KOMMUNAL KREDIT PUBLIC CONSULTING

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Framework contract for the funding of investments in climate protection page 51

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BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS

AND PROJECT SUPPORT

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Kommunalkredit Public Consulting

Performance report 2020



performance report

Lead to Success

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Lead to Success

This issue's highlights

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The topic "green recovery" is a significant switch for the resumption of a controlled economic system after the COVID-19 crisis. In particular, green recovery is about the use of public budget means and incentive funding in accordance with the common EU climate protection goals and climate neutrality in connection with the Paris Agreement which is targeted for 2050.

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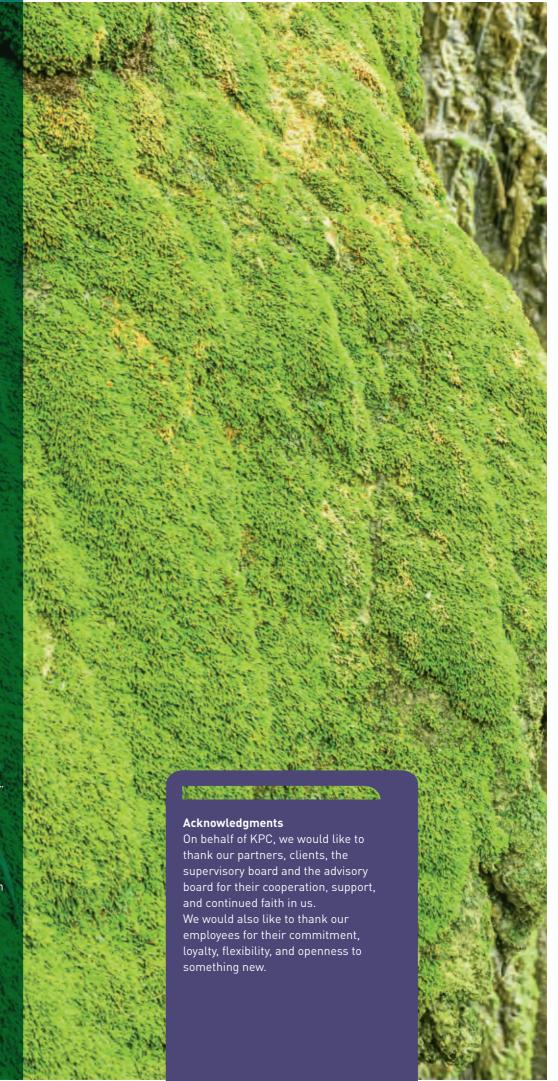
The change towards climate friendly mobility has considerably quickened in 2020. E-vehicles are no longer a trendy niche product: they are getting more and more interesting and affordable for the mass market. Attractive funding incentives have ultimately helped make electric mobility accepted in traffic and bestowed a downright boom upon the market.

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The new edition of the renovation offensive started in May 2020 with an increased budget of 142.7 million Euro. 100 million Euro were reserved for the replacement of boilers and the funding campaign "Raus aus Öl und Gas" alone. The offensive makes it easy for private individuals and companies to replace their fossil heating system with a sustainable one.

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KPC was assigned with the support of "Climate Action Support Facility (CASF)" by the European Investment Bank (EIB) by means of a framework contract. CASF aims at the funding of the EIB's loans for investments in Climate Action (CA) by the supporting of financial intermediaries in the EU, in the Western Balkans, and in the southern and eastern neighboring countries of the EU.



EDITORIAL

From the BENEFIT editorial staff

Dear readers,

Also the fourth edition of BENEFIT offers a multitude of interesting topics in regard to what happened in one year at KPC. In the 2020 edition, we would like to present you an interesting interview with the management concerning the business year 2020 - affected by funding budgets that haven risen strongly on the one hand and the Corona pandemic on the other hand. A balancing act that KPC has coped with optimally. We are going to inform you about the successful development of the funding framework "e-mobility" which was listed a record year for applications in 2020, we will further let you in on the developments concerning the remediation of contaminated sites, and we are also going to present you an interesting interview with denkstatt GmbH and Climate Austria on climate protection. Have you always wanted to know what "green recovery" stands for? An informative essay will provide you with answers to all your questions concerning the funding of sustainable reconstruction programs.

We hope you will enjoy reading our stories.

Bernd Fislage, Chairman of the supervisory board

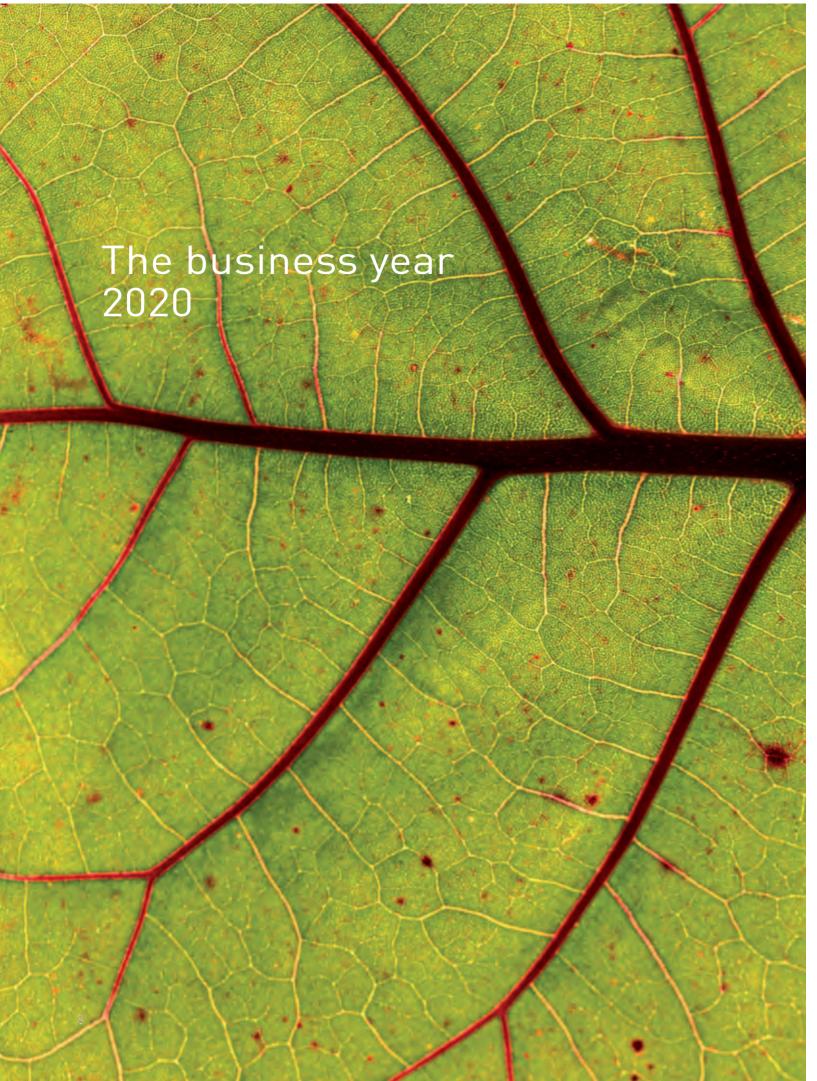
The global health crisis has confirmed the increasing need for panic-proof infrastructure and the significance of a working infrastructure in order for society to survive. The necessity of the maintenance, modernization, and extension of infrastructure in the fields of supply, social infrastructure, and communication will continue to be on the agenda of public and private policy makers. With everything happening, we must not lose sight of climate change remaining one of the biggest challenges. This calls for extensive investments – especially in the fields of infrastructure and energy.

The Kommunalkredit group targets exactly that: with investments in sustainable infrastructure and energy projects, we create considerable additional value for society. Kommunalkredit Public Consulting (KPC) essentially contributes to these targets with its business areas funding management and consulting.

In 2020, KPC has awarded grants in the amount of 446 million Euro to Austrian companies, organizations, and private individuals in the fields of environment, energy, and climate by order of the public authorities. This way, it was possible to implement nearly 40,600 environment and climate projects which not only cause positive environmental effects but also act as important driving forces for the local economy.

KPC's expertise ranges from technical and economic consulting service to the conduct of studies, capacity development and policy advices as well as sustainable finance analyses for national and international organizations and financial institutions. In addition to that, KPC is a counselor of the Austrian board member in the Green Climate Fund which, as an international climate finance instrument, provides financial means for projects regarding emission reduction as well as measures to adapt to climate change in developing countries.

With Frank Hasselwander joining the management in the middle of March 2021, KPC is able to extend its position: he will push and develop the field of project development/consulting further in order to strengthen the Kommunalkredit group's position in regard to national and international climate and energy goals as well as the Green Deal. With its expertise and a precise focus on topics regarding environment, energy, and climate, KPC is an integral part of the company group and positioned ideally for the future.



INTERVIEW



What was the year 2020 affected by for KPC?

A. Amerstorfer: For KPC, 2020 was mainly affected by funding budgets that haven risen strongly in regard to national environmental funding, the renovation offensive and "Raus aus Öl und Gas" as well as the Climate and Energy Fund – a pleasant development for KPC and also for climate protection. Despite the very difficult surrounding conditions due to the Corona pandemic, KPC has been able to successfully cope with this positive challenge and presented itself on a highperformance level. Business in the field of funding has been good - at the same time, these fundings, apart from climate protection, will contribute massively to the boosting of the economy after the current restrictions and the economic slump due to the pandemic.

How did KPC's business develop in the previous year? Did the restrictions due to Corona affect national environmental funding?

C. Giay: Fortunately, KPC has not listed massive slumps regarding the number of applications – even though numbers have decreased slightly during the first lockdown at the beginning of the year, they have risen considerably in the second half of the year.

Despite the Corona pandemic, it was a very successful year for all of our business areas. With about 41,000 assessments and a funding volume of about 446 million Euro, we have been able to grow compared to last year. Thus, funding management has given a very stable and good result.

In an interview with the management, KPC Executive Directors DIⁱⁿ Alexandra Amerstorfer* and DI Christopher Giay review the business year 2020 – a year which was highly affected by the Corona pandemic but still proved to be very successful in all business areas.

One particular success was the two year campaign (2019/2020) in the funding field of e-mobility. Here, the processing process was simplified considerably in 2020. Overall, there was a budget of 62 million Euro available; the local population's demand was great. That was a campaign which went well and was also successful in economic terms. With the business area consulting, the situation was quite different: due to the lockdowns and the travel restrictions, many services could not be carried out on site. At the same time, new decisions concerning offers could only be made behind schedule or not at all. Climate Austria, the platform for the voluntary CO₂ compensation of flights, was affected the most due the almost total disruption of air travel.

Digitalization and efficiency are both topics that accompany KPC in regard to its processing activities. How have things progressed in 2020?

C. Giay: Since 2019, all funding applications have been processed online without exception. The digitalization of all processes and services has entailed many advantages in 2020 particularly due to the challenges caused by the Corona pandemic. The adaption to work from home during the pandemic has run smoothly for all KPC employees. There haven't been any major changes for the recipients: they may submit their applications via the KPC online system 24/7 and completely paperless and they have their own login area where they can operate and have access to their project data. This transparent procedure facilitates communication on both sides - the result is the quick and non-bureaucratic processing of funding applications.

