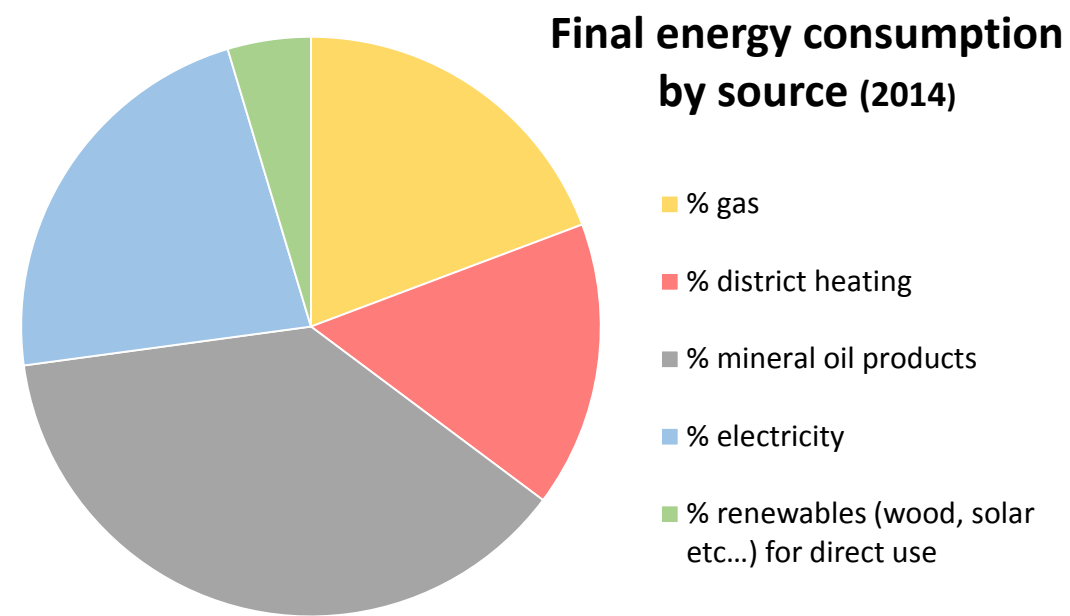


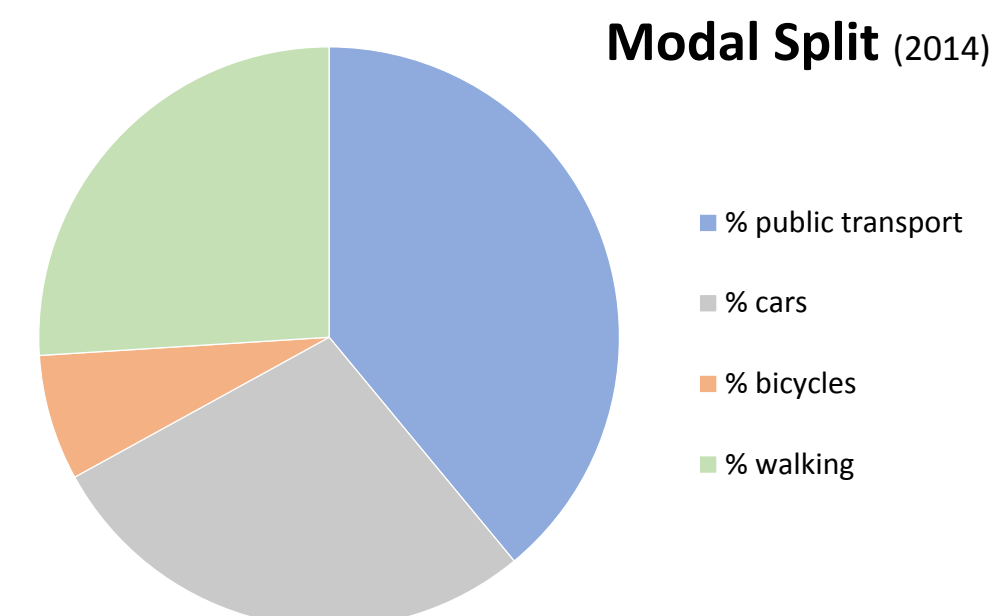
## City Facts

### General data

Size (km <sup>2</sup> )	2016	415
% of green area	2016	45,1
% of water (incl recreational)	2014	4,7
Size (population)	2016	1.797.337
Density (Inh./km <sup>2</sup> )	2016	4.331
Density (houses/km <sup>2</sup> )	2011	397,0
Annual population growth (%)	2008 -2016	0,95
Purchasing Power (GDP/capita in EUR)	2013	75.503



