



E-CONTROL

AUSTRIAN ELECTRICITY

DISCLOSURE REPORT 2016 – SUMMARY



WORKING FOR YOU – WHEREVER YOU NEED ENERGY

INTRODUCTION

The system of electricity disclosure was implemented in Austria in the year 2001. Since then every electricity supplier, that delivers electricity to final customers in Austria, has to announce the energy mix of his supply. Also information about the CO₂ emissions and radioactive waste must be published. The disclosure statement has to be a part of the electricity bill (at least at the final bill for each year) and on singular advertisement dedicated to final customers.

The Austrian electricity disclosure system relies completely on Guarantees of Origin (GO's).¹ For every MWh that is delivered, a GO is needed. Since 2015 it is not possible anymore to deliver electricity of unknown origin (also called grey electricity). In the years before, the European ENTSOE mix was used for the declaration of this share.

In Austria the E-Control is in charge for the issuing, transfer and cancellation of GO's.² The whole lifecycle of a GO takes place in the Austrian GO database. Also the E-Control is in charge for the yearly review of the disclosure statements.³ After this review, a report is published about the results.

The national legal framework for electricity disclosure is listed below. Apart from the Disclosure By-Law, GO's and disclosure are not the main elements of the acts.

> GREEN ELECTRICITY ACT 2012

The Green Electricity Act declares, that for electricity from renewable energies which is injected into the public grid, GO's have to be issued. The rules for GO's and the information GO's have to include, are determined.⁵ The law also nominates E-Control as issuing body.⁶

> ELECTRICITY ACT 2010

The Electricity Act 2010 sets the framework for the system of electricity disclosure in Austria. The full disclosure, based on GO's, is introduced. In addition the law sets E-Control in charge for the review of the disclosure statements. Furthermore the rules for GO's from fossil fuels are described.⁷

> ELECTRICITY DISCLOSURE BY-LAW 2011

The Electricity Disclosure By-Law defines specific rules regarding the design and the content of the disclosure statement. Also the treatment of pumped hydro power plants is described.⁸

¹ § 79a (1) Electricity Act 2010

² § 10 (1) Green Electricity Act 2012

³ § 78 (3) Electricity Act 2010

⁴ § 10 (2) Green Electricity Act 2012

⁵ § 10 (6) Green Electricity Act 2012

⁶ § 10 (1) Green Electricity Act 2012

⁷ § 72 (2) Electricity Act 2010

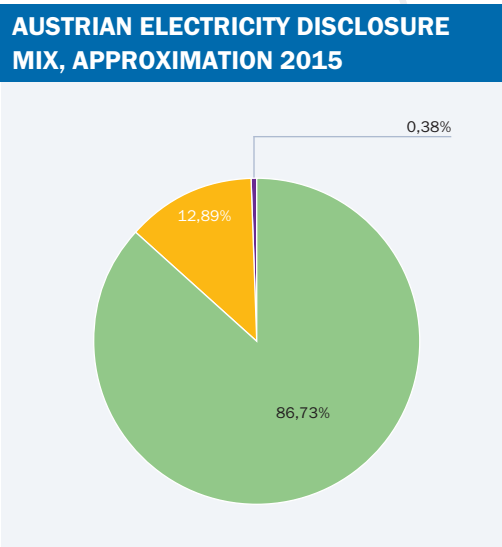
⁸ § 8a (1) Electricity Disclosure By-law 2011

RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD 2015

Every year the E-Control starts a review of all suppliers that deliver electricity to final customers in Austria. The cancellation of GO's, as well as the disclosure statements are checked.⁹

The actual review was based on the disclosure period from the first of January 2015 until the end of December 2015 and took place within the Austrian GO database.