^{*} In memoriam † April 8th, 2021



Dlin Alexandra Amerstorfer had acted as Kommunalkredit Public Consulting Executive Director since 2006. She studied Industrial Engineering with a focus on Chemical Engineering. She was an expert in the development and implementation of funding programs in the fields of environment and climate and of international climate protection mechanisms. She was the Chief sustainability officer of the Kommunalkredit group and contributed her services within several committees and advisory boards. She was also a university lecturer and has published various works.

A. Amerstorfer: We are continuously working on the improvement of our services – simplification and efficiency are major keywords here. Particularly in the difficult year of the Corona pandemic, the digital funding process was able to clearly prove its convenience and efficiency.

Let's take a look at consulting: how have things progressed in 2020?

A. Amerstorfer: KPC's consulting can look back on a very difficult year 2020. Due to the lockdowns and travel restrictions caused by COVID-19, many services in South-Eastern Europe could not be carried out on site. At the same time, new decisions concerning offers could only be made behind schedule or not at all.

Having said that, 2020 proved to be a record year concerning the offers that have been submitted in consulting. Important framework agreements like EIB Climate Action Support Facility, 7 EBRD Green Cities FW, and EBRD Renewable District Heating FW could be concluded – these projects are slowly getting started now.

Another project could be gained in the field of sustainable finance in 2020: KPC has been assigned with the development of the project "Designing Green Public Investment Programmes and Conducting Trainings in Eastern Partnership (EaP) Countries" by the OECD. The project targets the increase of capacities of the financial administration of governmental departments in the field of environment investments.

In 2020, also "green recovery" was an important topic in the field of consulting. It deals with the assignment of public reconstruction funds in accordance with the climate protection goals. With the granting of more and more "green" projects in developing and emerging countries, also the opportunities for KPC rise. With its extensive expertise and experience concerning climate protection matters, the consulting team clearly acts as a pioneer.

Climate Austria is a product of KPC. How has this Austrian climate protection initiative developed in 2020?

A. Amerstorfer: Especially at Climate Austria, we are severly affected by the almost total disruption of air travel due to the COVID-19 restrictions. Still, it is obvious that climate protection gradually becomes more important to the general public. Companies are increasingly judged by the measures they take to actively support climate protection. Therefore, we are confident that climate protection will remain an important topic for companies and that the compensation of unavoidable $\rm CO_2$ emissions will serve as an integral part of the corporate strategy.

How has the collaboration with Kommunal-kredit Austria AG developed in 2020?

A. Amerstorfer: KPC continues to acutely and successfully collaborate with Kommunalkredit Austria AG. With their technical competence, KPC's experts support the bank employees in the development and assessment of international infrastructure projects. KPC also contributes its expertise with the development of sustainable asset and finance products.

What has been a particular success in 2020?

A. Amerstorfer: A particular highlight was the publication of the report of the Court of Audit Austria regarding residential water management. KPC acting as the funding settlement center of this funding instrument has been assessed guite positively in view of organizational and information structure. According to the Court of Audit Austria, the composition of quidelines, checklists, and handbooks has particularly scored well. This is mostly due to the fact that the documentation contains a clear representation of the whole process, starting from the application to the filing. What has also been assessed very positively was the fact that there are respective guidelines for the internal control system and the operational risk management as well as a continuous dual control principle. Last but not least, KPC was able to score with the enabling of online submission since April 2018.



DI Christopher Giay has been Executive Director of Kommunalkredit Public Consulting since 2005. He studied agricultural engineering and water management. He is the managing director as well as an expert in the development and implementation of funding programs.

Finally, an outlook: what is due in 2021?

C. Giay: As pointed out already, we will be allowed to manage a considerable higher amount of means of funding regarding national environmental funding, the renovation offensive as well as the Climate and Energy Fund. New funding instruments are about to start. With consulting, we are pursuing a definite growth strategy - including new topics like "green recovery" and new clients. From March 2021, a third executive director, Frank Hasselwander, will support this business area with his expertise. He has longtime experience in the acquisition, development, conception, and funding of projects in the field of renewable energies and, with his expert knowledge, will additionally push the business areas international consulting and project development.



The topic "green recovery" is a significant switch for the resumption of a controlled economic system after the COVID-19 crisis. In particular, green recovery is about the use of public budget means and incentive funding in accordance with the common EU climate protection goals and climate neutrality in connection with the Paris Agreement which is targeted for 2050.

For climate protection, the use of reconstruction funds and their budgeting is extremely important because, on the one hand, a multitude of public interventions will be necessary after the COVID-19 pandemic and, on the other hand, the impact of these funds will affect the economic development in the respective countries sustainably and also divert private cash flows. It is even more important that these cash flows are used in terms of green recovery in a way that they create a significant effect with the fight against the dangers of the global climate change while national economics moves towards sustainable economic systems.

The first effects towards this development can already be seen in Austria: the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK) intentionally lauches initiatives and supports funding instruments which contribute to the reduction of $\rm CO_2$ emissions and support companies and private individuals in the implementation of measures in the fields of energy efficiency and renewable energies.

Also on an international basis, this development towards the funding of sustainable reconstruction programs becomes apparent. Here, especially bilateral and multilateral developing banks lead the way. These financial institutions have the clear mandate to be in charge of the development and funding of sustainable, green projects in developing and emerging countries. Through this, especially those countries which are not only affected severely by the consequences of the climate crisis but also face heavy economic losses due to the COVID-19 pandemic, are being supported sustainably.

These developments also offer new possibilities to act on a green reconstruction and substantially support these efforts: KPC not only processes the major funding instruments in this field for the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK) but it also meets possibilities to offer its international consulting service to developing banks in order to see them through with the implementation of their green investment programs.



DI Wolfgang Diernhofer, Head of department Energy, Environment & Climate Change; KPC



The change towards climate friendly mobility has considerably quickened in 2020. E-vehicles are no longer a trendy niche product: They are getting more and more interesting and affordable for the mass market. Attractive funding incentives have ultimately helped make electric mobility accepted in traffic and bestowed a downright boom upon the market.

The two year e-mobility package by the government and the vehicle importers specifically incents the purchase of electric vehicles and hence contributes to climate friendly mobility in Austria. The way to funding is easy: after successful registration, the means of funding are automatically reserved. Withing 24 weeks, applicants can upload their documents via an individual access link and send them.

Increase of premium: 5,000 instead of 3,000 Euro

In the summer of 2020, e-mobility funding further goes on the offensive and makes the transition to zero-emission mobility even more attractive for private individuals and businesses: with July 1st, the purchase of an electric vehicle will be funded with 5,000 instead of 3,000 Euro. Also the extension of charging stations will be awarded higher: with private charging stations, the funding with 600 instead of 200 Euro will be three times higher than it is now. This adaption of funding volumes additionally boosted the field of sustainable mobility and an enormous increase of applications. With the funding program for e-vehicles alone, Kommunalkredit Public Consulting (KPC) received 5,500 commercial and 4,000 private applications in 2020.

Investment premium causes additional run

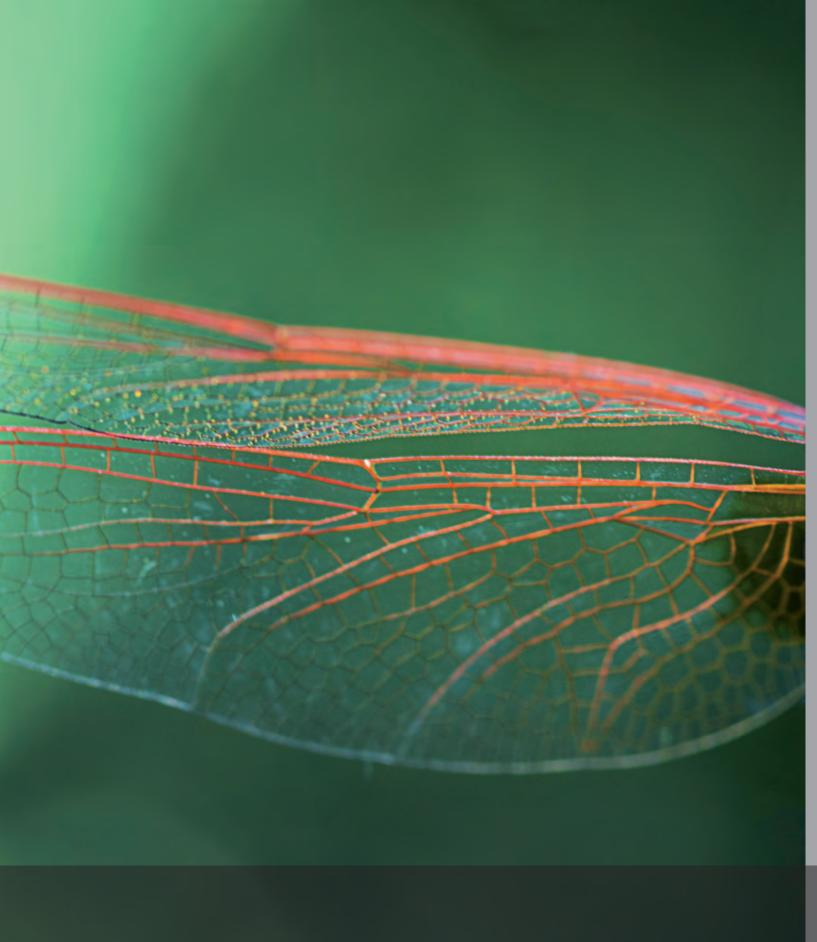
In addition to the existing funding measures, the investment premium by aws (Austria Wirtschaftsservice) served as a tremendous booster in this field. The funding program was initiated by the federal government in order to boost an economy troubled by the Corona pandemic and to incent business investments. That way, businesses could save an additional 14 percent of the net price of their vehicle. The initiative could be combined with federal funding premiums and caused a proper run on funding programs regarding mobility.

Record year 2020: numbers of e-vehicles increase

Both extensive funding offers and great public interest are reflected in the number of vehicle registrations: the number of electric vehicles has increased considerably in 2020. Overall, 15,972 strictly electric powered vehicles were registered in 2020. This equates to a plus of 72.8 percent in comparison to the previous year – a clear sign electric mobility has gained popularity and conquered society. The largest number of electric vehicles was registered in Vienna and Lower Austria, followed by Upper Austria and Styria.

Seamless continuation 2021

Sustainable mobility will gain even more importance in the following years. Therefore, the funding program e-mobility for private individuals and companies will be continued in 2021. A total of 46 million Euro are available for this. For the first time, the acquisition of charging infrastructure will also be supported even when no e-vehicle has been purchased before. For further details on funding offers, please see www.umweltfoerderung.at.



BUSINESS AREA

FUNDING MANAGEMENT

Funding management is our main business area. For our clients, we implement tailored funding programs in the field of climate and environment protection. Serving as an interface between our clients who provide financial means and the applicants of funds, we see the whole funding process through. The funding process is carried out on a digital, networking and coordinated basis and guarantees a quick and non-bureaucratic handling of the instruments. Clear funding criteria make for objectivity and planning reliability and add to customer satisfaction.

