

Renewable Energy Sources Development

Achievements and Lessons Learnt from the Austrian Perspective

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1st Workshop of the Regional sub-sectoral network on renewable energy

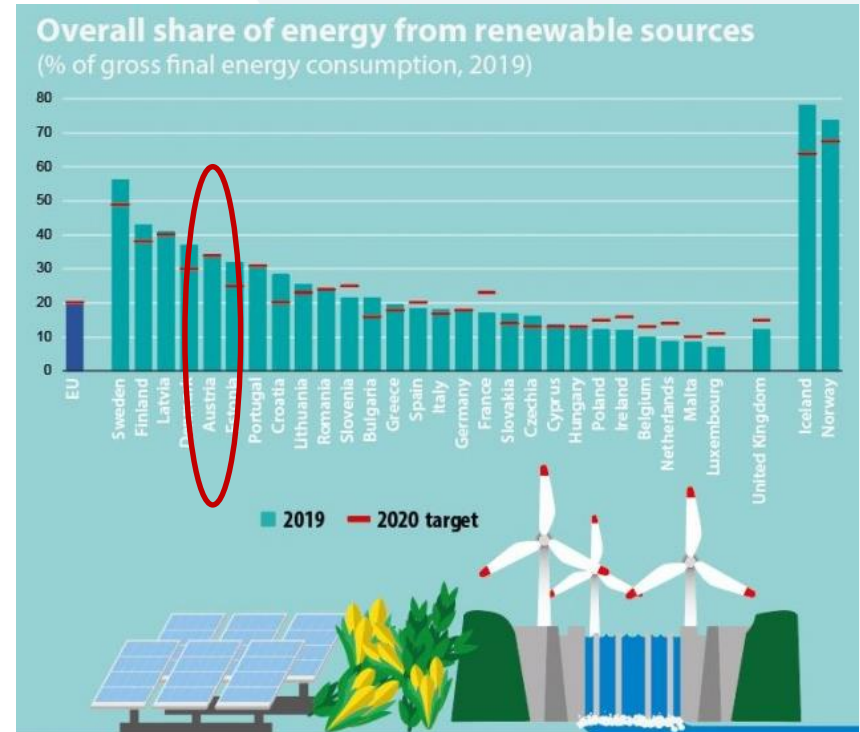
Vienna, April 2021

Agenda

- Achievements of Renewable Energy Sources Development in Austria
- Policy Framework and Targets
- Lessons Learned and Challenges Ahead

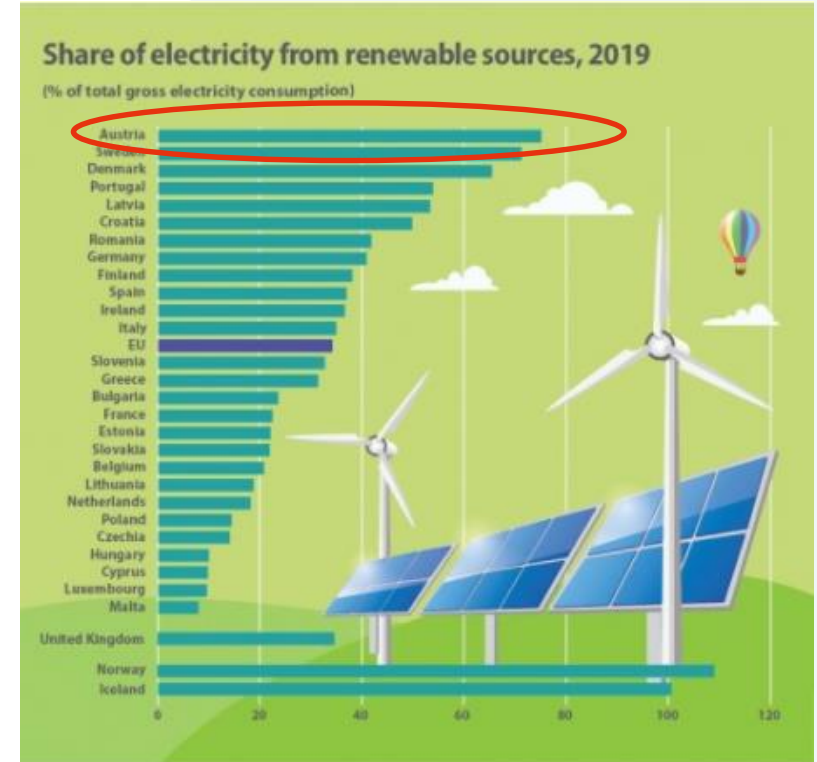
EU is on track to meet its 20 % target in 2020

