

I. NAP summary table – target calculation
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

Row	Data table no.		Emissions (Mt CO ₂ eq)
A		Target under Kyoto Protocol or Burden Sharing Agreement (avg. annual GHG emissions 2008-12)	68,694
B	III	<i>Total GHG emissions 2003 (excluding LULUCF emissions and removals)</i>	92,511
C		Difference +/- (row A - row B) (negative means need to reduce)	-23,817
D	III	<i>Av. annual projected total GHG emissions 2008-2012 ('with measures' projection)</i>	89,855
E		Difference +/- (row A - row D) (negative means need to reduce)	-21,161
Reduction measures (where relevant)			
F	V	EU emissions trading scheme [1], [2]	-5,478
G	VI	Additional policies and measures (other than emissions trading), including LULUCF	-6,700
H	VII	Government purchase of Kyoto mechanisms	-9,000
I		Total reduction measures (row F + row G + row H)	-21,178

[1] Please insert average annual contribution to reduction (in negative figure)

[2] Please insert the figure in Table V, Line L, Column iv minus the annual average emissions in 2008-2012 in the ETS sector under the business as usual scenario

Data Sources:

F: "Klimaschutzbeitrag" = reduction against business as usual emissions

Ila **NAP Summary table – Basic data**
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
A	Real GDP [1] (in billion €2000)	Absolute	163,54	169,42	173,42	174,00	178,63	182,04	186,81	190,24	197,02	203,56	210,39	212,14
		Trend index 2003=100	75,30	78,00	79,85	80,11	82,24	83,81	86,01	87,59	90,71	93,72	96,87	97,67
B	Emissions [1] (Mt of CO ₂) [2]	Absolute	61,9	65,5	60,0	60,4	60,8	63,7	67,3	67,1	66,8	65,4	66,2	70,2
		Trend index 2003=100	79,85	84,43	77,41	77,89	78,34	82,08	86,81	86,58	86,17	84,37	85,33	90,48
C	Carbon intensity [1] (million tonnes CO ₂ / billion €)	Absolute	0,38	0,39	0,35	0,35	0,34	0,35	0,36	0,35	0,34	0,32	0,31	0,33
		Trend index 2003=100	106,05	108,24	96,95	97,23	95,26	97,93	100,93	98,85	95,00	90,03	88,09	92,64
Year														Annual average 2008-2012
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
A	Real GDP [1] (in billion €2000)	Absolute	214,19	217,19	222,49	226,77	231,39	236,48	241,68	247,00	252,44	257,99	263,66	252,55
		Trend index 2003=100	98,62	100	102,44	104,41	106,54	108,88	111,27	113,72	116,23	118,78	121,39	116,28
B	Emissions [1] (Mt of CO ₂) [2]	Absolute	71,9	77,6	77,1	75,0	75,4	75,7	76,0	75,7	76,6	77,2	77,7	76,63
		Trend index 2003=100	92,76	100	99,39	96,76	97,17	97,58	97,99	97,58	98,81	99,50	100,19	98,81
C	Carbon intensity [1] (million tonnes CO ₂ / billion €)	Absolute	0,34	0,36	0,35	0,33	0,33	0,32	0,31	0,31	0,30	0,30	0,29	0,30
		Trend index 2003=100	94,06	100	97,02	92,67	91,20	89,62	88,06	85,80	85,01	83,77	82,53	85,04

[1] Indicate data source(s), separately per year where relevant.

[2] Please note that contrary to the explanation of Table Ila on page 34 of the English version of the NAP2 guidance communication, we are requesting here only CO₂ and not total greenhouse gas emissions.

