Bundesministerium
Klimaschutz, Umwelt,
Energie, Mobilität,
Innovation und Technologie

Deep Renovation

Goals, Barriers, Challenges and Instruments in AT

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Department VI/6 – Energy Efficiency and Heating
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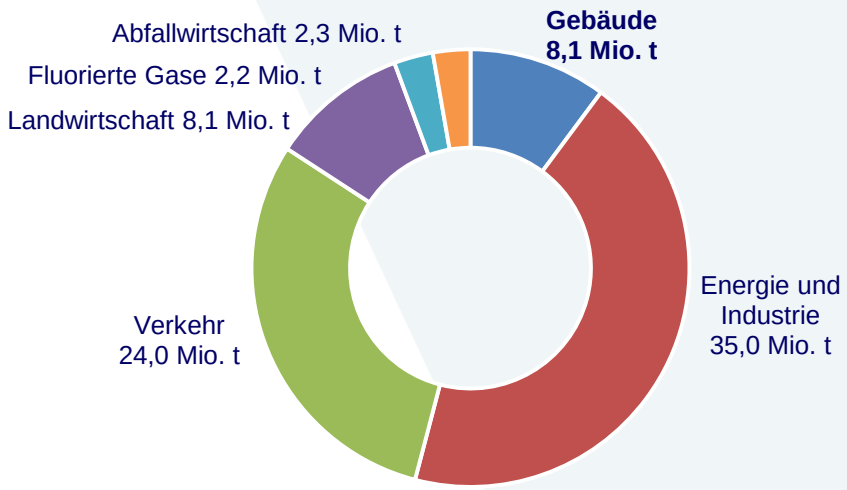
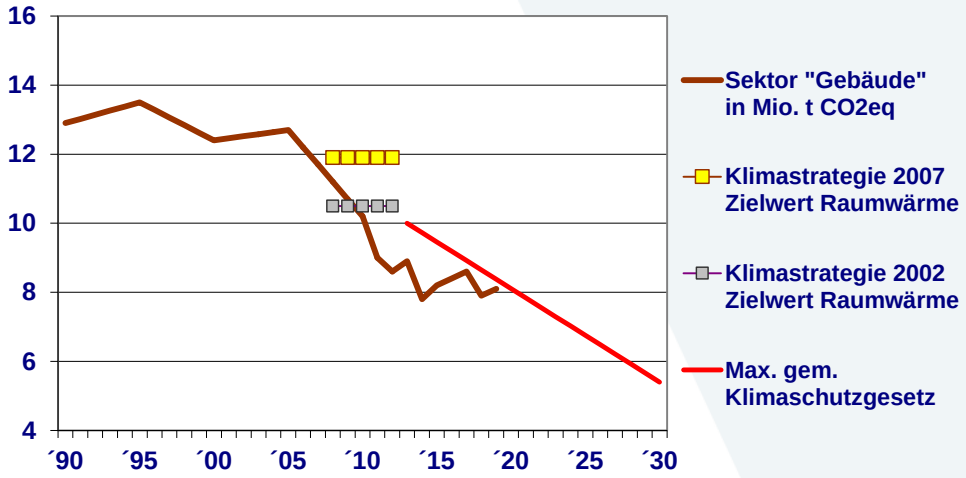
Numbers, Data and Facts

- 20% energy used for heating, cooling and hot water production by private households
- Buildings: around 8 million metric tons of CO2 equivalents annually
- GHG emissions in the buildings sector stagnate
- Around 600,000 oil heating systems
- More than one million gas heaters
- 260,000 low-income households heating with fossil fuels

