Climate Protection – Perspectives for a good life Vorarlberg en route to autonomous energy supply

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Examples where we are (I)



- Share of biomass for heating purposes: about 25%
- We run more than hundred biomass district heating systems
- Area of solar thermal panels in Vorarlberg is 0,65 m² per inhabitant, 0,7 m² PV
- Hydropower covers about 80% of total electricity consumption
- Share of bicycle traffic is 17%
- Quality und density of public transport is similar to big cities
- We run one of the European largest implementation programme for electric mobility
- Approximately one fourth of all families claimed an energy consulting
- One third of all communities take part in the programme for energy efficient communities



energie autonomie

Examples where we are (II)

- In the communities passive house quality is common standard
- You only get a building subsidy if you use renewable energy
- More or less all of the new build buildings are in low energy standard at least
- We have the worldwide highest density of passive houses (almost 30% of all new build dwellings are in passive house standard)
- Years ago we broadly developed and introduced a comprehensive building certification system
- Last year we reached a renovation rate of 3%





Why thinking foresighted

- \rightarrow climate protection cutting down CO2 emissions until 2050 by 90%
- \rightarrow peak oil, resource shortages
- \rightarrow dependency and security of supply
- → risk reduction
- → development and peacekeeping
- \rightarrow ensuring flourishing of future generations





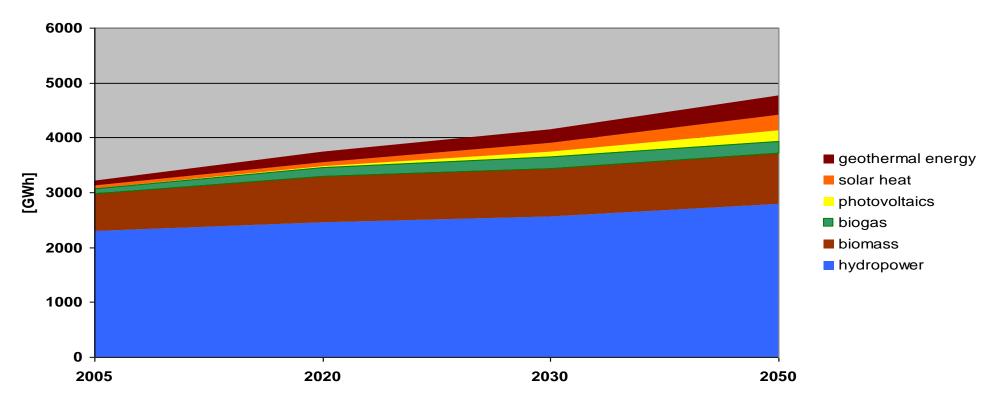
The "Energy Future Vorarlberg" process – key questions

- Is a sustainable energy supply possible and in which time scales?
- Which level of improvement in efficiency is possible based on current knowledge?
- Which potentials of renewable energy sources are still deducible?
- What are the basic principles of action in all relevant areas?
- What are the most important recommended actions?
- How does a concrete implementation program until 2020 look like?
- How do we guarantee the widest possible participation and acceptance?





