

# The Experience in Salzburg, Austria

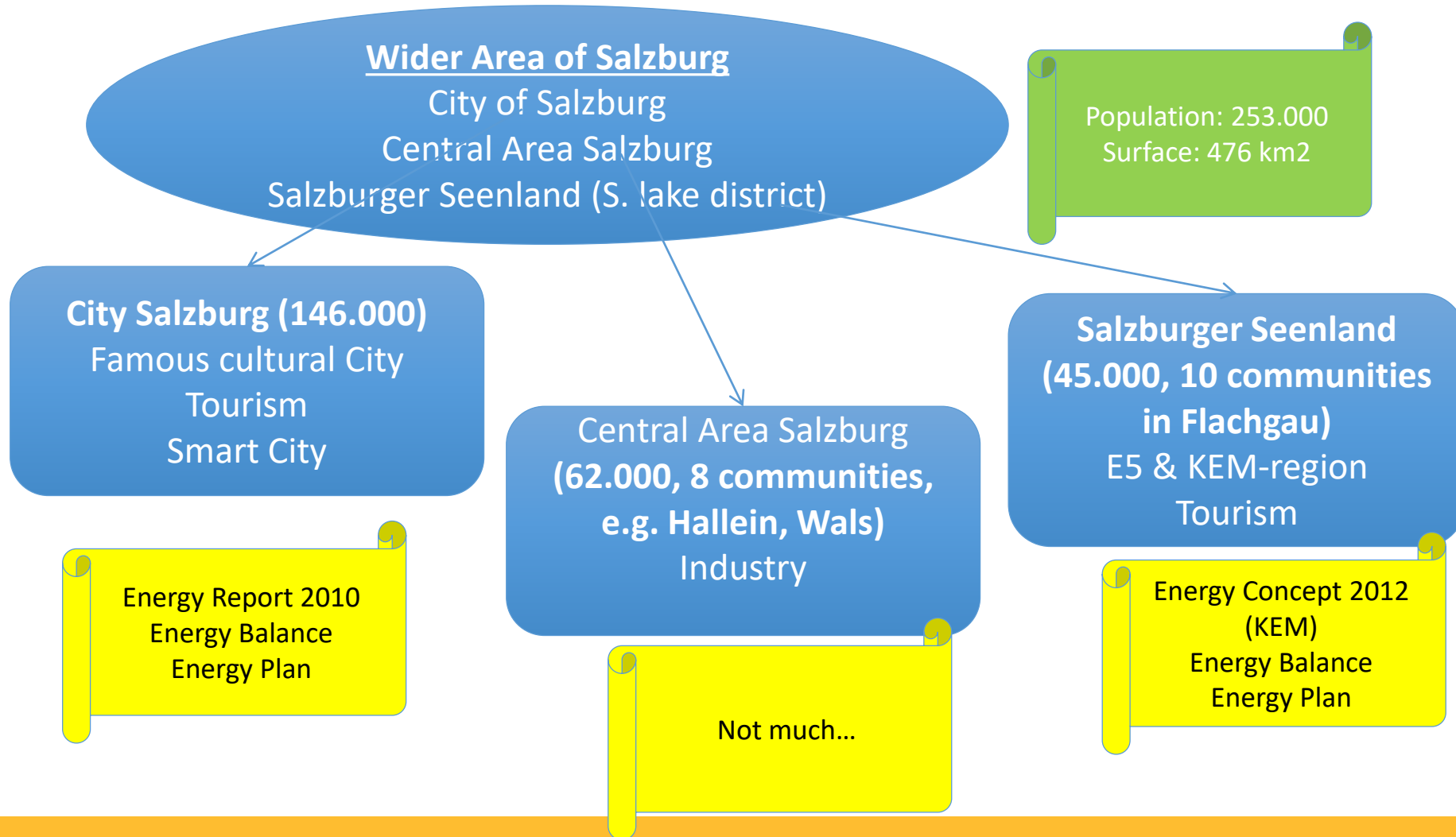
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Final Project Meeting, Brussels – 25 October 2016