- In 2019, renewable energy represented 19.7 % of energy consumed in EU-27
- Austria gradually increased its share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption to 33.6% (2019)
- AT is well on track to meet the EU target



Austria is a world leader in renewable electricity

- In 2019, renewable energy sources made up 34 % of gross electricity consumption in the EU-27
- In Austria, 75% of its electricity generation came from renewable energy, primarily hydropower (58%), but with notable contributions from biomass (9%), wind (9%) and PV (2%).



Policy Framework and Targets



National



European

Targets share of renewable energy

- 34% in 2020 (2019: 33.6%)
- 46-50% in 2030
- 100% coverage of electricity consumption nationally / on balance sheet (2019: 75%)

- 20 % in 2020
- 32 % in 2030

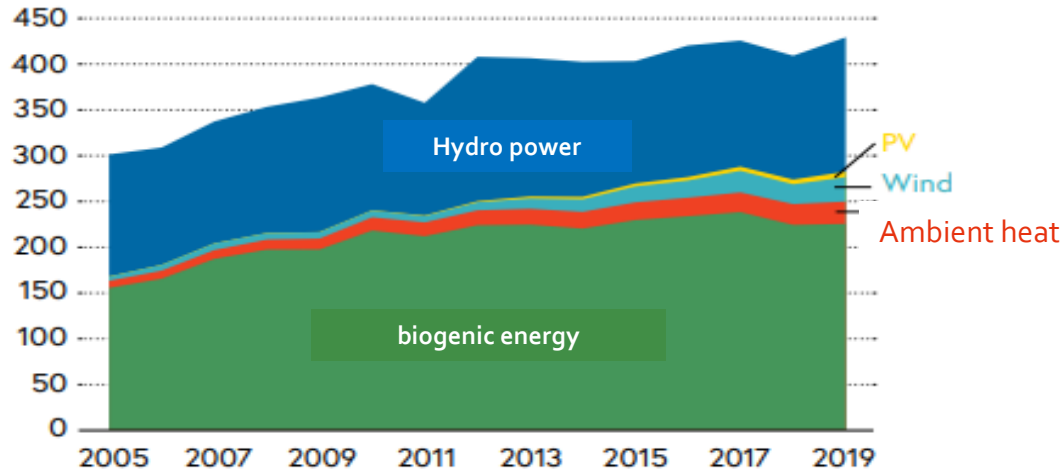
Green Deal

Existing legal framework

- Green Electricity Act 2012
- ÖSG Amendment 2017 + September 2019
- EIWOG 2010, GWG 2011

- Clean Energy Package
 - Renewable Directive
 - Governance
- Environmental and Energy Aid Guideline

Largest shares coming from bioenergy and hydropower



BMK, Statistik Austria, 2019: Renewable energy production structure in Austria 2005-2019 in PJ

- **Green Electricity Act:** feed-in tariff and investment subsidies – 10 TWh
- Level of the **feed-in tariff** is adjusted on an annual basis for each technology
- Subsidy **budget cap** - declining annually since 2012
- Financed through **renewable energy surcharge** (depending on the **voltage level of the customer's grid connection**) and **percentage surcharge** on the grid usage and network loss charges

Framework & goals

Legislative package, comprising 10 bills of law:

- Renewable Deployment Act (EAG) revising the support scheme for renewable electricity
- Amendment of 9 energy-related bills, i.a. Electricity Act 2010, Natural Gas Act 2011, Electric Power Lines Act, Heating and Cooling Network Expansion Act