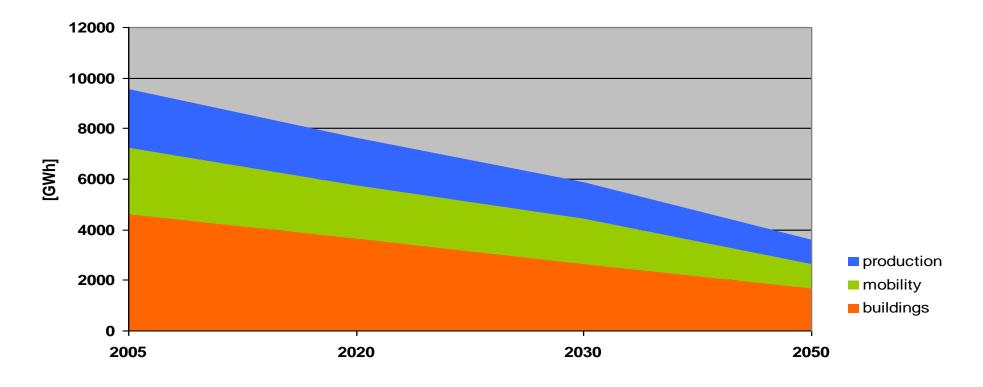
Use of renewable energy sources







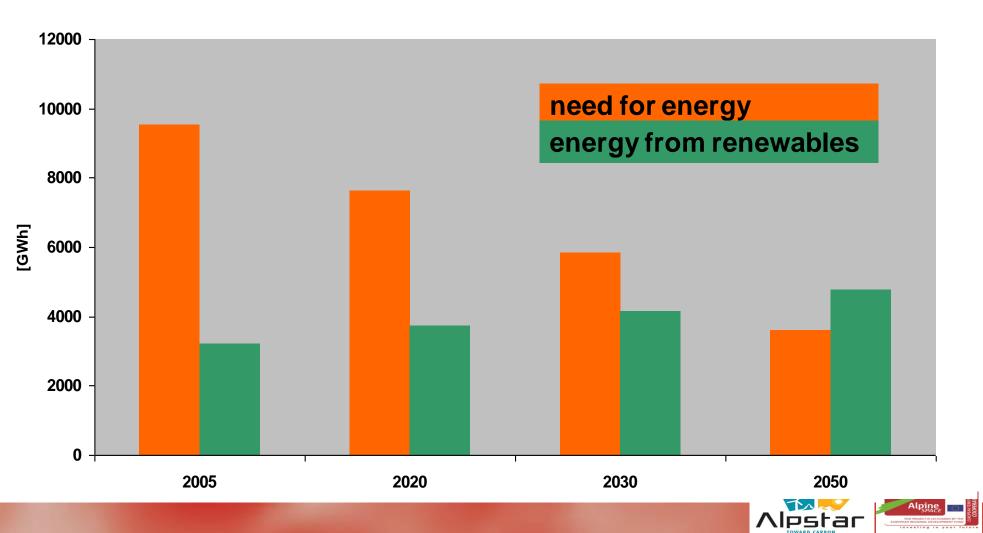
Realization of efficiency potentials







The goal – autonomy in energy

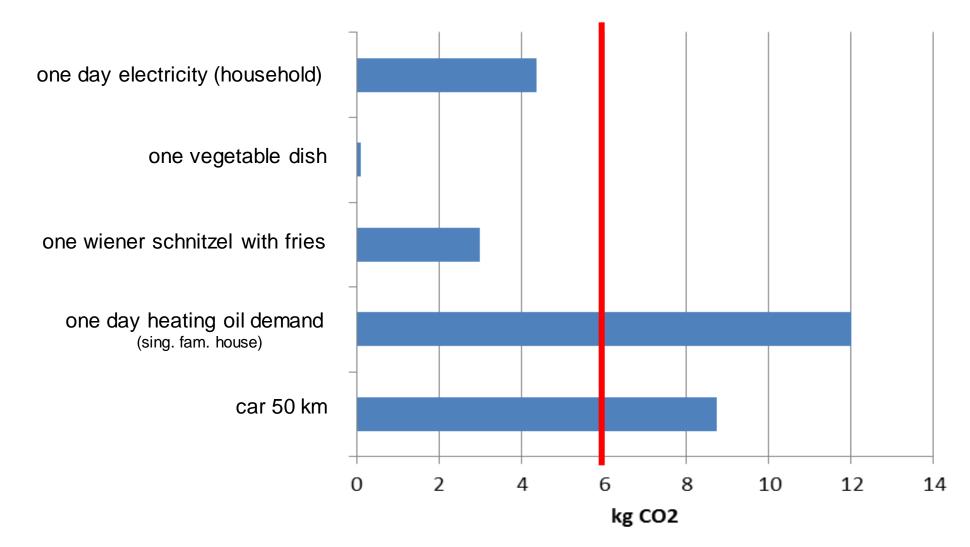


Schritt für Schritt zur Energieautonomie in Vorarlberg 101 enkeltaugliche Maßnahmen

step by step to energy autonomy 101 grandchild suitable measures



CO₂ emissions per day and the sustainable one day limit







Some important questions

How do we live?