# The Austrian Region



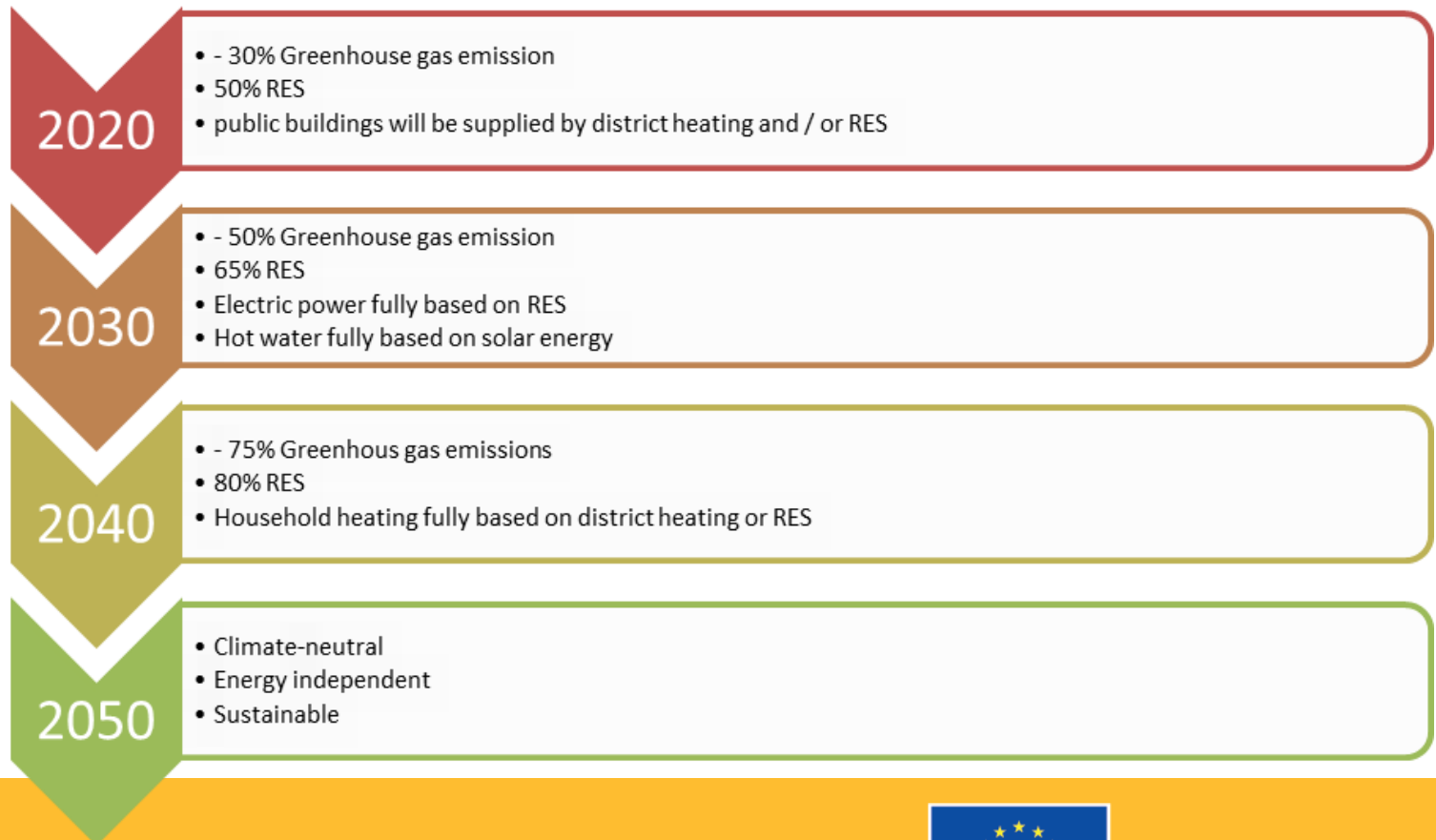
# The Austrian Region – The Starting Point

- Energy related data partly known, but not for the whole region
- Two thirds of heat demand consumed by residential buildings
- Supply still mainly based on fossil fuels (heating oil)
- Biomass district heating located in the rural areas
- Some municipalities still have potentials of unused wood sources
- Several municipalities have a high number of not yet modernized buildings – high potential to decrease the heat demand in the building sector
- Promising areas to match excess-heat supply and residential heat demand mainly concentrate on the densely populated areas



# On-going planning activities in the Region

- Federal Province Salzburg published „Master Plan Climate & Energy 2020“ in 2015 – Milestones:



# The RES H/C SPREAD Contribution

... but: it is likely that the goals won't be achieved + the Masterplan focusses on CO<sub>2</sub>, not on costs...

Therefore:

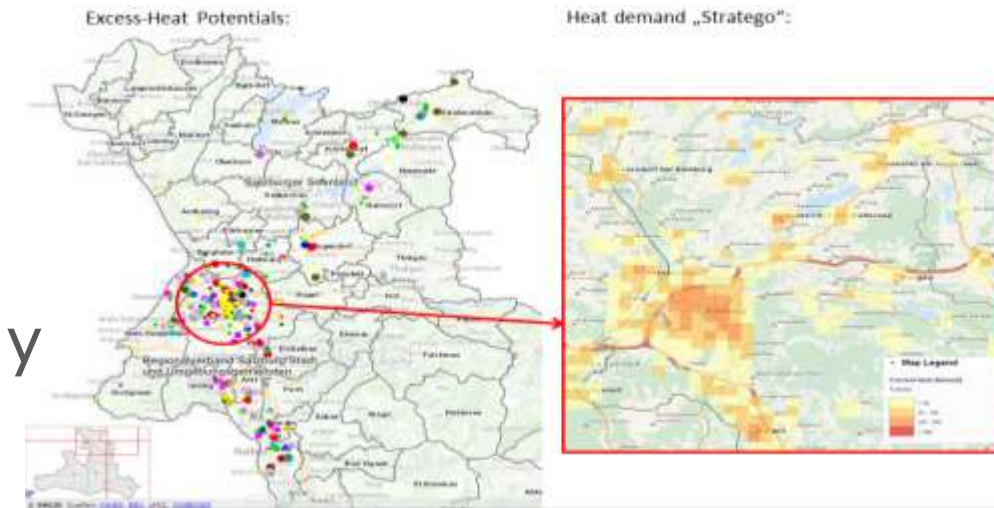
- What does the Region need additionally in order to achieve the targets?
- Selection of relevant topics in accordance with the CGC

- RES H/C SPREAD mainly contributes to the goals of the Masterplan by:
  - Summarize+harmonize supply/demand data for the whole territory in detail
  - Cost-Benefit-Analyses of measures defined in the Masterplan (e.g. replacement of old oil boilers by pellet boilers etc.).
  - Scenarios for future developments
  - Assessing the additional biomass potentials for energetic applications
  - analysing excess-heat and cooling options: mapping of potentials, develop a methodology for assessing excess-heat in individual cases



# Example for regional mapping in Salzburg

- Heat supply and demand already partly known (existing heat maps for parts of the region...)
- Lack of data concerning excess heat, cooling, use of energy from waste water
- Among others, these maps have been produced in RES H/C
- Success-Stories:
  - Contribution of local stakeholders (e.g. municipality of Grödig)
  - → quality assessment of mapping / supply analysis



# Development of Scenarios

- Based on the data collection/mapping
  - Development of scenarios
    - How to achieve the goals set in the existing planning documents?
    - Assessment of energy carrier shifts, use of ambient heat, use of energy from waste water etc.
    - Analysis of costs and benefits of different options
    - Timeframe until 2050 according to „Climate and Energy Strategy“ in the region
- RES Scenarios are cost-efficient!
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions can significantly be reduced!



# Contry Governance Committee – Experiences - 1

- It is beneficial to include high level stakeholders with real decision making power; nevertheless, the composition should be balanced and appropriate
- Municipalities (like Grödig in Austria) are often highly motivated + crucial for the overall promotion of RES
- Stakeholder interaction is essential for robust scenario development. Especially energy suppliers, municipalities and political decision makers should be integrated in the process
- Stakeholders need to understand the tools (CBA...) they get recommended – simplicity is important
- It is important to agree on success for all parties involved in the process





# Country Governance Committee – Experiences - 2

- Effective monitoring procedure is a prerequisite for successful and efficient implementation
  - Good, long-term relationships are beneficial for successful implementation
  - Successful regional planning also requires awareness raising of end-users. It is advisable to take into account any potential best practices and lessons learned
  - Good mix of measures is important (e.g. regulative, informative)
- The impact can be increased, if the plan is embedded in a existing strategy**



# Measures adpted in the RES H/C Plan

<b>Financial measures</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Incentives for sewage plants / industry ... and establishment of contracting models for low temperature excess-heat</li></ul>
<b>Informative measures</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Preparing an implementation concept for the use of energy from waste water in the sewage plants Siggerwiesen/St. Georgen/Mattsee/Neuhaus/Seekirchen</li><li>• Implementation concepts for the use of energy from waste water in the areas of Maxglan/Kendlersiedlung/Gneis/Rott/Liefering</li><li>• Feasibility studies on building level (...)</li><li>• Capacity building addressing companies and municipalities</li><li>• Negotiations with industrial facilities selected in the project RES H/C SPREAD</li><li>• Information campaign for companies with large server rooms</li><li>• Adjustment of the existing energy consulting of regional agencies</li><li>• Dissemination of best practices examples addressing companies</li></ul>
<b>Regulatory measures</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Revision of the land use plans for certain areas</li><li>• Create a framework to use industrial excess heat at relevant facilities with low temperature heat grids and geothermal energy storage as well as in areas with constant heating &amp; cooling demand</li><li>• Create a framework to use excess heat from server rooms that are property of the Land Salzburg or its regional agencies</li><li>• Promotion of low temperature heat grids in certain areas (...)</li></ul>




# Whats' next?

- Activities will be continued after the end of the project in order to achieve the targets set by the Salzburg Government
- In a first step, excess heat facilities have already been further examined by the Salzburg Region based on the results of RES H/C SPREAD
- The use of energy from waste water is of special interest, but also industrial excess heat, cooling of server rooms, ...
- Members of the focus group including AEA are in close collaboration for further activities



# Thank you for your attention!

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