Data Sources:

Real GDP 1990 - 2005:

OECD

Real GDP 2006 - 2012:

Austrias Projection of Greenhouse Gases 2003-2020, Final Report, table 15, p. 33

CO₂ Emissions 1990 - 2004:

GHG Inventory of Austria, Submission 2006

CO₂ Emissions 2005, 2010

Austrias Projection of Greenhouse Gases 2003-2020, Final Report, CO₂ Emission data for scenario "with measures", table 224, p. 197

11b. NAP Summary table – Basic data on electricity sector [1]
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

	Year	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average 2008-2012
A	Total domestic electricity production (TWh)	61,80	60,22	64,74	66,36	68,08	69,85	71,67	73,53	75,00	76,50	78,03	74,95
B	Total Imports (TWh)	13,92	19,00	16,63	20,40	18,44	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	B/a all Countries	13,92	19,00	16,63	20,40	18,44	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	B/b Country n												
	B/c Other countries												
C	Total Exports (TWh)	15,22	13,39	13,55	17,73	13,23	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	C/a all Countries	15,22	13,39	13,55	17,73	13,23	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	C/b Country n												
	C/c Other countries												
D	Electricity trade balance (TWh, total row B - total row C)	-1,30	5,61	3,08	2,66	5,21	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
E	Share of gas in total domestic electricity production (%)	10,6%	18,5%	16,9%	19,6%	20,6%	20,8%	20,9%	21,1%	21,2%	21,9%	22,6%	0,22
F	Share of oil in total domestic electricity production (%)	1,5%	3,1%	2,8%	2,47%	2,1%	2,0%	1,9%	1,7%	1,6%	1,5%	1,4%	0,02
G	Share of coal in total domestic electricity production (%)	10,4%	15,7%	13,9%	12,7%	12,0%	12,0%	12,0%	12,0%	12,0%	12,3%	12,7%	0,12
H	Share of nuclear energy in total domestic electricity production (%)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,00
I	Share of renewable energy, including biomass, in total domestic electricity production (%) [2]	77,5%	62,2%	65,6%	64,5%	65,3%	65,3%	65,3%	65,2%	65,2%	64,3%	63,3%	0,65

[1] [Indicate data source\(s\), separately per year where relevant.](#)

[2] [The cell in row I for the year 2010 should also include \(in footnote\) the target pursuant to Directive 2001/77/EC.](#)

Data Sources:

Energiebilanzen Österreich 1970-2004, Statistik Austria
Energieszenarien für Österreich bis 2020, WIFO 2006

III NAP Summary table – Recent and projected greenhouse gas emissions per common reporting format sector (without taking into account **additional** policies and measures in Table VI)
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

in Mt CO₂eq

Row ref.	CRF subsector			2003	2004	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average annual projected emissions 2008-2012
A	1.A.1	Energy generation	GHG	16,24	15,62	15,09	16,05	16,37	16,69	16,97	17,25	16,66
B			CO ₂ in ETS	15,01	14,47	14,40	15,69	15,14	15,13	15,98	16,62	15,71
C	1.A.3	Transport	GHG	23,18	23,77	22,03	21,76	21,67	21,58	21,70	21,81	21,70
D	1.A.4.a + b + c	Commercial and institutional, Residential, and Agricultural energy use	GHG	15,82	14,74	14,95	14,59	14,47	14,35	14,21	14,08	14,34
E				CO ₂ in ETS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
F	2	Industrial processes	GHG	10,65	9,88	10,47	10,62	10,67	10,72	10,77	10,83	10,72
G				CO ₂ in ETS	7,24	7,33	7,72	9,26	9,46	9,65	9,81	10,08
I	4	Agriculture	GHG	8,01	7,86	7,29	7,27	7,27	7,26	7,28	7,29	7,27
J	5	Land-Use Change and Forestry	GHG	-13,08	-13,08	-12,77	-12,77	-12,77	-12,77	-12,77	-12,77	-12,77
K	6	Waste	GHG	2,53	2,55	3,30	2,99	2,88	2,78	2,70	2,62	2,80
L	1.A.2 + 1.A.4 + 1.A.5 + 1.B + 3 + 7	All other sectors	GHG	16,09	16,89	15,91	15,98	16,11	16,66	16,43	16,62	16,36
M				CO ₂ in ETS	10,97	11,12	11,63	12,27	12,54	12,80	13,00	13,36
N		Total (A+C+D+F+I+J+K+L)	GHG	79,43	78,22	76,26	76,48	76,66	77,26	77,28	77,72	77,08
O		Total in ETS (B + E + G + M)	CO ₂ in ETS	33,22	32,92	33,79	37,22	37,14	37,59	38,79	40,06	38,16