The range of services includes:

- Granting of funding application in form and content
- Determination of funding degree
- Support concerning the decision process, compiling of funding recommendations
- Assistance of decision boards
- Issuing of contracts and letters of rejection
- Processing of final settlements and payment management
- Monitoring and reporting

For further information concerning funding management, please go to:

www.umweltfoerderung.at

CONTRIBUTION 1

National climate and energy strategy National environmental funding substantially helped towards the realization of the Austrian climate and energy strategy in 2020.

CONTRIBUTION :

"Raus aus Öl und Gas"
Successful year for "Raus aus Öl und
Gas" and the renovation offensive:
in 2020, more than 15,000 applications
have been submitted

CONTRIBUTION 3

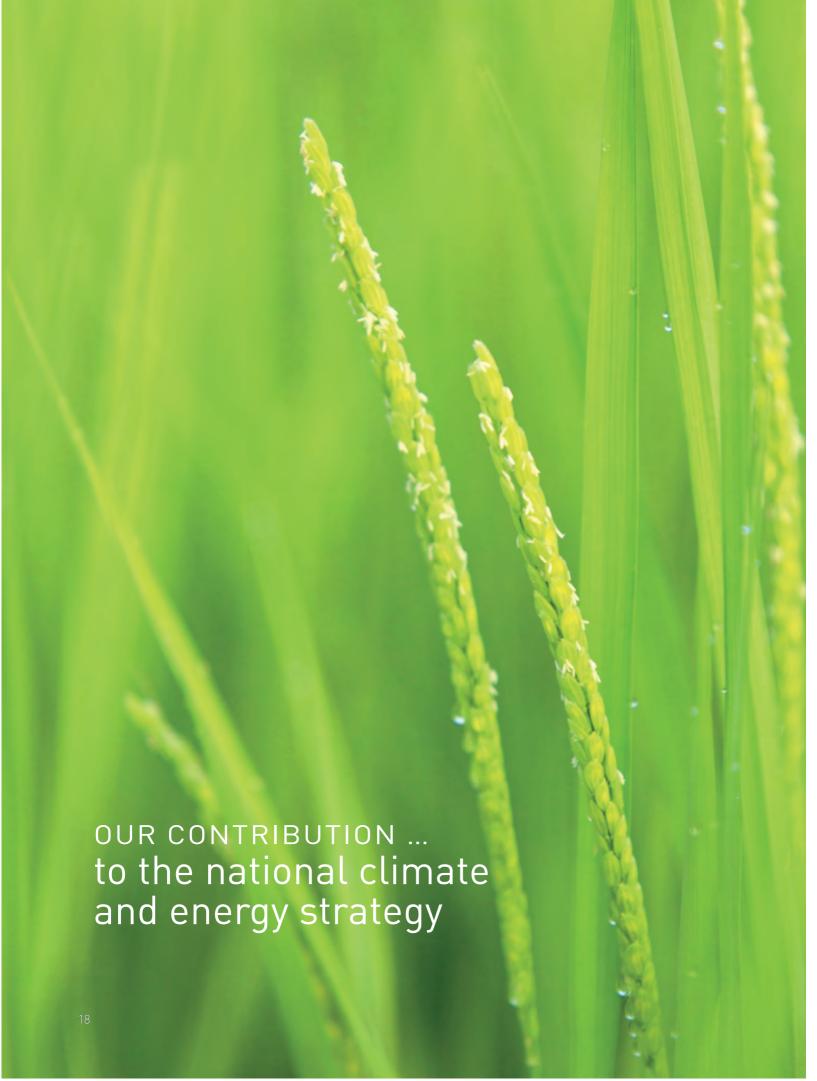
Flood protection

The flood retention basin Fahrafeld in Lower Austria provides a considerable improvement of flood protection for the municipalities along the Triesting in the Triestingtal.

CONTRIBUTION 4

Remediation of contaminated sites How the contaminated site "Rudolf-Zeller-Gasse" in Vienna has developed into a green oasis, the Fridtjof Nansen park, and how things are in regard to the running of protection plants against pollutant emissions

Facts and figures regarding funding management can be found in **Facts & Figures 2020** further back in this report. (page 61)



The main goal of the national climate and energy strategy is the decarbonization of both the economy and the energy systems. The energy revolution is not only connected to technological change but is also a social project. It shall be made possible through a combination of awareness raising measures, the increase of energy efficiency, the efficient use of renewable energies, and the specific support of innovative environmental technologies.

The goal: until 2030, greenhouse gas emissions are to be reduced by 36% in comparison to 2005. Electricity in Austria shall be fully produced by renewable energies. National environmental funding is an important tool for the achievement of these ambitious goals of the Austrian federal government.

National environmental funding (UFI) is a long-standing, established instrument by the BMK and processed by KPC for the funding of environment and climate protection measures in Austria. Over the last years already, this instrument has put a particular focus on climate protection: with the funding of renewable energies, a broad funding palette concerning energy efficiency, the use of industrial waste heat, and more. Besides that, also resource efficiency belongs to the funding offer. In the future, an even stronger focus on the national climate and energy strategy (NEKP) will take place. The second big instrument for which KPC oversees funding actions in the field of climate and energy is the Climate and Energy Fund which also has a broad funding palette designed for different target groups. A lot of the projects which are processed daily by employees of KPC are making a significant contribution to the implementation of the NEKP.

Electric mobility

Being a main focus of the Austrian federal goverment, electric mobility acts as a key measure for the decarbonization of traffic. With about 46% of the total emissions (outside of emissions trading), traffic currently is the sector in Austria that produces the most emissions. Therefore, electric mobility with electricity produced by renewable energies carries the hope to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the field of traffic. In order to achieve the overall goal until 2030, a reduction of emissions by about 7.9 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent is intended.

National environmental funding (UFI) together with the Climate and Energy Fund (KLIEN) and with their main focus on e-mobility also play an important role as pioneers in this field. The basis consists of the "e-mobility offensive" which was initiated by the Austrian federal government in collaboration with vehicle and two-wheeler importers and the specialist sports trade. The main focus is the installation of efficient charging infrastructure and the funding of conventional electric and plug-in hybrid powered vehicles.

Overall, almost 15,500 companies have registered for funding in 2020; more than 8,000 applications for electric and plug-in hybrid powered vehicles have been submitted for funding. The numbers from the private sector are also positive: more than 12,000 private individuals have registered for funding in 2020; in the same year, more than 8,500 vehicles – also electric powered two-wheelers and electric cargo bikes – have been submitted for funding. The processing of funding regarding the e-mobility of private individuals alone saves 11,000 metric tons of $\rm CO_2$ per year. In the operational field, a total of 19,000 metric tons $\rm CO_2$ could be saved in 2020.

Thermal renovation

About 16% of Austrian greenhouse gas emissions in sectors outside of emissions trading are caused by heating and hot water production in buildings. Thermal renovation and the conversion to renewable energies yield considerable improvements and help to reduce the Austrian demand for energy. Until 2030, at least 3 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent are to be saved. With this, these measures considerably contribute to the goal of a climate neutral Austria in 2040 the latest. The funding of thermal building renovation is making an important contribution to the realization of the flagship project. In the course of the renovation offensive 2020, more than 23,500 projects were submitted for funding. The projects were supported with means of funding with an amount of 105 million Euro. About 78 commercial and 13,961 private projects have been granted in the same year. A considerable amount of the means of funding has been derived from the "Raus aus Öl und Gas" bonus (see "renewable heat"). They yield an annual reduction of about 87,600 metric tons of CO₂.

Renewable heat

Here, the demand for heating and water is also an important topic - but from another point of view. Fossil heating systems (fuel oil, natural gas) still play a major role concerning heating in Austria. Even though the amount of renewable energies has risen, many oil and gas heating systems are still operating nationwide, the latter also in new buildings. The projects funded by national environmental funding are annually increasing the use of renewable energies by many gigawatt hours. Concerning this field, district heat connection, heat pumps, biomass individual plants and micro grids, geothermal use, and thermal solar systems are funded. With an environmentally relevant investment volume of about 210.1 million Euro, the respective funded projects in 2020 are able to reduce about 229,000 metric tons of CO₂ per year. The aforementioned renovation offensive and the "Raus aus Öl und Gas" bonus add to that. In 2020, more than 6,884 family home households have utilized the bonus amounting to 5,000 Euro.

This means 72% of all granted projects in this field. The projects funded in the course of national environmental funding (UFI) boost the use of renewable energies in Austria, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase the degree of national self-supply with energy, and push local value added.

PROJECT EXAMPLE ELECTRIC MOBILITY BSS Logistik

Carbon neutral parcel delivery thanks to five electric delivery vans

MANAGON

As of now, five Mercedes-Benz eVitos add to the fleet of BSS Logistik GmbH. The company operates in the fields of transport, logistics, and vehicle rental. Since the middle of 2015, it has been handling deliveries for DHL Express GmbH. The five electric delivery vans offer carbon neutral parcel delivery to households in Salzburg. The eVito Tourer is the first fully electric production vehicle of the mid-sized vehicle class. In 2019, the vehicle was officially launched in Austria. The transportation service provider received the vehicles early though in order to ensure carbon neutral parcel delivery. The Mercedes-Benz eVito is mostly used in urban delivery – thanks to its range of up to 150 km, a battery capacity of 41.4 kWh, and a battery charging time of six hours. The five electric vehicles are 100% supplied with electricity from renewable energies. With this investment, BSS Logistik GmbH contributes massively to the decarbonization of traffic and thus to a sustainable change in regard to mobility.

By using electricity from renewable energies, this project is able to annually save up to 30 metric tons of CO₂. In the course of national environmental funding (UFI), the project has received funding in the amount of about 64,500 Euro – this equates to a funding rate of 30%.



PROJECT EXAMPLE THERMAL RENOVATION

Gärtnerei Anton Starkl

Thermal renovation for a flourishing future



In 1912, the headquarters of Anton Starkl GmbH were built in Frauenhofen near Tulln. Today, the fourth generation of the Starkl family helps shape the industry with their original passion for gardening. To be considerate of nature is a major element of the corporate philosophy. From the very beginning on, this appreciation has been incorporated into the skills of the family business. Since the founding in 1912, the company in Tulln plays an important role – many milestones in the company history were set in the garden center in Tulln. With an extensive renovation, the concept of sustainability has been transferred to the building: the roof has undergone thermal renovation. Anton Starkl GmbH has invested about 85,600 Euro in the realization of the project. About 25,700 Euro have been provided by means of the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK) derived from national environmental funding.

The result: a total of 750 m² of roofage have been insulated, and about 320 m² of translucent roof panels with a heat transfer coefficient of 1,04 W/m²K have been used on the roof – the heat transfer coefficient (U-value) refers to how well heat is conducted through resistant mediums if there are differing temperatures on both sides and represents the area over which the transfer of heat takes place if the air temperatures on both sides differ.

The big advantage: the use of translucent roof panels enables a better diffusion of the natural daylight. With this, less artificial light is needed, which helps the company save a lot of energy. The reduction of thermal heat demand amounts to about 78,000 kWh a year. Besides positive effects like the visual appreciation of the building, the renovation project is able to annually save more than 32 metric tons of CO_2 .