The share of GO's from renewable energies in the Austrian disclosure statistics decreased, compared to last year, from 89.10 % to 86.73 %. Fossil fuels increased from 10.36 % to 12.89 %. The other primary energy carriers increased from 0.26 % to 0.38 %. No GO's from nuclear power plants were used for



Renewable energies
Fossil fuels
other primary energy carrier

Chart 1
Austrian electricity disclosure mix, approximation

Source: E-Control

Biogas	0.95%
Natural gas	9.46%
Coal	3.42%
Nuclear power	0.00%
Solar power	0.97%
Other	0.38%
Hydro power	72.62%
Wind power	8.32%
Geothermal power	0.00% ¹⁰
Landfill gas and gas from purification plants	0.03%
Mineral oil/mineral oil products	0.01%

Table 1
Austrian electricity disclosure mix, approximation

Source: E-Control

⁹ This is an approximation: 84 % of the final consumption of the public grid are covered.

¹⁰ Only few GO's from geothermal power were canceled. Due to rounding this share is at 0.00 %.

the Austrian disclosure. The average CO₂ emissions increased, compared to last year, from 58.04 g/kWh to 67 g/kWh. Please note that these statistics (electricity mix and environmental effects) are only based on canceled GO's and do not relate to the real physical production of electricity in Austria.

The decrease of renewable energies is due to the decrease in physical production of hydro power plants in 2015. Thus, less GO's from hydropower were available. This decrease in production was compensated by gas power plants, which also led to an increase of fossil fuels in the electricity disclosure.

With 65.24 % the main share of GO's used for disclosure comes from Austria. The largest

part of foreign GO's arrives from Norway (23.98 %). Chart 2 illustrates the imports of GO's used for the Austrian electricity disclosure.

GO's are not only imported. Round about 13.4 TWh of GO's were exported from the Austrian database, which is illustrated in Chart 3. The largest share of GO's was exported to Germany with 77 %, followed by Norway with 11 %. These exports also include GO's that were imported to Austria and later exported into other countries. The high exports to Norway and the Netherlands might be due to the fact that several GO traders are located in these countries.

CANCELED GO'S PER COUNTRY	
Canceled GO's per country	% in disclosure statistic
Austria	65.24%
Denmark	0.44%
Germany	0.21%
Netherlands	1.05%
Norway	23.98%
Slovenia	0.66%
Sweden	2.57%
Switzerland	0.34%
Finland	2.26%
France	3.12%
Italy	0.12%
Sum	100,00%