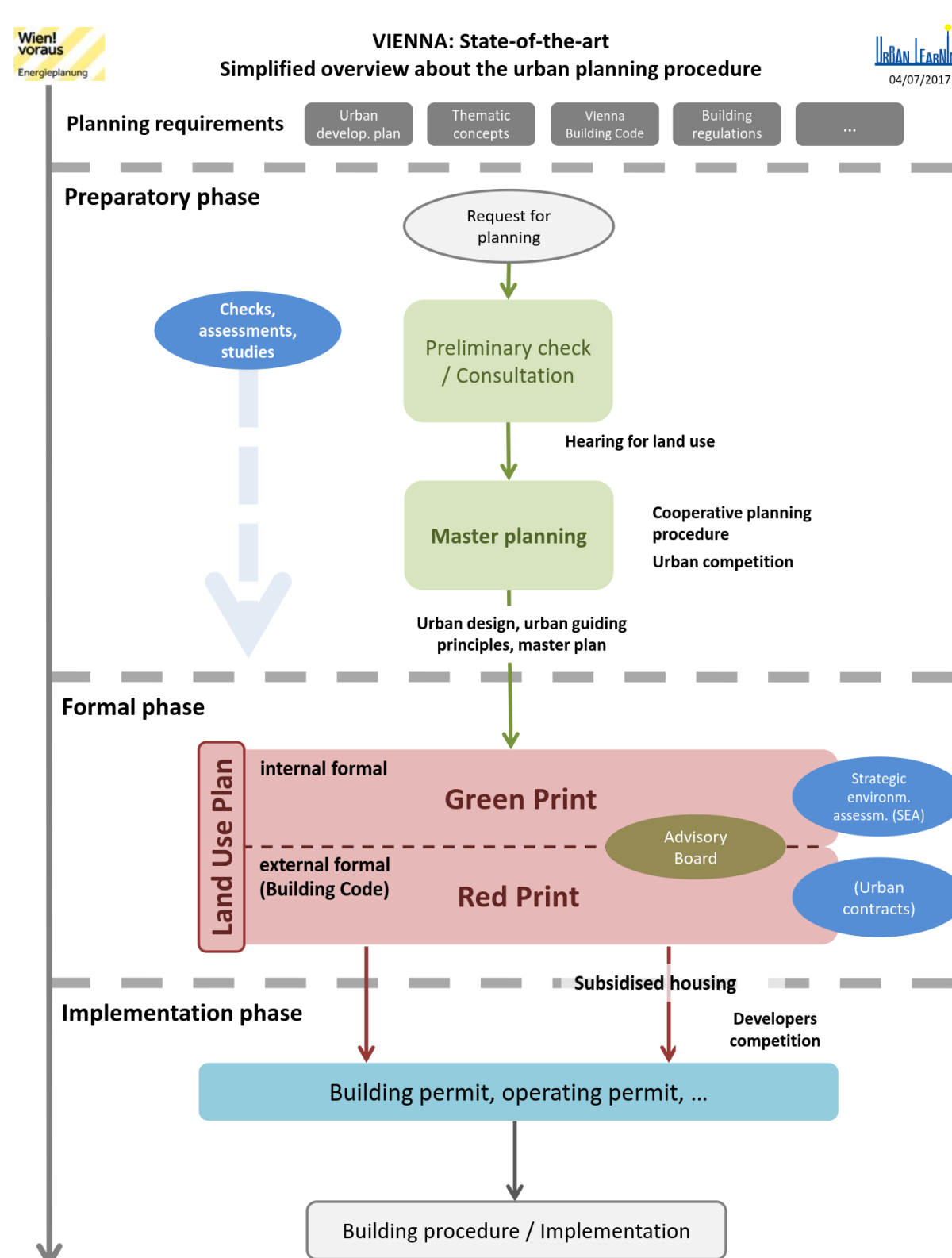
Final energy consumption - total (2014): 36.793 GWh  
 Final energy consumption per capita (2014): 20.285 kWh/cap\*a  
 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions- total (2011): 9.000.000 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq  
 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (2013): 2,8 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq / cap\*a