Bioenergie Wagrain

Installation of a hot water absorption heat pump

At the headquarters in Wagrain/Salzburg, Bioenergie Wagrain GmbH runs a district heating network with which it ensures the heat supply for the municipality. About 170 households as well as public and private companies within the municipality are being supplied. The clientele has been extended by 18 consumers. The newly supplied heat consumers consist of public buildings, companies, and private households. Together with the existing extension, about 21,500 MWh/a of heat can thereby be sold. The additional necessary thermic energy of about 3,000 MWh/a is provided through the installation of a hot water absorption heat pump which extracts source energy from enhanced flue gas condensation. The existing smaller biomass boiler was replaced by a hot water boiler plant. Wood chips are used as an additional fuel in the biomass heating plant. The yearly need for fuel oil for the peak load boiler thus is reduced from about 45,400 liters to about 14,800 liters. Because the amount of wood chips is about 80% of the total biomass demand and the fuel delivery happens within 50 km, the loading in regard to sustainability could be granted as well. This project annually saves about 1,300 metric tons of CO₂ emissions. The measure was funded in the course of the ELER co-financing. On the whole, Bioenergie Wagrain GmbH invested over 2.1 million Euro and was supported with



Innovations of the funding requirements spark important economic incentives

With the innovations entering into force as from July 1st, 2020, national environmental funding (UFI) sparks significant incentives for climate relevant investments in order to ensure and create regional value added and thus jobs. The increase of the funding limit and more attractive fundings in the field of renewable energies and energy efficiency in particular also spark important incentives.

Introduction of new fields of funding broadens the funding program

In the course of the new fields of funding "power stations for the internal heat and cold supply" and "innovative district heating networks", particularly innovative and energy efficient systems for the internal heat and cold supply as well as heating plants and distribution networks on the basis of renewable energies or industrial waste heat are funded.

Investment incentive due to an increase of the loading and the flat rate in regard to funding

The funding offers for thermal renovation measures taken by companies and the existing field of funding "reconstruction using energy efficient architecture" remain unaffected in regard to the funding requirements, there has been a significant increase of the loading and the flat rate and hence an improvement of the funding offer though. As a contribution to the economic coping with the Corona crisis, also an extension of the bonus system took place in the course of the e-mobility offensive 2019/2020.

Increase of the upper CO₂ and funding limit is intended to stimulate the boom

The funding limits in regard to environmental effects (upper CO_2 limit) were increased from 45 to 60 Euro per annually saved metric ton of CO_2 in order to spark attractive incentives also for smaller investment plans. Against the background of trying to stimulate the boom and incenting extensive and bigger climate investment projects, the existing funding maximum per project was increased from 1.5 million Euro to 4.5 million Euro.

National environmental funding (UFI) is the central funding instrument of the federal government when the protection of the environment and the climate is involved. It sparks attractive incentives for investments in Austrian environment technologies and simultaneously pushes sustainable economic growth. The current adaptions like the introduction of new fields of funding, simplifications in regard to processing, and the increase of fundings are other milestones towards climate neutrality 2040.

Successful year for "Raus aus Öl und Gas" and renovation offensive

MORE THAN 15,000 APPLICATIONS WERE SUBMITTED IN 2020

The new edition of the renovation offensive started in May 2020 with an increased budget of 142.7 million Euro. 100 million Euro were reserved for the replacement of boilers and the funding campaign "Raus aus Öl und Gas" alone. The offensive makes it easy for private individuals and companies to replace their fossil heating system with a sustainable one.

The local population's interest was great even before the start of the campaign. The renovation offensive finally kicked off on May 11th, 2020. The campaign "Raus aus Öl und Gas" is part of the renovation offensive and supports the replacement of a fossil heating system with a local and district heating connection or – if that is not possible – with a climate friendly heat pump or a wood central heating system with an amount of up to 5,000 Euro.

Simple and flexible application

2020 saw the funding campaign presenting itself with a simplification of the submission process. After a successful registration, all documents could be uploaded via an online platform within 20 weeks. Another big advantage for all applicants: it was also possible to submit an application retroactively for services from January 1st, 2020, forward. Online registrations were possible until December 31st, 2020. Depending on the point of registration, it is possible that the implementation of the heating replacement can also be carried out only in the year 2021.

On the way to climate neutrality 2040

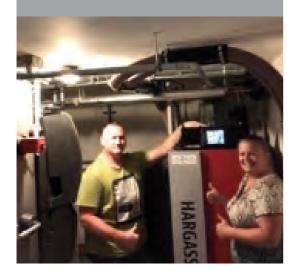
More than 15,000 households have applied for the funding of the replacement of their boilers in 2020. Thermal renovation was funded more than 8,000 times. Especially in the field of single and two family houses, the "Raus aus Öl und Gas" bonus was accepted to a great extent. More than half of the households (60 percent) opted for a climate friendly biomass heating system. With more than a third (34 percent), the heating system was changed to a highly efficient heat pump. District heating was used in 6 percent of the cases. The main part of the replaced heating systems consisted of oil boilers (69 percent), followed by multifuel stoves/coal/coke (21 percent). 7 percent of the households replaced their gas heating system, and 3 percent had their old electric heating system removed. The annual saving of CO₂ that can be yielded by this amounts to 88,000 metric tons. With this, about 77,500 MWh energy can be saved per year.

To be continued in 2021

In 2021 and 2022, the much sought-after "Raus aus Öl und Gas" bonus will be offered again and reintroduced in the course of the nationwide renovation offensive. For the first time, funding will be possible over two years. For further information concerning current fundings in the course of the renovation offensive, please see www.raus-aus-dem-öl.at.

PRACTICAL EXAMPLE 5,000 Euro for "Raus aus Öl und Gas"

The Sperks from Lower Austria are now heating in an environmental friendly and smart way

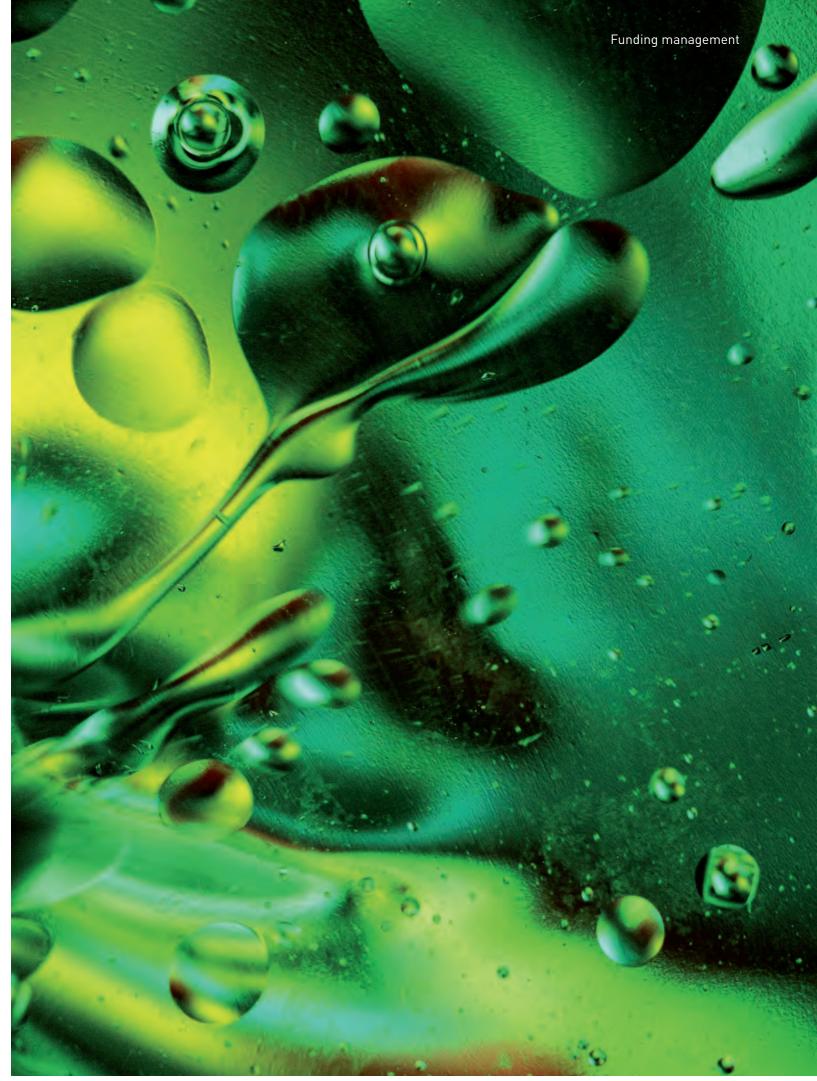


The heating system should be easy to handle and efficient – the Sperks from Scheiblingkirchen in Lower Austria had a clear vision of their new heating system. "Our wish was to convert the old multi-fuel stove into a modern and most of all environmental friendly wood log heating system in combination with pellets. We wanted to mainly heat with wood log and only use pellets during the changing of the seasons", Sabine Sperk says about the family's plan. The existing solar heat plant was supposed to get integrated into the new heating system, and the existing buffer should be extended by an additional one. With the help of expert advice from a local plumber, they finally decided on a wood log pellet boiler plant which successfully started running after two weeks of installation time.

Climate friendly and comfortable

After a few months, Sabine Sperk is able to come to a first conclusion, "We are truly satisfied with the new heating system which not only is a climate friendly one but also a smart one. The house gets heated much faster, and the heat is distributed equally. Due to the high efficiency of both the boiler and the storage, we need way less fuel. It's not necessary to continuously stoke the heating system with wood – not only does this come in handy but it is also easy on the environment. Hardly any ash is incurred. I think the easy controlling via app is pretty modern", Sabine Sperk is excited. "It was important to us that the heating system is also operating when we are not at home. This is actually running smoothly. Due to the automatic ignition, the wood log boiler gets active on heat demand and automatically releases heat to the radiators and the buffers. When the buffer is empty, the pellet plant fills in", Sabine Sperk explains. The change to a sustainable heating system not only causes a reduction of heating costs but also a considerable amount of living comfort for the family from Lower Austria. The change also directly affects climate protection: with the new heating plant, the Sperk family is able to save more than 9,5 metric tons of CO_2 .

"Raus aus Öl und Gas" supports the replacement of the heating system with up to 5,000 Euro The climate relevant investment costs of the project amount to about 29,000 Euro. In the course of "Raus aus Öl und Gas", the project was funded with 5,000 Euro which equates to a funding rate of almost 18%. Kommunalkredit Public Consulting was responsible for the whole funding processing.





THE NEW IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS 2020

The implementing regulations (DFB) which can be compared to the funding requirements according to the Environmental Support Act are used in combination with the technical quidelines (RIWA-T version 2016) according to § 3 paragraph 2 Hydraulic Engineering Act 1985 (WBFG) for the purview of the Federal Water Engineering Administration (BWV). They are also regulating the cooperation of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism (BMLRT), the settlement center of the federal government according to § 3a WBFG (Kommunalkredit Public Consulting GmbH) as well as the provincial governor who, according to the order of the federal minister for agriculture from July 17th, 1969, was assigned the procurement of certain businesses of the Federal Water Engineering Administration. The general guidelines for the granting of fundings by means of the federal government are subsidiarily counting.

The implementing regulations concerning the technical guidelines for the Federal Water Engineering Administration (DFB 2020), which had been revised and coordinated in accordance with the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Finanzprokuratur, entered into force as from June 1st. 2020.