Data Sources:

GHG Emissions for 2003+2004: National GHG Inventory Report 2004, Submission 2006

GHG Emission Projections for 2005, 2008-2012: Austria's Projection of Greenhouse Gases 2003-2020, Final Report, Umweltbundesamt 2006 (with existing measures)

CO₂ in ETS 2003-2005: CO₂ Emissionen von Anlagen und Branchen als fachliche Grundlage für den Emissionshandel, Umweltbundesamt 2006

Note:

Following CRF guidelines emissions from pipeline compressor stations are included in category transport 1 A 3 e (other transport energy use - pipeline compressors). In the context of the emission trading system, where no transport emissions are taken into account, they are included in energy activities with a rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW. To ensure comparableness, pipeline compressor emissions are included into 1 A 1 (Energy generation)

IV NAP Summary table – Recent and projected CO₂ emissions in sectors covered by the EU emissions trading scheme

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

Emissions in Mt CO ₂ eq		i	ii	iii [3]	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	xi
Year		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average annual projected emissions 2008 – 2012 [1]
A	combustion installations total (excluding installations covered under rows B-J)	13,80	13,07	12,99	13,60	14,28	14,12	13,59	13,82	14,45	15,11	14,22
	public power generation	11,72	11,03	10,98	11,534	12,154	11,853	11,262	11,437	11,999	12,594	11,83
	district heating	0,56	0,55	0,55	0,555	0,573	0,596	0,612	0,627	0,644	0,662	0,63
	chemical industry, textile	0,91	0,85	0,80	0,841	0,865	0,909	0,935	0,962	0,991	1,021	0,96
	food industry	0,32	0,34	0,35	0,352	0,355	0,431	0,434	0,438	0,441	0,444	0,44
	timber industry	0,20	0,21	0,22	0,232	0,240	0,241	0,250	0,260	0,270	0,281	0,26
	construction, engineering,	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,089	0,091	0,094	0,097	0,100	0,104	0,107	0,10
	other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,00
B	mineral oil refineries	2,73	2,89	2,87	3,041	3,127	3,237	3,271	3,070	3,334	3,365	3,26
C	coke ovens	0,00	0,00	0,00	11,638	11,796	12,361	12,596	12,833	12,976	13,395	12,83
D	metal ore roasting, sintering, pig iron and steel producing installations	10,08	10,29	11,24								
E	cement producing installations	2,71	2,71	2,68	2,940	2,985	3,084	3,133	3,174	3,206	3,231	3,17
F	lime producing installations	0,74	0,77	0,75	0,782	0,829	0,878	0,929	0,981	1,035	1,090	0,98
G	glass and glass fibre producing installations	0,20	0,20	0,20	0,215	0,221	0,234	0,242	0,245	0,245	0,248	0,24
H	ceramics producing installations	0,83	0,89	0,86	0,896	0,918	0,951	0,975	0,998	1,020	1,041	1,00
I	pulp, paper and board producing installations	2,13	2,11	2,16	2,238	2,291	2,346	2,402	2,461	2,521	2,583	2,46
J	Total (ΣRows A and B to I) [2]	33,22	32,92	33,75	35,35	36,45	37,22	37,14	37,59	38,79	40,06	38,16
K	Share of EU ETS CO₂ in total GHG emissions (%) (Row J / Row N in table III)	41,83%	42,09%	44,26%			48,66%	48,45%	48,65%	50,19%	51,55%	49,50%

[1] Numbers to be used in last two columns of Table V.

[2] Row J must be equal to 33,22 32,92 33,75 37,22 37,14 37,59 38,79 40,06 38,16
Row O in Table III:

[3] Please insert figures equal to the registry data on the surrendered amount of allowances (note that this is not the allocation data).