Cars per 100.000 inhabitants (2014): 382

## Current governance processes

### Vienna's urban planning process

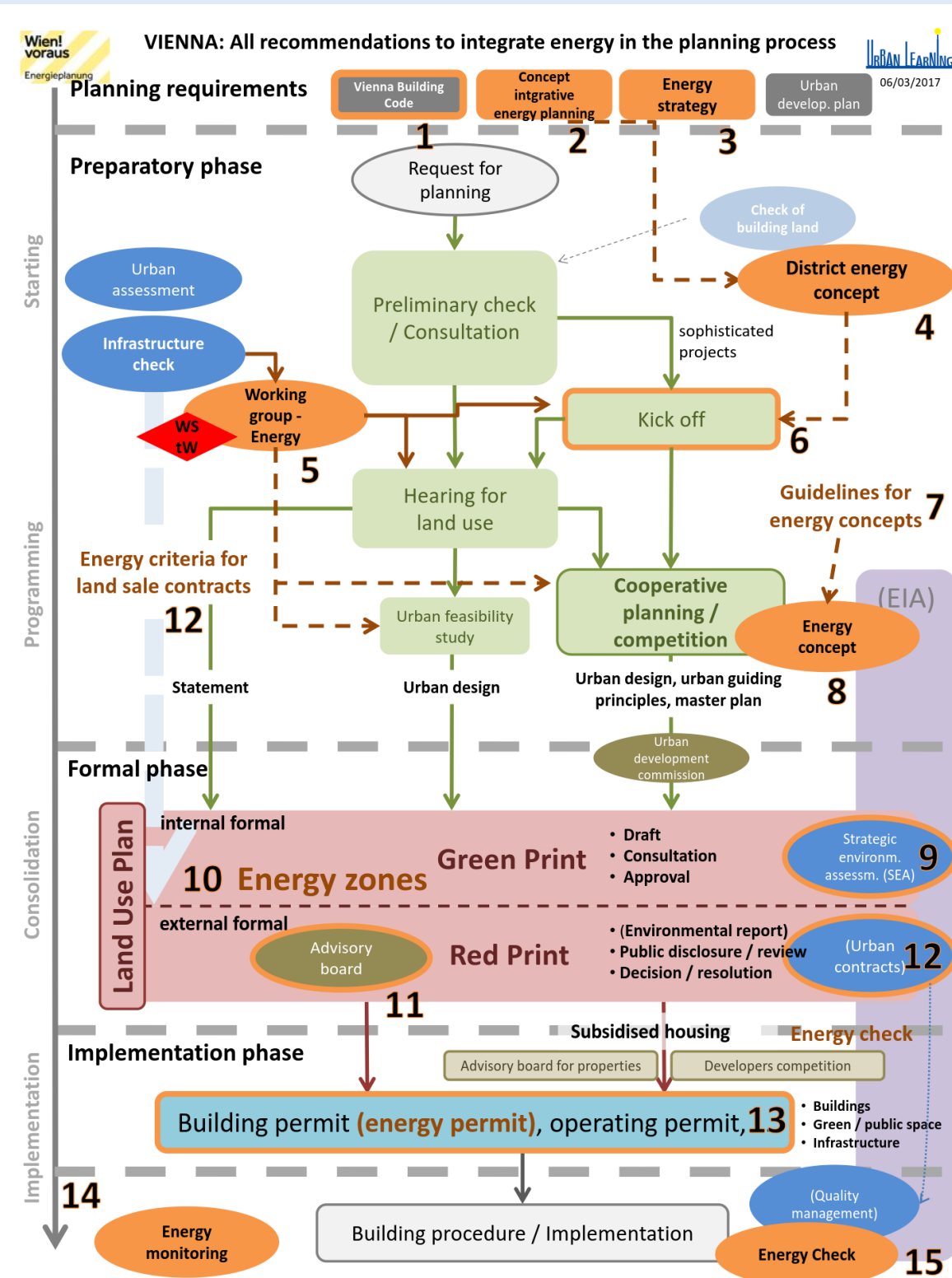


### Important issues towards integrating energy aspects into existing procedure

- Clear legal and political framework needed
- Energy issues should be integrated early in the planning process – highest potential of influence
- Cooperative planning procedures and tender have high potentials to integrate energy issues
- Coordination between different kind of energy supply still missing
- First successful pilots are done; on voluntary basis a lot of possibilities
- Need for appropriate instruments to include energy zoning; the land use plan should not be the only instrument
- Good energy data basis is needed and has a high relevance

## Approaches towards integrative energy planning

### Possible integration of energy in the planning process\*



\* the figure shows all recommendations and possibilities; there is no need to implement all of them; some elements are already partly implemented

### Some recommendations for integrative energy planning

- Possible integration of energy and climate protection in the legal planning objectives
- Provide a concept for integrative energy planning as framework for districts and quarters
- Specify this concept at the level of districts and quarters
- Integrate energy issues in cooperative planning and urban competitions
- Find for a development area early a decision for the type of energy supply
- Define a strategy to steer grid infrastructure and future energy supply options
- Find an appropriate instrument for energy zoning
- Strengthening cooperation by installing working and steering groups at different levels
- Provide sufficient energy related (GIS) data as basis for decisions, instruments and negotiations