Before that, a process that lasted over two years and intensive discussions with the federal states took place in order to incorporate practical experiences from previous years (with the use of the DFB 2016 which were thitherto in force) as well as to carry out the adaption to the requirements of the federal budget law.

In the course of a multitude of discussions, it was possible to reach a broad consensus concerning most of the planned changes. Recently, the financing contracts in use with the Federal Waterway Administration (BWStV) for the federal states Upper Austria, Lower Austria, and Vienna for many years already and which are now also implemented with the Federal Water Engineering Administration were discussed professionally and in regard to content. Also here, an agreement in principle could be reached whereupon the wording of the contracts were issued on the part of the BMLRT (in accordance with the Finanzprokuratur) by taking into account the already used contracts of the BWStV.

All adaptions of the DFB 2020 in regard to content correspond to the requirements of the federal budget law and target,

- to improve tranparency (start of construction, construction time etc.) especially towards the prospective customers;
- to ensure the whole financing of a project through the coverage of commitments and previous impacts in all ranks;
- to guarantee a proper and transparent management of federal means on the basis of legal principles and
- to reduce the administrative effort.

The DFB 2020 were used for the first time on November 23rd, 2020 when finance applications were assessed for the 82nd commission regarding the concerns of the water management. In the course of a continuous further development of the existing guidelines and aids, the discussion about the prospective WBFG amendment shall be resumed.

Facts and figures regarding flood protection can be found in **Facts & Figures 2020** further back in this report. (page 63)

PROJECT EXAMPLE Water management

Flood retention basin Fahrafeld (Lower Austria)



Triesting near Fahrafeld

After extreme flood events in 1991, 1997, and 2002 as well as 2006 and 2007, extensive studies have been conducted in Triestingtal, which aim at the improvement of flood protection for the municipalities along the Triesting.

The Triesting is supplied by several catchment areas, the largest of them situated above the Schöpfl. Time and again, regional floods occured. Already in 2012, the first flood retention basin with a retention volume of almost 100,000 m³ was put into operation above Weißenbach. In order to already absorb heavy rains taking place around the top of the Schöpfl in the upper course, 2015 saw the construction of the flood retention basin Kaumberg with a volume of about 110,000 m³. Another catchment area happens to be in the area of the Steinwandklamm, which supplies the Furtherbach which ends in the Triesting. From 2014 to 2016, extensive measures have been taken along the Furtherbach in collaboration with Torrent and Avalanche Control. Two flood retention basins were constructed: the Kreuzbauer basin with 140,000 m³ and the Bigl basin with 90,000 m³.

A preliminary study has shown that the construction of a large-scale flood retention basin at the middle course of the Triesting in the area of Fahrafeld is possible due to the topographic area conditions. After the property proportions were clarified, the position of the dike was determined: this is a basin with about 750,000 m³ retaining capacity. Due to the positioning of the dike along the residential area in order to enlarge the retaining capacity, the relocation of the Triesting over a distance of about 950 m was necessary.

Use of a blade milling machine



Dumping of the dike on the right side



Laying of water pipe DN500





The property procurement lasted for several years. Austrian Federal Forests purchased vast forest areas on the Kahlkopf in Pottenstein in order to be able to offer exchange areas to property owners of arable land. No property owner had to be expropriated. After that, detailed planning and approval processes kicked off. Due to the size of the basin, an expertise by the retention basin commission needed to be obtained. After detailed planning, the construction works were put out to tender Europe-wide and finally contracted out to PORR AG. The dike has a length of about 2,600 m. At its highest point, it shows a height above the sole of about 9 m. In order to ensure the safety of the flood retention dike in the case of extreme events, there is a flood relief in the area of the bottom outlet in form of a spillway section secured with blocks. That way, if the bottom outlet is logged or if there is a flood event bigger than HQ100, it is possible to purposefully divert the water via the flood relief towards the stilling basin. The latter is situated below the bottom outlet. In this area, the energy conversion takes place, which means that the runoff is able to ease off again due to the bottom outlet below (increased flow velocities). The flood protection project is realized in three construction stages. The first construction stage consisting of detailed planning, groundwork, pipe laying, property compensation, and access bridge has started in 2019 already. The construction of the flood retention basis is carried out in the second and third construction stage.

In August 2020, filling work for the construction of the dikes on the right bank of the Triesting started. The stones needed for that come from the necessary digging works at the construction site in Fahrafeld on the one hand and on the other hand mainly from the cutting of the construction site Semmering Base Tunnel in the south of Lower Austria. Further long time effects of the construction works, for instance a change of the groundwater level due to the construction of sealing walls in the immediate vicinity of the Triesting, are monitored via a continuous monitoring program of the water gauge and in household wells. The total duration of the construction works is set down for the end of 2022. The overall project causes costs in the amount of about 43 million Euro; half of the costs - 21.5 million Euro - are accepted by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism (BMLRT).

The second largest flood retention basin in Lower Austria is supposed to better protect about 30,000 people in Triestingtal – in the municipalities of Pottenstein, Berndorf, Hirtenberg, Leobersdorf, Schönau a.d. Triesting, Günselsdorf, Teesdorf, and Tattendorf – from floods. The implementation of projects of these dimensions is only possible though through the collaboration of the municipalities along the Triesting within a waterboard because the financing of flood retention basins of this size would not be affordable for single municipalities. •

Construction of the base plate of the bottom outlet construction



Diversion channel for the Triesting



OUR CONTRIBUTION ... to residential water management

RESTART OF THE FUNDING OF ECOLOGICAL MEASURES AT RIVERS

The new funding guidelines concerning ecological measures at rivers for municipal funding applicants entered into form as from Februar 1st, 2021. Until 2027, means of funding with a total sum of 200 million Euro are available for this.

In the course of an amendment of the Environmental Support Act. an additional sum of 200 million Euro was provided in the summer of 2020 already for the funding of measures to improve the ecological status of Austrian waters. Among the municipal applicants are municipalities, organizations, and cooperatives. Applicants receive fundings from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism (BMLRT) in the amount of 60 percent of their investment costs for measures to improve the waters. In addition to that, also the federal states provide means of funding. The goal of the revisions of the municipal guidelines was to create further incentives for applicants so that projects to improve the ecological status of Austrian waters can also be implemented in the future. The possibility of the collective implementation of projects regarding ecological measures at rivers with flood protection projects contributes significantly to this.

Also awareness raising is eligible from now on: it is defined as the project accompanying marketing. This way, the public can be involved better, transparency is enhanced, and the projects can be implemented more easily. Furthermore, it was possible to re-set the eligibility of cost increases. Due to the expiration of the commitment frame, the eligibility of cost increases had to be canceled in 2015. The goal was also an assimiliation of the funding to the general requirements regarding flood protection.

Executing activites concerning the construction works by the federal states and their respective municipal builder's yards ("single-handed works") are eligible from now on. Extra contributions and personal contributions which applicants receive or bring to the applied for project do not reduce the amount of the federal funding. Kommunalkredit Public Consulting GmbH (KPC) supported the BMLRT in the development of the new funding guidelines by providing extensive experience and expertise in regard to funding management in the fields of ecological measures at rivers and flood protection.

Parallel to the new funding guidelines, the funding processing will be carried out in a simplified and digital form in the future: from the moment of the new funding guidelines coming into effect, projects can be submitted via the online platform www.meinefoerderung.at, which has been developed by KPC in order to ensure efficient and paperless processing. The further funding processing is carried out in close collaboration between KPC and the administrative offices of the federal governments.



DI Dr. Johannes Laber, Head of Department Water & Contaminated Sites; KPC

Facts and figures regarding water management can be found in **Facts & Figures 2020** further back in this report. (page 63)

PROJECT EXAMPLE Residential water management

Independent drinking water supply of the market town Engelhartstetter (Lower Austria)



Deep well tank Engelhartstetten: currently under construction. Reinforcement and concrete works on the base plate.

The market town Engelhartstetten is located in the south of Marchfeld and currently has more than 2,000 inhabitants. To ensure the supply of the population with sufficient drinking water of the highest quality, the municipality is constructing an independent drinking water supply from scratch. For this, the consulting engineer office Vanek und Partner has compiled a project which comprises several stages of expansion. The start of construction happened in 2016 already with the installation of a drilled well with a well hall and a deep tank. This was followed by the implementation of an UV disinfection plant as well as an reversed osmosis wastewater treatment plant for the removal of nitrate. Currently, the construction of another deep tank with a capacity of 200 m³ is carried out. The deep tank serves the balancing of consumption fluctuations of the local distribution networks and the prevention of a frequent activating and deactivating of the treatment plant. Parallel to the mentioned plants, the extension of the supply network for the villages Engelhartstetten, Loimersdorf, and Stopfenreuth takes place. The planned supply network has a total length of more than 23 km and consists of transport, supply and house connection lines. A central control system as well as a line information system ensure a regulated operating of the plants. It is intended to finish all works to a large extent by the middle of 2023.

Well hall Stopfenreuth:

Serves the drinking water supply of the local distribution systems Engelhartstetten as well as Loimersdorf and shall serve the supply of the whole municipal area in the future.

Dig and dump at the entrance to Loimersdorf:

Both the traffic management system and construction site safety are accentuated here.

Deep well tank at well field Stopfenreuth:

This deep well tank currently serves as a reservoir for the supply of the local distribution networks Engelhartstetten and Loimersdorf. In the future, it will serve as a receiver tank for the local distribution network Stopfenreuth and as a compensation tank for reversed osmosis plants.









Deep well tank Engelhartstetten: Morning ambience at the beginning of the cutting of the pit for the deep tank.

UV disinfection plant:

In the well hall, disinfection takes place via the two-lined UV disinfection plant incl. control system and emergency chlorination.

Pressure increase plant:

In the background of this photo (of the UV disinfection plant) the current pressure increase plant for the existing local distribution network can be seen.

Reversed osmosis wastewater treatment plant as a package plant:

Serves the removal of nitrate and will undergo further stages of extension in the future.









OPERATING OF PROTECTION PLANTS AGAINST POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

In less developed countries they still exist: the steaming piles of rubbish that will burn eternally and have birds circling them. Everything is dumped there: domestic waste, commercial waste, and industrial waste. Up until a few decades ago, this way of disposing of waste products was also state of the art in Austria. Especially close to metropolitan areas, landfill sites have been built in former gravel pits, loam mining sites, stone pits, or right next to streams. Millions of tons of waste ended up in the ground without protection or safety measures concerning the deposits. This caused severe consequences for the groundwater and the environment. After several scandalous environmental disasters, public awareness was raised at the end of the 1980s, which was followed by the passing of the Act on the Remediation of Contaminated Sites in 1989. Now, the orderly processing of these contaminated sites could be carried out.





Contaminated site "Wienerberg West" in the year 1968



At this point, there were about ten old deposits in the federal capital, which were classified as contaminated sites by the Environment Agency Austria due to their size and risk potential. Among them are the former landfill sites "Löwy Grube" and "Wienerberg West".

In the 1990s, the City of Vienna conducted different renovation concepts for each deposit, which were weighed up against each other. It soon became clear that a basic renovation through cutting and disposal according to the latest state of the art was not possible in economic terms. The masses that had been deposited in the previous decades were just too big. After the weighing of costs and benefits as well as the consideration of the effectiveness, it was agreed on to construct protection plants. These effectively prevent the spread of hazardous substances and the impairment of the environment. Contrary to a real renovation, with the protection of a contaminated site, the source of the hazardous substances is not removed but contained, which further makes aftercare measures lasting for decades necessary. This disadvantage has been accepted knowingly though because even taking into account a very long protection operation, it is possible to protect the environment in a more affordable way.