Table 2
Canceled GO's
per country

Source: E-Control, Stromnachweisdatenbank

IMPORTED AND CANCELED GO'S PER COUNTRY

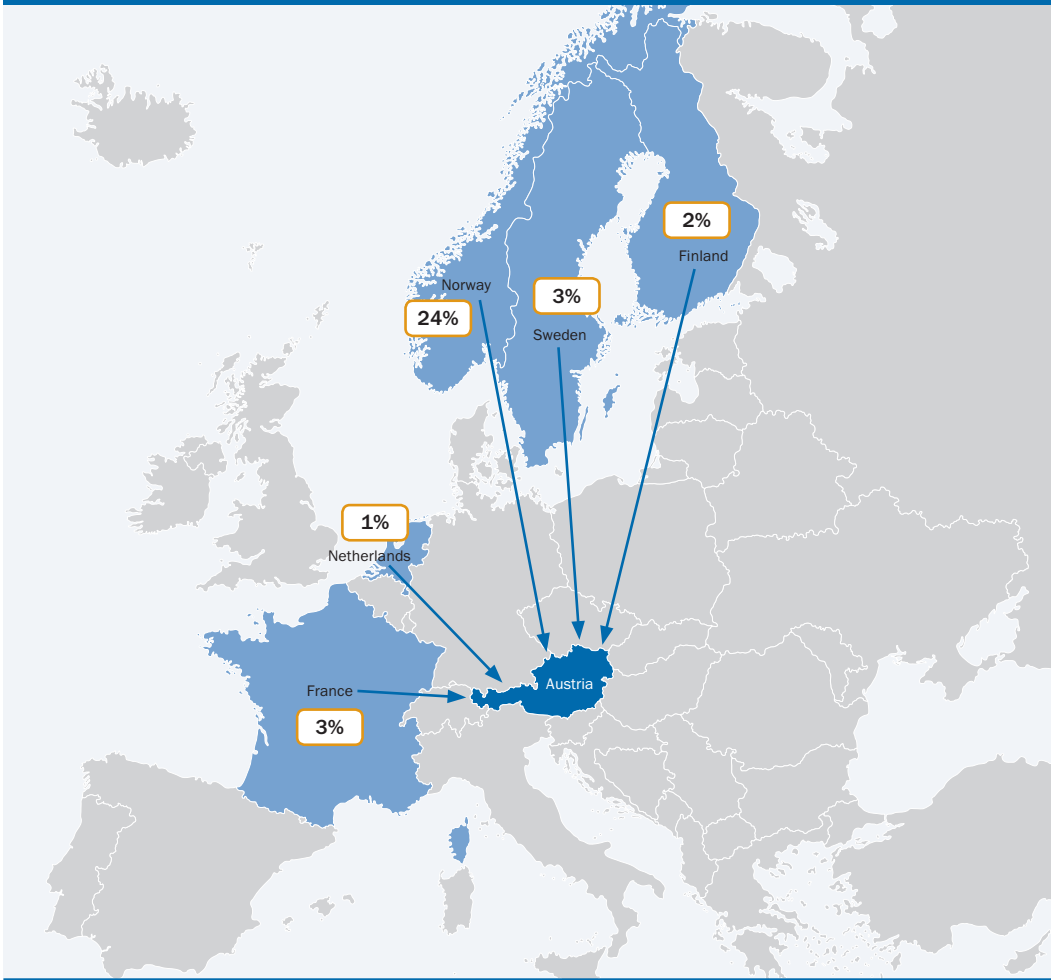


Chart 2
Imported and canceled
GO's per country

Source: E-Control

SHARES OF GO'S EXPORTED OUT OF THE AUSTRIAN DATABASE

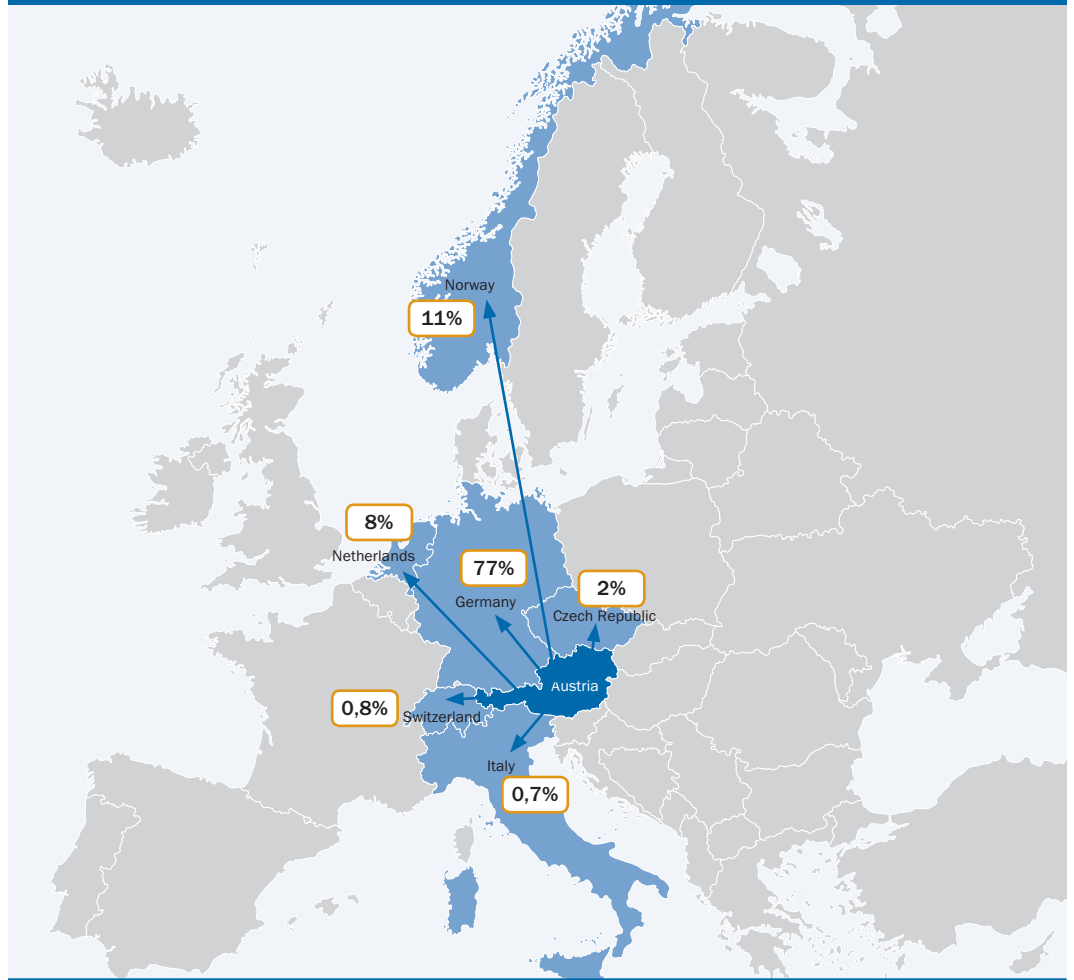


Chart 3
Shares of GO's exported out of the Austrian database

Source: E-Control

DISCLOSURE STATISTICS COMPARED TO PHYSICAL PRODUCTION IN AUSTRIA

	ENTSO Production	Production in Austria ¹¹	Austrian disclosure (Approximation)
2015			
Renewable energies	33.6%	74%	86.7%
Fossil fuels (including other primary energy carriers)	41.3%	26%	13.3%
Nuclear energy	25.2%	-	-
Electricity from unknow origin	-	-	0,0%
Sum	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2014			
Renewable energies	32.8%	82.1%	89.1%
Fossil fuels (including other primary energy carriers)	40.8%	17.9%	10.6%
Nuclear energy	26.4%	-	-
Electricity from unknow origin	-	-	0.3%
Sum	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 3
Disclosure statistics
compared to physical
production in Austria

Quelle: E-Control

Table 3 compares the disclosure mix with the physical production in Austria as well as the ENTSO production mix. The share of renewable energies in the disclosure mix is slightly higher than in terms of physical production in Austria. This is due to the imports of Scandinavian hydro power GO's. Still the physical production of renewable