Note:

Coke ovens, metal ore roasting: emissions are aggregated as iron & steel industry and contain emissions from integrated combustion installations

Data sources:

2003-2005: Umweltbundesamt 2006, CO₂ Emissionen von Anlagen und Branchen als fachliche Grundlage für den Emissionshandel

2006-2007: business as usual emissions calculated for NAP1

2008-2012: business as usual emissions calculated for NAP2: WIFO/KWI 2006, Zweiter Nationaler Allokationsplan des EU-Emissionshandelssystems: Fundierung der Entscheidungsgrundlagen für Österreich

V NAP Summary table – Proposed allocation in relation to first period allocation (without additional policies and measures) in the sectors covered by the EU emissions trading scheme

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		i	ii	iii	iv	v
		2003 actual CO ₂ emissions (Mt CO ₂)	2004 actual CO ₂ emissions (Mt CO ₂)	Average annual allocation 2005 - 2007	Proposed average annual allocation in 2008-2012 [1]	Proposed ETS allocation as a percentage of first period ETS allocation
A	combustion installations total (excluding installations covered under rows B-J)	13,80	13,07	11,382067	10,477907	92,06%
	power generation	11,72	11,03	9,04	8,12	89,81%
	district heating	0,56	0,55	0,60	0,58	95,40%
	chemical industry, textile industry	0,91	0,85	1,02	1,04	101,94%
	food processing	0,32	0,34	0,37	0,40	107,71%
	timber industry	0,20	0,21	0,24	0,25	103,36%
	construction, engineering, automotive	0,08	0,09	0,10	0,09	93,74%
	other	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00%
B	mineral oil refineries	2,73	2,89	2,72	2,95	108,27%
C	coke ovens	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	
D	metal ore roasting, sintering, pig iron and steel producing installations	10,08	10,29	11,31	11,44	101,09%
E	cement producing installations	2,71	2,71	2,57	2,82	109,64%
F	lime producing installations	0,74	0,77	0,82	0,91	110,94%
G	glass and glass fibre producing installations	0,20	0,20	0,29	0,22	75,76%
H	ceramics producing installations	0,83	0,89	1,16	0,91	78,94%
I	pulp, paper and board producing installations	2,13	2,11	2,38	2,30	96,78%
J	New entrants (total, without sectoral breakdown)	n.a.	n.a.	0,33	0,33	99,38%
K	Total	33,22	32,92	32,63	32,03	98,13%

[1] Please quantify in footnotes, for rows where relevant, how much is due to a change in scope from the first to the second phase

Note:

0,35 Mt CO₂ of proposed allocation 2008-2012 is due to a change in scope from the first to the second phase

VI

NAP Summary table – Reductions expected by policies and measures other than the EU emissions trading scheme and which have not been taken into account for the "with measures" projection presented in Table III (Mt CO₂-eq)

	Measures	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix
		Under implementation [1]			Adopted [2]			Planned [3]		
		Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year	Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year	Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year
		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors	
A	energy efficiency ind buildings, renewable energy use		1,50	2010		1,5	2010			
B	energy supply and use; public energy generation						2010			
C	energy supply and use; industry						2010			
D	transport		0,50	2010		2,2	2010			2010
E	waste management		0,10	2010						
F	agriculture		0,10	2010		0,1				2010
G	LULUCF		0,7	2010						
H										
I										
...										
X	Subtotal	0,00	2,90		0,00	3,80		0,00	0,00	
	Total (equal to row G in Table I)					6,70				

[1] Implementation is ongoing, and the measure is not taken into account for the "with measures" projections presented in Table III. As regards the year, Member States should indicate the year where the full or a substantial part of the effects can be expected, not the first year of implementation.

[2] The measure has been adopted by the final instance at the relevant local, regional or national level, but it is not yet implemented.

[3] The measure is at least mentioned in a formal government document.