Facts and figures regarding remediation of contaminated sites can be found in **Facts & Figures 2020** further back in this report. (page 63)



Contaminated site "Wienerberg West" in the year 1968

Also in 2020, the decision made back then to protect the contaminated sites has a strong monetary effect. The Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK) granted the funding of the continuation of the protection operation of six landfill sites on the premises of the City of Vienna by means derived from the contaminated site contributions. Overall, about 3.1 million Euro have been warranted for the operation over the next five years.

This equates to about three fourths of the overall necessary total costs in the amount of 4.1 million Euro; the remaining amount is covered by the City of Vienna. That way, about 135,000 Euro are estimated per year and per contaminated site for the operation of these protection plants. Between 1990 and 1998, about 25 million Euro have been invested in the construction of the respective protection plants.

Contaminated site "Löwy Grube" around 1950 (Source: Perspektiven – 20 Jahre Altlastensanierung und -sicherung in Wien, Heft 8/2002)

Contaminated site "Löwy Grube" today







Protected contaminated site "Wienerberg West" today

The renovation through clearing would have roughly amounted to more than the twentyfold of this amount invested.

Environment Agency Austria currently shows about 120 protected contaminated sites in Austria. The continuation of the operation of existing protection plants is an indispensable necessity in order to prevent the emission of hazardous substances derived from contaminated sites with the help of economically justifiable expenses – with the goal to protect the environment and most of all groundwater reserves from hazardous influences.

Protection of the contaminated site "Wienerberg West" construction part 1 (Source: Die Sanierung von Altlasten in Wien – Band II, Stadt Wien MA 45)



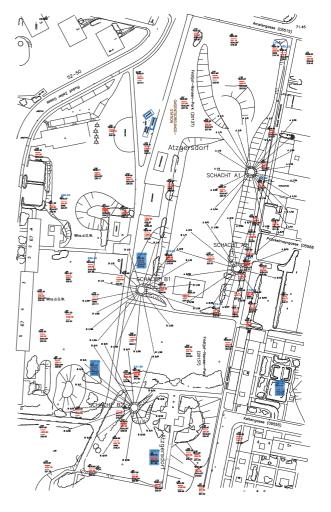
PROJECT EXAMPLE Remediation of contaminated sites

Contaminated site "Rudolf-Zeller-Gasse" (Vienna)

If you walk through the Fridtjof Nansen park today, which is a recreation area in the 23rd district of Vienna, you would never know that you are actually walking across thousands of tons of waste.

The park is situated on the contaminated site "Rudolf-Zeller-Gasse", a former sandstone mining area where Atzgersdorfer sandstone has been mined until 1956. Back then, several mining sites were constructed, which were filled with excavation material, construction rubble, ash, slag, and domestic waste after the mining had been abandoned. The main area of the dumpings, where the mining took place at the deepest point, comprises an area of about 8 ha and has a dump thickness of up to 18 m. From 1956 to 1963, about 145.000 m³ domestic waste were deposited and subsequently covered with a silty-sandy 2 m wide overburden. The domestic waste is partially deposited in the groundwater which, according to the hydrogeologic situation, can only flow off slowly from the area of the deposits. Measures for the protection of the groundwater as well as the protection from migrating landfill gas have not been taken as it was not state of the art back then.

It was bound to happen that examinations of the groundwater showed pollution caused by ammonium, hydrocarbons, heavy metal, and in certain places chlorinated hydrocarbons. On top of that, a production of landfill gas with concentrations of up to 60 percent by volume could be detected. Measurements of the room air in adjacent buildings proved that low concentrated landfill gas gets into the buildings. Due to the migration of landfill gas into buildings, there is a basic risk that the explosion limit will be exceeded.



Map of the protection plant of the contaminated site "Rudolf-Zeller-Gasse"

- 1 Below the idyllic Fridtjof Nansen park there is the contaminated site "Rudolf-Zeller-Gasse".
- 2 Horizontal filter well in 4 up to 28.5 m deep drilled shafts





Sprawl of the mining areas as well as the deposit 1938

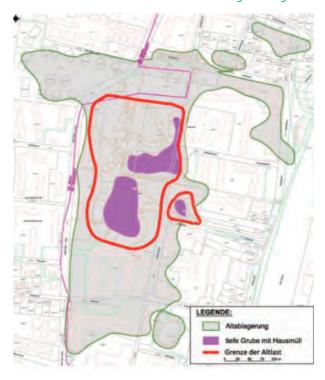
In a risk assessment, Environment Agency Austria has noted that the former landfill site poses a considerable threat to both groundwater and air which require protection. At the beginning of the 1990s, the contaminated site "Rudolf-Zeller-Gasse" was therefore officially declared a contaminated site of priority class 1.

Between 1998 and 2000, the City of Vienna has constructed a protection plant which prevents the emission of hazardous substances from the deposit with the help of hydraulic and pneumatic components. The dump is being drained via four horizontal filter wells. For this, 4 vertical drilled shafts with a diameter of more than 6 m and depths up to 20 m have been constructed. From these shafts, 69 drain lances with a length of 55 m were drifted into the solid groundwater carrying soil layers. The incurring waters are discharged into the public sewer via a pressure pipe line and clarified in a clarification plant.

The protection plant is getting complemented via active degasification with the help of a central compressor station and 25 gas wells which are spread all over the contaminated site. The gas wells have a diameter of about 65 cm and reach a depth of 8 to 24 m, reaching at least to the sole of the landfill site though. The regulation of the withdrawals from the gas wells happens manually via control butterfly valves. With them, it can be controlled whether gas from the respective wells shall be applied to the collecting pipe for rich or poor gas. Poor gas is cleaned via biofilters in an odorless way wheras rich gas is burned in the flare system. The remote monitoring and controlling of the protection plant is carried out by the control center of the City of Vienna MA 45. Parallel to the plant operation, an audit program is implemented in order to permanently control the effectiveness of the measures.

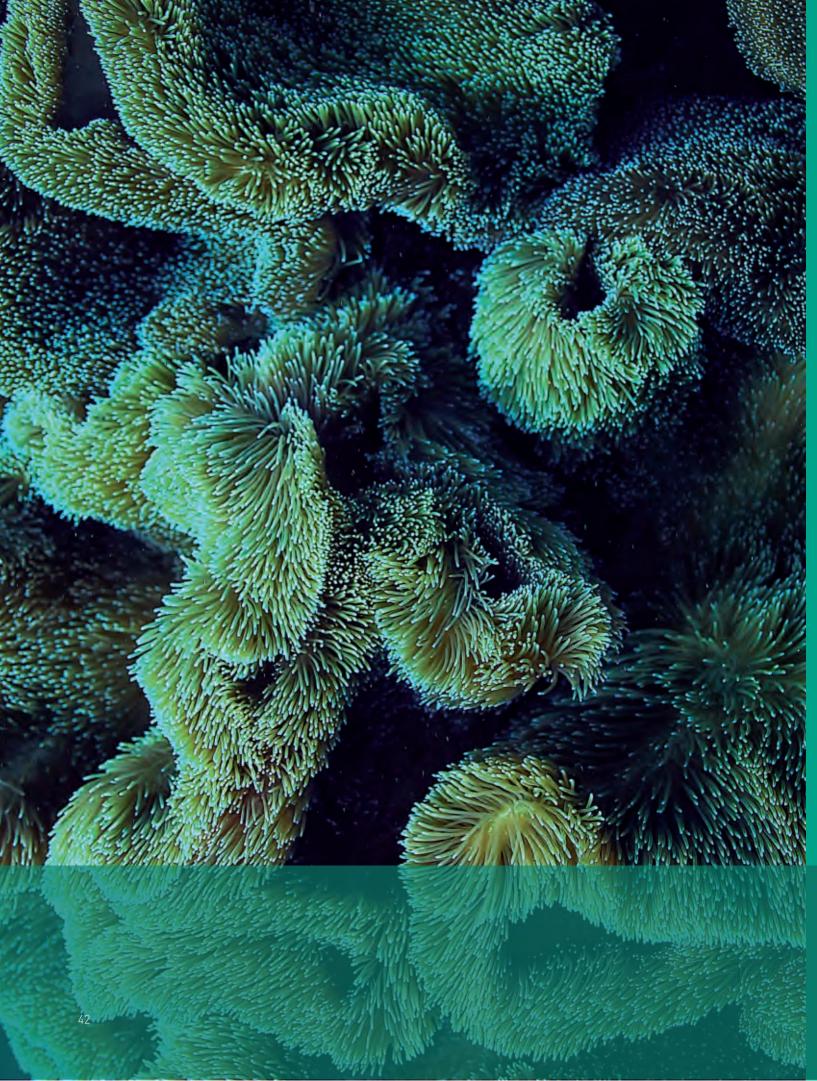
3
Operation building of the protection plant of the contaminated site "Rudolf-Zeller-Gasse"





After the construction of the protection plants, the recultivation of the contaminated site took place. Also, a three-year test in accordance with water protection regulations was carried out in order to ensure an ideal operation of the whole plant. The costs for the construction of the protection plant amounted to about 6.2 million Euro, were partly covered by the City of Vienna, and funded by the federal government by means derived from the contaminated site contributions amounting to 3.9 million Euro. Since the starting of the protection plant in 2000, a total of about 2.8 million Euro (this equates to about 140,000 Euro per year) was used for the operation and funded by the federal government with 2.2 million Euro by means of the contaminated sites contributions.

In 2015, the protection measures were assessed by Environment Agency Austria. It was noted that due to the operation of the protection plants, the concentrations of landfill gas had declined and the migration of landfill gas from the contaminated site to residential areas was prevented. Results derived from room air measurements in the vicinity of the contaminated site showed no abnormalities. The aera of the groundwater downstream flow shows a continuous decline of all parameters relevant for contaminated sites; the contaminated site does no longer emit significant amounts of hazardous substances. Due to the proven improvement of the condition of the environment, the contaminated site was officially assessed as protected in the contaminated sites atlas regulation on July 15th, 2016. With this, a threat to mankind and environment posed by a contaminated site has again been successfully removed by the City of Vienna with the financial support of the federal government.



BUSINESS AREA

CONSULTING

As a company providing consulting, we are successfully working for notable national and international organizations and financial institutions. Besides a technical and economic consulting service and the conduct of (market) studies, our business activities also comprise capacity development and policy advice. Our expertise in regard to content particularly lies in the fields of energy and energy efficiency, water management, climate protection, and development finance. Concerning international consulting, we have particularly specialized in consulting services in the course of development cooperation and for international financial institutions in the South East European candidate countries, in Eastern Europe, and in the Caucasus region, as well as in the Mediterranean neighboring countries.

On top of that, Kommunalkredit Public Consulting (KPC) offers its expertise in the field of international climate policy and climate finance to the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK): as a member of the Austrian delegation in the COP negotiations or as counselor of the Austrian board member in the Green Climate Fund.

