote energy efficiency and energy services.
- The aim of the ESD is to enhance the cost-effective improvement of energy end-use efficiency.

# Energy end-use in Austria



# Energy end-use in Austrian according sectors

Endenergieeinsatz nach Sektoren 1990 - 2007



# The Austrian Energy Efficiency Monitoring Body

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- The Austrian Energy Agency (AEA) is assigned as the agency responsible for monitoring energy efficiency measures, verifying the energy savings, and reporting the results to the European Commission.
- AEA is the principal partner of the federal government in its effort to attain its energy policy objectives, which aim mainly at an macro-economically efficient production and a rational use of energy, at a stimulation of renewable energy sources and of innovative technologies.

[www.monitoringstelle.at](http://www.monitoringstelle.at)

# The Austrian Energy Efficiency Monitoring Body

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- The responsibilities of Energy Efficiency Monitoring in Austria include
- **developing methods** for the calculation of energy savings and applying them to already implemented energy efficiency measures in Austria,
  - **keeping record of energy savings** in order to document the progress towards reaching the national energy savings target according to Article 4 of the Energy Services Directive,
  - **analysing developments in energy efficiency** in a broader perspective and assisting the Ministry of Economy in preparing a detailed roadmap for future policies.

# Stakeholder Process for voluntary agreements in Austria

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- The Austrian Energy Agency organized a broad stakeholder process comprising the main parties the Directive applies for in order to agree on a common proceeding regarding the implementation of Directive 2006/32/EC.

The main parties involved in that process are

- representatives from the public sector (federal state, provincial governments...) as well as
- advocacy groups for gas and heat supply companies
- advocacy group of electricity supply companies
- advocacy group of mineral oil suppliers

# National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs)

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- According to Article 14(2) of the Directive, Member States had to submit their first NEEAPs to the Commission by June 30, 2007.
- In their NEEAPs, Member States should show how they intend to reach the 9% indicative energy savings target by 2016.
- NEEAPs shall describe the energy efficiency improvement measures that are aimed at achieving the savings targets set out in Article 4(1) of the Directive.
- Furthermore the NEEAPs shall describe how Member States intend to comply with the provisions on the exemplary role of the public sector and the provision of information and advice to final consumers.

# NEEAP of Austria – Measures for industry

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- Energy Benchmarking
- Promoting use of efficient processes, particularly in respect of compressed air
- Increased utilization of waste-heat potentials
- Advice and subsidies
- Domestic environmental subsidy for efficient utilization of energy
- Use of high-efficiency electric motors, drives, fans, pumps and ventilation systems
- Support for establishing of energy management and energy accounting practices
- Use of high-efficiency CHP generation systems