VII

NAP Summary table – Government's planned use of Kyoto units (Mt CO₂eq) and status of implementation

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		ERUs	CERs	AAUs and others	Total	
A	Planned purchase	Total 2008-2012	11,25	28,45	5,30	45,00
B		Annual average	2,25	5,69	1,06	3,00
C	Quantity of units already paid for		0,64	1,70	0,00	2,34
D	Quantity of units contracted, but yet unpaid [1]		7,31	16,43	0,00	23,74
E	Neither bought nor contracted by date of notification (A - C - D)		3,30	10,32	5,30	18,92
F	Full budget appropriated to first commitment period (2008-12)	Currently available for 2006 (M EUR)	10,80	25,20	0,00	36,00
G		Committed for the future (M EUR) [2]	20,24	91,85	43,59	155,68
H	Implied future price M EUR/Mt CO ₂ eq ((F+G)/E)		9,41	11,34	8,22	9,66

[1] Units partially paid for should be proportionally distributed between lines C and D

[2] Row G should not include the sums intended to cover payments for units represented in row D

NAP Summary table – Details on new entrants, closures and auctioning

Issues with respect to new entrants	Description of NAP provisions
Does the plan contain a new entrants' reserve?	The plan contains a new entrants reserve.
What is its size in absolute terms and as a percentage of the total quantity of allowances for the period?	The size of the new entrants reserve is 1 % of the total number of allowances allocated. The absolute number is 328000 per year.
What use is made of allowances left over in the reserve at the end of the trading period? (cancellation, sold)	Allowances left over at the end of the trading period can be sold.
How will new entrants be treated in case the reserve runs out of allowances before the end of the trading period? (reserve replenished, further new entrants buy in the market)	If the reserve runs out of allowances, the reserve will be replenished by allowances acquired on the market and allocated to new entrants.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the actual choice of fuel?	Yes, but BAT recognised.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the actual choice of technology?	Yes, but BAT recognised.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the estimated or actual number of operating hours or does the allocation use a standard number of operating hours?	Both taken into consideration
Auctioning	
Will any allowances be auctioned?	A share of the allowances will be auctioned.
What share of the total quantity of allowances will be auctioned?	400000 allowances per year (2 million total) will be auctioned, that is a share of 1,22 %.
Who can participate in the auction?	Not decided yet.
What auctioning method will be used?	Not decided yet. A sealed bid procedure is currently under consideration.
When/at what intervals will the auction(s) be held?	Not decided yet. Yearly auctions are under consideration.
What quantity of allowances will be auctioned each time?	Not decided yet.
What use will be made of the revenues?	Not decided yet.
Will the auctions be coordinated with any auctions in other Member States?	Not decided yet.
Closures	
Do operators have to report to the competent authority when an installation closes, and on what conditions is an installation considered to be closed?	Yes, need to report; termination of production under activities described in Annex 1 of the Directive, except for temporary closure or transfer of Production to other installation(s) covered by EU ETS (application)
Does the operator continue to be issued allowances for a closed installation in the remaining years of the trading period? If the reply depends on whether the operator sets up a new entrant installation replacing the closed installation, please briefly describe the provision.	No; In case of new entrant installation of same operator: operator can principally choose whether allowances are being transferred to new installation (under condition of application/permit) or whether to treat as closure/application for allocation from new entrants reserve
What happens to any allowances that were intended for an installation, which will not receive them after closure? (cancellation, fed into a new entrants' reserve, auctioning)	fed into new entrants reserve

IX

NAP Summary table – Further details on selected new entrants

	Power plant with a rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW	Power plant with a rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW
Maximum capacity of the actual installation		
Fuel (s) used		
Forecast number of operating hours/year in the period 2008 to 2012		
Annual allowance allocation in 2008 to 2012		

X

NAP Summary table - Important assumptions on annual averages

Year	EU Allowance price (in Euro)	Crude oil price (Brent) (USD nominal)	Natural gas price [1]	Coal price [1]	Exchange rate USD per Euro	Other
2005	10,0	38,6			1,34	
2006	10,0	36,6			1,28	
2007	10,0	34,5			1,22	
2008	10,0	38,1			1,18	
2009	10,0	40,6			1,15	
2010	10,0	43,3			1,15	
2011	10,0	44,1			1,15	
2012	10,0	45,0			1,15	

[1] Use common market standard and specify, including the currency used; indicate in detail sources of data and methodologies

[2] For those Member States outside the Euro-zone