The business area consulting was also affected by the Corona pandemic in 2020. The noticeable effects caused by absent or delayed calls for tender and granting procedures as well as the restrictions in regard to project works on site were compensated with increased and extended participation in the calls for tender of the clients and with an adapted project management of the running projects. Furthermore, we have continued to pursue new consulting approaches in the field of sustainable finance in 2020. Based on the increasing demand for sustainable financial products in the financial sector and on the regulatory developments in regard to taxonomy in the EU, KPC's consulting offer now also addresses financial institutions which want to be active in the field of climate protection.

Our references concerning national consulting for instance comprise the conduct of (market) studies, the implementation of evaluation projects, or the strategic planning in the field of environment.

PROJECT EXAMPLE 1

Sustainable finance
The OECD, supported by KPC acting as a
mastermind, provides Georgia and Azerbaijan
with advice on the conception and implementation of environmental friendly public investment programs.

PROJECT EXAMPLE 2

Energy efficiency program in the Ukraine Over last five years, KPC has supported EBRD with the implementation of an energy efficiency program. Housing renovation financed by Ukrainian banking sector has been assisted by managing subsidy funds and technical advise.

PROJECT EXAMPLE 3

Use of market mechanisms in regard to carbon trading

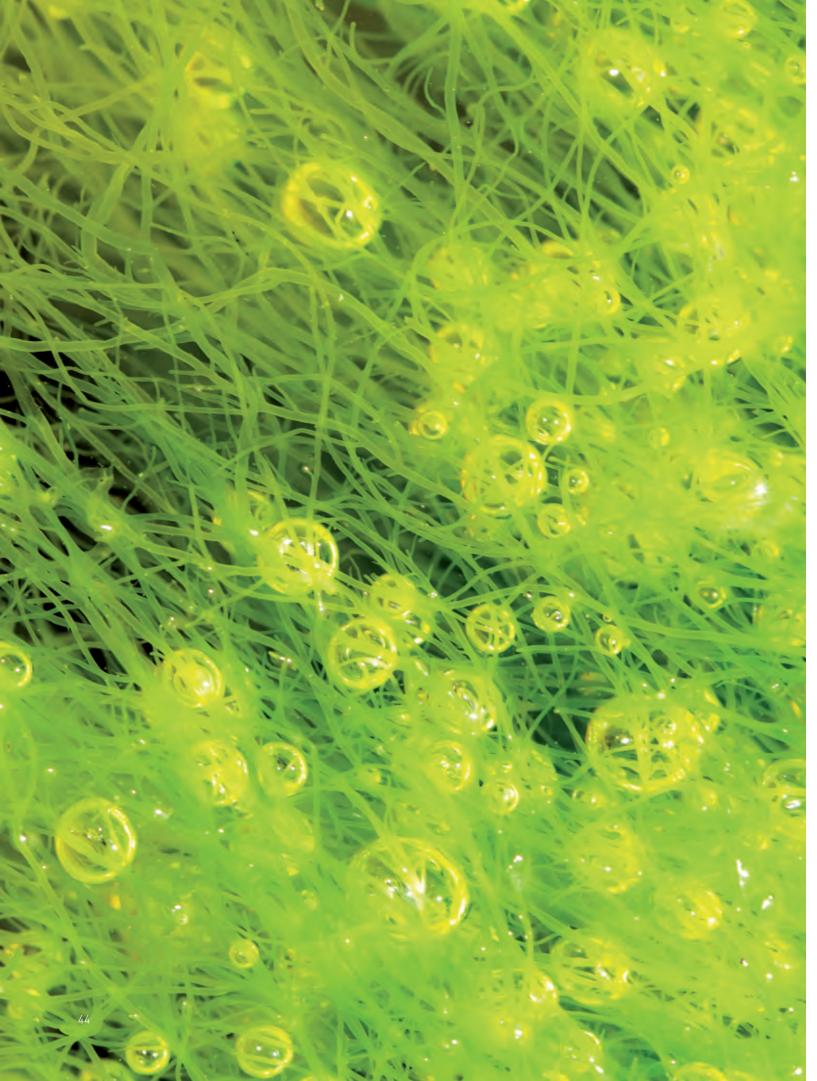
In the course of the International Climate Initiative's call for tender in regard to the international financing of climate protection and biodiversity in developing and emerging countries, a project concept with the topic "International carbon mechanisms under the Paris Agreement" by a consortium with involvement of KPC has been chosen.

PROJECT EXAMPLE 4

Framework contract for the funding of investments in climate protection KPC was assigned with the support of "Climate Action Support Facility (CASF)" by the European Investment Bank (EIB) by means of a framework contract. CASF aims at the funding of the EIB'S loans for investments in Climate Action (CA) by the supporting of financial intermediaries in the EU, in the Western Balkans, and in the southern and eastern neighboring countries of the EU.

Facts and figures regarding consulting can be found in **Facts & Figures 2020** further back in this report. (page 65)

For further details concerning consulting and our list of references, please go to www.kpc-consulting.at



OECD GREEN PUBLIC INVESTMENT

Since 2012, the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) has supported local authorities in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus region, and Central Asia in a better management of their public expenses for the improvement of the respective environmental situation. In the course of this initiative, the governments of Georgia and Azerbaijan have asked for support: in order for them to achieve their goals in regard to environment and climate, local experts shall be qualified and specialized in a way so that the primary environmental friendly public investment programs can be designed and implemented better.

The OECD, supported by KPC acting as a mastermind, is providing those two countries with advice on how to draft a sustainable public investment program and which costs and environmental effects are to be expected; also, the training of employees of the ministries is important.

KPC will mainly focus on two activities:

- i. Conception and calculation of costs of environmental friendly public investment programs in accordance with internationally approved procedures
- ii. Execution of trainings for the mediumterm investment planning in regard to environment and climate for government agencies which are responsible for environment management.

During the last two decades, several countries of that region have incorporated three and four-year expenditure frameworks for environmental investments into their budget planning, as did Georgia and Azerbaijan. Georgia and Azerbaijan already have gained experience in planning. With the actual implementation, though this might not be the case.

In order to be successful, the ministry has to conduct a project pipeline of affordable measures which effectively compete for support and which can be financed by the budget as well as international givers. This means that only projects of high quality and with a sufficient environmental effect are shortlisted. Among other things, KPC is developing a cost model which calculates the necessary financial investment of the public in order to reach the environmental and climate protection goals or at least contribute to them. This model is an analyzing tool with which the decision-making process can be configurated better and more transparent. The provided analysis report puts these calculations in a practical framework; it describes additional requirements and measures which have to be introduced for the implementation of a public investment program.

During the implementation process, the project aims at the building of the communication channels between the different ranks of the public administration, citizens, and other interest groups. Currently, we are at the beginning of the project and, together with the responsible public authorities, we define that sector that will be affected by the investment framework. In Georgia, this will be the field of waste management, in particular the handling of biological recyclables.

Ultimately, a successful implementation of the project for environmental friendly public investments will contribute to the acceleration of the country's socioeconomic development. This project for technical support and capacity development is financially supported and implemented by the campaign "EU4Environment".



Since 2010, DI Christian Oberleitner has been senior consultant in the department Energy, Environment & Climate Change at KPC. He is mainly responsible for projects in the fields of energy efficiency and financing facilities. He has more than 15 years of professional experience in technical and conceptual consulting at national and international level with a main focus on SEE. In addition to that, he is specializing in environment, energy, and quality management systems.

UREFF PROJECT CONCLUSION UKRAINE - STATUS 2020

September 2015: KPC starts a new, exciting, and challenging project. A funding program for housing renovation called "IQEnergy" shall be conducted with the help of EBRD, E5P, and the Swedish government. The political and economic situation was disastrous at that time: the economic shock caused by Wiktor Janukowytsch's term of office, the annexation of the Crimea, the war in Donbass, the gas dispute in Russia, and the deflation of the Hryvnia (from 10 UAH/€ to 30 UAH/€) - all of them represented very difficult frame conditions. The average wage was about 240€, 40% needed to be spent for housing costs. The prime rate was 18%; the interest borrowers needed to pay amounted to about 40% per year.

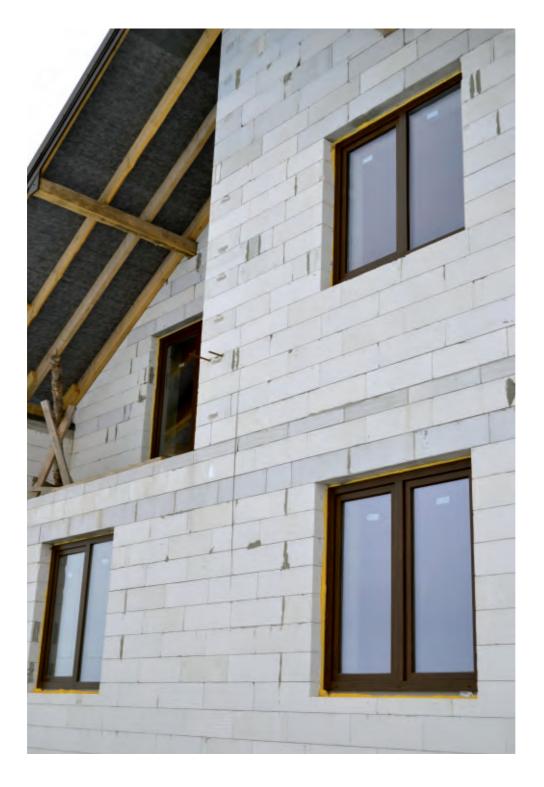
Still: KPC and its team on site were convinced that thermal renovation, the replacement of windows and boilers, a change to renewable energies (solar plants, heat pumps), and similar measures would also be profitable even then and should be implemented. KPC decided to tackle the task and provided advice to participating local banks with the development of suitable loan offices which were further matching the funding project. On top of that, KPC convinced E5P and the EU to increase the funding rate to up to 35% and it established a customer-friendly online submission and processing procedure. Specifically designed awareness raising campaigns helped make the public aware of this topic. Also, extensive training for bank employess and technology providers was started. KPC has created a data base for eligible and energy efficient products, which serves as an important basis for the success of this program.

October 2020: the program "IQEnergy" has been completed and proved to be very successful: in total, 47,000 measures were submitted and verified by a specifically developed processing platform – 4,700 on site inspections were carried out, 43,000 applications were granted and disbursed quickly. Investments of almost 44 million Euro were made, which were funded with 15 million Euro. The annual energy savings amounted to 72,500 MWh; $\rm CO_2$ emissions could be reduced by 28,000 metric tons.

The most favourite measures were replacement of windows (49%), installation of heat pumps and condensing boilers (14%), facade insulation (13%), and heat recovery (7%). "IQEnergy" has been able to compete with public funding programs and has established itself as a reliable brand. Our strict inspections were able to prevent attempt to defraud from the beginning. The reliable and timely disbursing of the fundings (in Euro) was highly valued by our customers.

Our experts have organized 127 events with banks and held talks at 111 public events. 210 trainings for providers have been organized; the website has been visited by 775,000 people; our videos on our own YouTube channel have 145,000 views, and the service catalog has listed 7,700 products. And how will this continue? The program has expired. Currently, a follow-up program is not planned. Still: the participating banks carry on their supply of loans especially for energy efficiency financing without fundings; merchants as well as service providers continue to use our data base in order to point to energy efficient products. Our experts' experience in processing is used by the new EE fund. Also, the videos still remain popular.