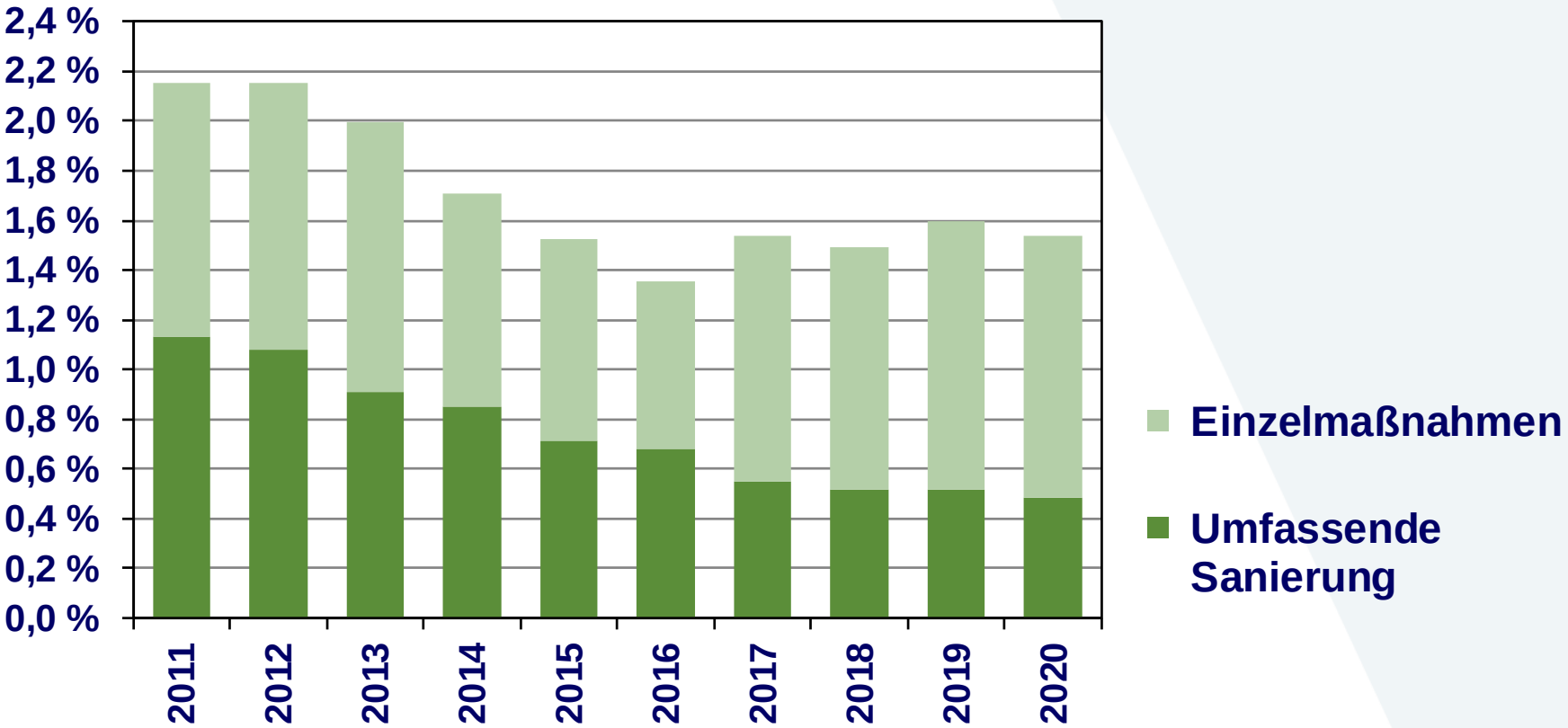




Source: Umweltbundesamt Klimaschutzberichte, IIBW (2021) (both images)

Renovation Rate 2011-2020

Extensive renovation equivalents (share per year in relation to main residences)



Source: Umweltbundesamt, IIBW (2021)

Barriers to Boosting Building Renovation

- **Construction industry:**
  - Lower added value than new construction
  - Requirement for higher qualification of employees
  - Shortage of personnel and skilled workers
- **Political Measures and Public Funding:**
  - Need for bundle of measures
  - Optimization of subsidies → Stronger promotion of existing offers
- **Building owners:**
  - Insufficient incentives, lack of cost-effectiveness
  - Current sharp rise in costs
  - Comprehensive renovations are costly and complex (owner-occupied homes)

Source: Umweltbundesamt, IIBW (2021)

Starting Point of National Heating Strategy

EU and international requirements

- EU Climate Law envisages climate neutrality in 2050 at EU level
- EU's target of a GHG-reduction of at least 55% (compared to 1990) by 2030

National goals

- National climate neutrality by 2040
- Increase of the renovation rate towards 3%

→ *In close cooperation with the federal states, the federal government is developing an Austrian heating strategy with the goal of* ***completely decarbonizing the heating market****.*

Key Points of the Heating Strategy

Goals:

- Renewable heat supply through **phasing out fossil energy**
- Expansion of district heating systems in urban areas and decarbonization
- Cornerstones for further reduction of energy consumption
  - **Thermal-energetic building renovation**
  - Efficient use of energy for space heating and hot water
  - Establishment of cooling without or with low energy demand

Instruments of the Heating Strategy

- Regulatory measures at federal and state level
- Funding programs
  - focused
  - available in the long term
- Fiscal measures (CO_2-Pricing)
- Accompanying programs
  - Information, awareness raising
  - support measures labor market
  - green gas strategy
  - etc.

Planned Key Points of the Renewable-Heat-Act

- **Gradual phase-out of fossil energy**
  - for fossil solid and liquid heating systems until 2035
  - for fossil gaseous heating systems until 2040
- **No fossil energy in new buildings**
  - ✓ national ban on the installation of central oil and coal boiler in new buildings since 1.1.2020
  - no net connections in new buildings for fossil gaseous from 2025 on
- **Phasing out fossil fuels in existing buildings**
  - Renewable Energy Requirement for the replacement of heating systems
  - Decommissioning of old heating systems
  - Requirement to convert decentralized fossil heating systems to central heating systems
- **Data must be collected**
- **Requirements for building renovation next step**

Thank you for your attention!

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