energies in Austria is almost twice as high as the European ENTSO production.

The full report is available only in German at: <https://www.e-control.at/publikationen/oeko-energie-und-energie-effizienz/berichte/stromkennzeichnungsbericht>

¹¹ E-Control electricity production statistic 2015

Index of charts

Chart 1:	Austrian electricity disclosure mix, approximation	3
Chart 2:	Imported and canceled GO's per country	5
Chart 3:	Shares of GO's exported out of the Austrian database	6

Index of tables

Table 1:	Austrian electricity disclosure mix, approximation	3
Table 2:	Canceled GO's per country	4
Table 3:	Disclosure statistics compared to physical production in Austria	7

Credits

Publisher and proprietor

Energie-Control Austria
Rudolfsplatz 13a, A-1010 Vienna
Tel: +43 (0)1 247240
Fax: +43 (0)1 24724900
E-mail: office@e-control.at
www.e-control.at
Twitter: www.twitter.com/energiecontrol
Facebook:
www.facebook.com/energie.control

Editorial responsibility:

Andreas Eigenbauer and
Wolfgang Urbantschitsch
Joint Executive Directors
Energie-Control Austria

Graphic design:

Reger & Zinn OG

Text: Energie-Control Austria

© Energie-Control Austria 2016

This publication is copyright protected. All rights reserved, including those to translation, performance, use of charts and tables, broadcasting, microfilming or reproduction by other means, or electronic storage, and commercial exploitation, including extracts.

Misprints and errors excepted.

Editorial deadline: 2016