What do I really need to fulfill my requriments of accomodation and to feel comfortable?

area and equipment, flat our own house, distance to work, energy consumption, ...

How are we mobile?

Where I want to go, is it really important for me to be there? means of transport, using or possessing, travelling or consuming, ...

What do we eat?

What is really good for me and how do I want my food is produced? *vegetarian, organic, fair trade*

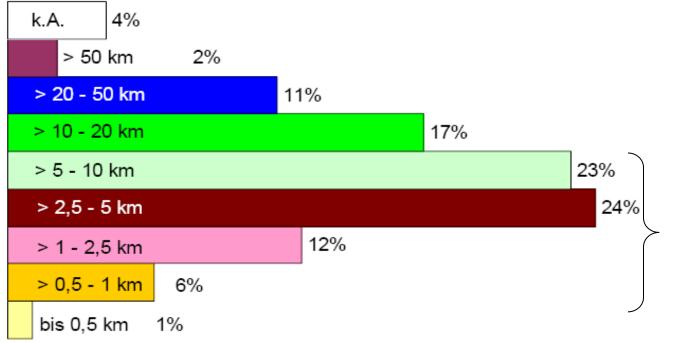
What do we consume?

Does it make me happier having that stuff as well? *how much, live span, reparability, common use instead of possessing*





distances by <u>car</u>



2/3 of all distances travelled by car are shorter than 10 km

Quelle: Herry Consult (2004)





Change of technology?





Alpine

Change of technology – example e-cars

Of course, e-cars are better in a direct comparison (if power is renewable)

But:

- It is no solution if we think it is simply an other technology of individual transport without changing mobility basically.
- We can't produce and run 3 billion e-cars ecologically and social sustainable.
- It is crucial to discuss technologies in a significantly wider social context







no business as usual anymore

Please note that climate protection isn't primarily a technological debate, but rather a cultural task.

Basic questions like how we deal with other peoples, how do we live and last

but not least how do we treat our blue marble, arise.

Do we foster the options of future generations? Do we hamper or even destroy them?

Finally it is about the question what life we want to live.







The big transformation process

Transformation applies to a good part of living and economic areas. This task affects the society as a whole and is not delegable. It can only be overcome by involving those who are concerned, just everybody.

At the end of this process are the citizens who not bring to the surrender, but cause and support – through cultural participation – a society which they consider to be good.

(Harald Welzer "Das Ende der Welt wie wir sie kannten")



Ich würde ja sofort Alla tun. Aber ich bin halt nur ein Plakat.

Reference: WWF

I would immediately do something for the climate. But I am just a poster. climate protection is a spring for wellbeing

imaging



... you live in a flat with high comfort, bright and warm and, of course, fresh air all along

... when you leave the house it is silent, you breath salubrios air



... the building surfaces produce energy mute and emission-free



... there are no more coal and nuclear plants offshore wind turbines rotate peaceful

... sun power delivers energy reliable and for free

... daily needs are available around the corner



... bikes are the most important vehicles for short distances



Zwecke

... public transportation picks you up nearby

(a) (d)

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BD#12487

INTERIOT

... cities are connected with comfortable high speed trains

1116 201-3

railjet

IEMEN

R raile

... the very few cars we still need run electrically





... industry produces emission-free and is part of circular economy

seffiziente /

leig

drexel und weiss

step by step to energy autonomy step by step to a better life it is up to you (and me of course)

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