**c. 73% electricity
from RES**

2018

**100% electricity
from RES**
by 2030 (national/on the
balance sheet)



2030

Climate Neutrality



by 2040



by 2050

2040

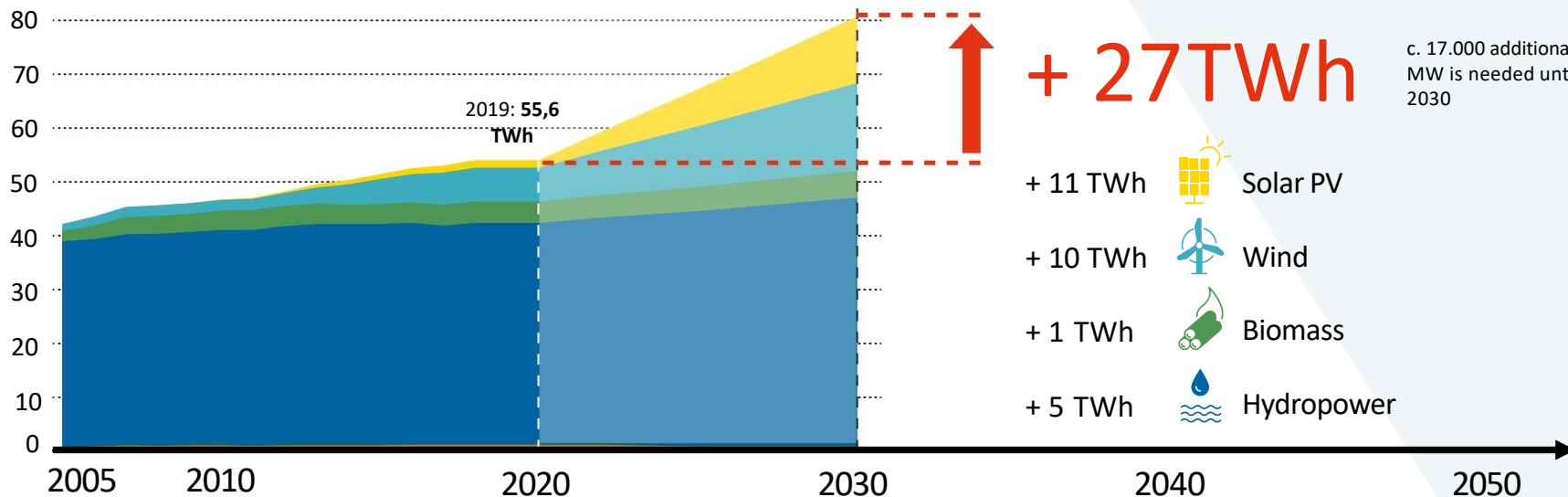
2050

50% increase needed to meet the target of 100% electricity from RES by 2030

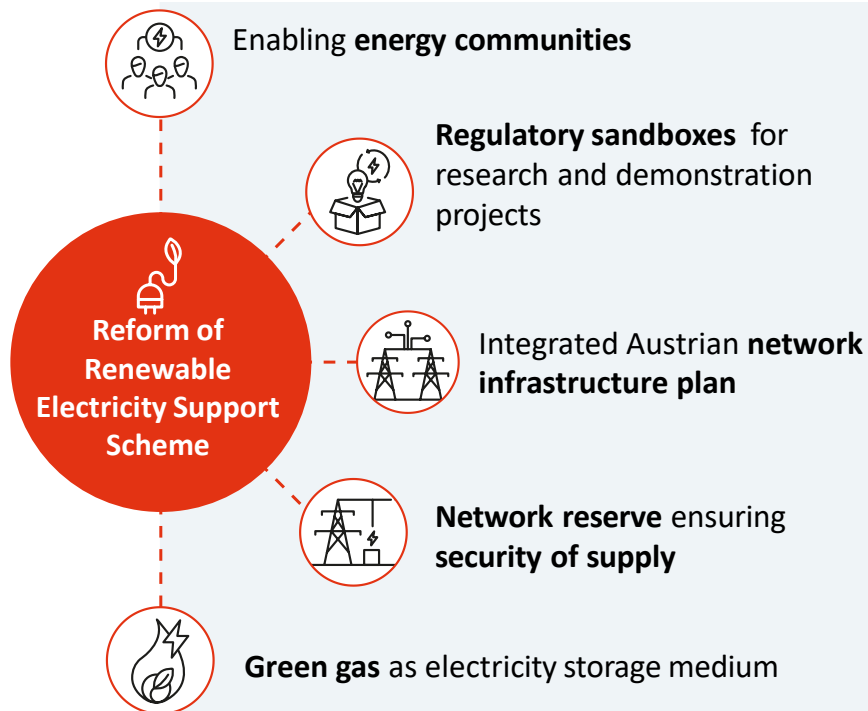
2030 target:
100% electricity from RES

Corresponds to an
increase of around
50% compared to
2019

RES-electricity generation until 2030 in TWh



EAG: Legal basis for reform of renewable electricity support scheme



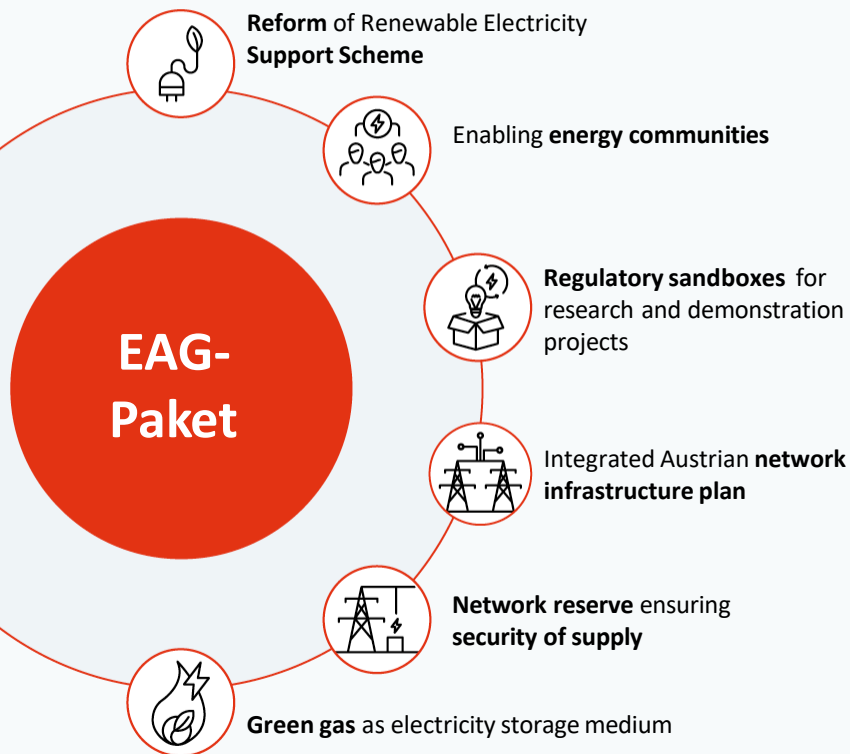
2030 target:
100% electricity from RES

+ 27TWh

ca. 17.000 additional
MW is needed until
2030

- + 11 TWh  Solar PV
- + 10 TWh  Wind
- + 1 TWh  Biomass
- + 5 TWh  Hydropower

Lessons Learned



... and challenges ahead

Ambitious 2030 targets (RED II revision)

- Large capacities of PV and wind generation – designation of areas; public acceptance issues, conflict with environmental targets
- Additional renewable deployment also in heat and transport sector - new study on the potential of renewables

Controlling & Monitoring

- Budget of 1 Billion – Future electricity price unknown
- Regularly adjusting floating market premiums; no experience with tendering yet
- efficient integration of intermittent renewable energies into the European electricity system

Transparency

- Comprehensive Evaluation 2023; including system flexibility and storage options

Thank you for your attention!

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