The program has shown that, even in difficult surroundings, it is possible to sustainably contribute to energy revolution, particularly when dedicated and professional partners like EBRD, E5P, the Swedish government, and the EU work together.





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KPC as part of an international consortium

SUCCESSFUL CONCEPT FOR THE PILOTING OF INTERNATIONAL CARBON MECHANISMS

The International Climate Initiative is one of the most important funding instruments of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) for the international financing of climate protection and biodiversity in developing and emerging countries. Under its dedicated call for proposals a project concept on "International carbon mechanisms under the Paris Agreement" by a consortium including KPC has been selected by BMU. The international consortium has successfully outperformed international competition and has recently been invited by the client to prepare a full project proposal as a basis for a five-year program with a budget of up to 20 million Euro.

The concept plans to support four countries which show ambitions to use international carbon market mechanisms under the Paris Agreement in order to mobilize financing flows for the implementation of climate protection programs. These programs shall contribute to achieving the respective country's committment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions under the Paris Agreement. At the same time, at least a part of the emission reductions developed under the program shall be transferred to the carbon buyer. These transactions also aim to further increase ambitions with regards to climate protection in the selected countries.

There are plans to prepare a series of strategy documents and guidelines in order to allow the four countries – Colombia, Thailand, Zambia, and Pakistan – the decision-making, preparation, and potential executions of such transactions. The program shall foster the networking of those countries and other partners in the course of a "high ambition practice group" and the preparation of three concrete climate protection programs in country-specific sectors like energy, transport, agriculture, etc.

Kommunalkredit Public Consulting (KPC) will be responsible for Thailand, building on the contacts and expertises acquired over the last years in the course of another project for the BMU, the management of the foundation "Future of the Carbon Market". During the aforementioned activities, KPC crucially contributed to the development of a results-based financing instrument for a climate protection program of Thai municipalities, focusing on in the generation, measurement, and voluntary cancellation of emission reductions derived from climate protection projects in the fields of renewable energies, energy efficiency, and sustainable waste treatment.

For this global project, KPC will cooperate with the relevant institutions of the Thai government, universities, as well as the private sector. The kick-off will take place end of 2021 – after the final approval by the German government.



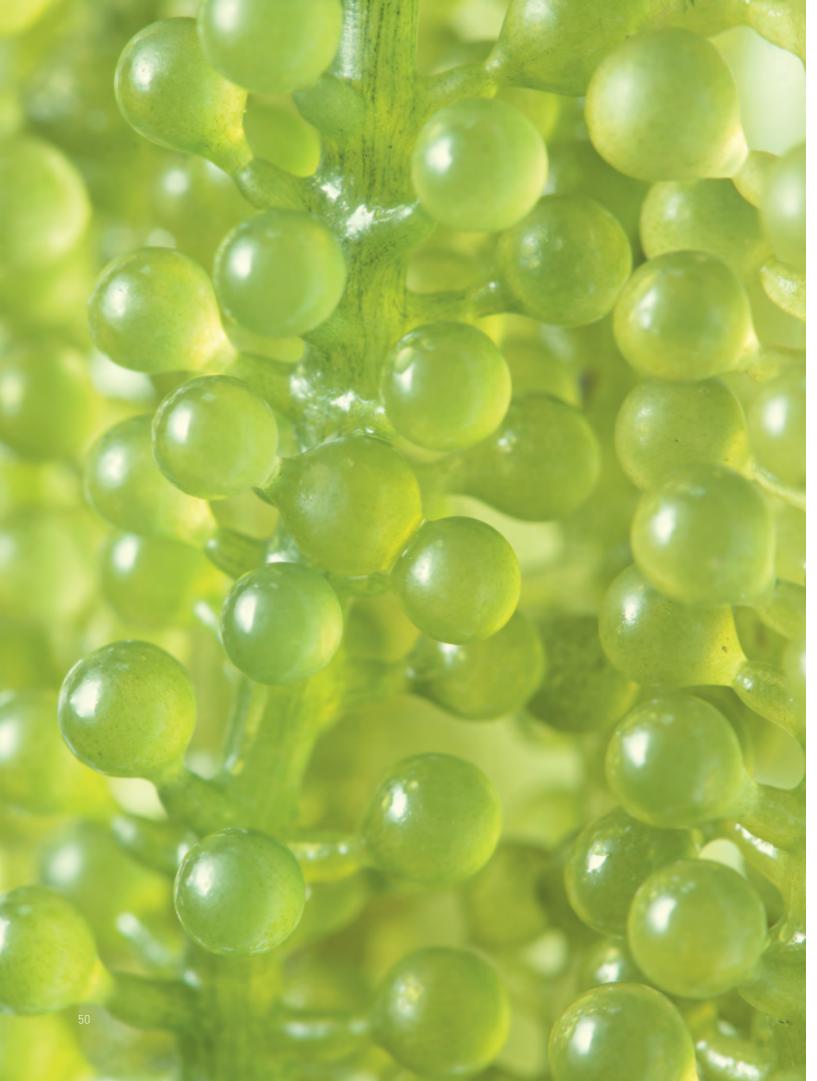
DI Martin Gauss, MBA
Since 2008, Martin Gauss
has been working as a
senior consultant at KPC.
He has more than
20 years of professional
experience in the field of
environmental protection
and sustainable finance,
advising international
institutions at the intersection of climate, energy,
and finance.







Climate protection project in Thailand: waste water treatment with biogas utilization at pig farms



FRAMEWORK CONTRACT FOR THE FUNDING OF INVESTMENTS IN CLIMATE PROTECTION

Kommunalkredit Public Consulting (KPC) was assigned with the support of the framework contract "Climate Action Support Facility (CASF)" by the European Investment Bank (EIB). The CASF aims at the funding of the EIB's loans for investments in Climate Action (CA) by the supporting of financial intermediaries in the EU, in the Western Balkans, and in the southern and eastern neighboring countries of the EU – the proceeds derived from the loan products of the EIB shall be used for investments in climate protection and for the adaption related to climate change.

The facility mainly addresses financing institutions, small and medium-sized companies, as well as private households, and public regulatory authorities which all deal with investment plans in the fields of renewable energies and energy efficiency, climate protection measures in the fields of agriculture and forestry, fishery, land use, decarbonization measures in regard to transport, measures in the field of recycling management, as well as investments in measures to adapt to climate change.

In doing so, finance intermediaries are supported by means derived from the framework contract and are accompanied by KPC with the implementation of their green investment plans in order to develop new green financing products on the basis of, for instance, existing portfolios of loans and customer networks and to further establish them in the market. In addition, it is KPC's duty to provide advice for the financing institutions with the project identification and development of those investment plans which depict climate-relevant measures and shall be consequently financed in the course of the facility. Furthermore, marketing and communication measures for the promotion of green financial products, for capacity building of the local financing institutions, as well as for the controlling and reporting in regard to successfully implemented investment measures need to be carried out.

In the end, the Climate Action Support Facility (CASF) shall provide local intermediaries at an early stage with a multitude of support measures in order to enable the development of specific green financial instruments which fulfill the respective local requirements. For this, the development of standardized information tools, like an adequate online platform, web-based trainings, criteria check lists for green technologies, etc. are planned. For this multitude of activites, the EIB provides a budget amounting to 20 million Euro over a period of four years.

Climate Austria



Climate protection gradually becomes more important to the general public. Companies are increasingly judged by the measures they take to actively support climate protection.

The calculation of the so-called carbon footprint is an essential component of corporate climate protection. The energy consumption for flights and mobility, electricity and heating energy are fundamental sources of CO₂ emissions.

Climate Austria is a product of Kommunalkredit Public Consulting (KPC). KPC is responsible for the management of Climate Austria and resorts to long-term experience in climate protection projects in Austria. Climate Austria calculates and evaluates climate relevant corporate activities and offers the possibility to actively contribute to climate protection for those ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions which cannot be avoided by saving and efficiency measures.



steirischer herbst '20 as a partner of Climate Austria

Art project "Das Finale" compensates CO₂ emissions steirischer herbst, the oldest multi disciplinary festival for contemporary art in Europe, took place from September 24th to October 18th, 2020 in Graz. Since its founding more than half a century ago, the festival offers a platform to new productions which trigger and outline public debates of all kinds and across all disciplines and forms of media. steirischer herbst has always redefined the conceptual basics in regard to what culture could mean for the contemporary – as it can be found in Graz, the city with the secondlargest population density in Austria.

Climate protection is not an empty promise for steirischer herbst '20 but an important concern. Because of this, the $\rm CO_2$ emissions which were caused in the course of the art project "Das Finale" were calculated and evaluated by Climate Austria. That way, those emissions which could not be prevented through savings or efficiency measures could be actively compensated via Climate Austria.

Facts and figures regarding Climate Austria can be found in **Facts & Figures 2020** further back in this report. (page 66)

INTERVIEW Climate Austria

A JOURNEY INTO A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

In an interview with the Benefit editorial staff, KPC Executive Director DI Alexandra Amerstorfer* and denkstatt GmbH Managing Partner DI Dr. Christian Plas talk about their collaboration – a talk about sustainability management and $\rm CO_2$ controlling in companies and the point of time for $\rm CO_2$ compensation to become worthwhile.

denkstatt GmbH is a consulting company which accompanies companies on their journey into a sustainable future. What are the most important steps for a company towards a sustainable future?

Plas: In my opinion, a good start lies in the extension of the understanding of the own business. We have been talking about stakeholder needs instead of only shareholder wishes for a long time. But for the management of a company to actively use those needs as a basis for the further development of products, processes, and also values – this has been a development of recent times. This first step leads to important conclusions regarding the "essential sustainability aspects" of my business. This brings us straight to the core of sustainability management.

For which companies CO₂ compensation is relevant?

Plas: In my opinion, every company needs to earnestly analyze where it can contribute to decarbonization. We know that we can only reach many of our ecological, social, and also political goals if everyone takes part in contributing. And this starts with reduced fuel consumption (in regard to energy and resources) and internal optimizing. The second big mechanism lies in the improvement of the value-added chain. This may concern the work with suppliers but also the improvement of my products, meaning that their use can reduce the carbon footprint.

A classic example for the work with suppliers is the transition to low-carbon energy sources: green electricity, district heating, biogas (if available). And when the aforementioned potentials are finally exhausted, CO_2 compensation becomes an important element of CO_2 management. So the question to your answer for me is: CO_2 compensation has turned out to be a proven tool for all companies which have already done their homework or want to bridge transition periods which they need to reduce their own carbon footprint.



DIin Alexandra Amerstorfer* had acted as Kommunalkredit Public Consulting Executive Director since 2006. She studied Industrial Engineering with a focus on Chemical Engineering. She was an expert in the development and implementation of funding programs in the fields of environment and climate and of international climate protection mechanisms. She was the Chief sustainability officer of the Kommunalkredit group and contributed her services within several committees and advisory boards. She was also a university lecturer and has published various works.



DI Dr. Christian Plas Managing Partner denkstatt GmbH

denkstatt is a consulting company operating in the fields of environment and sustainability and accompanies customers on their journey into a sustainable future.

The company's goal is to not only secure its performance in the long run but to also increase it. Denkstatt employees are experts who are firmly committed to a cause and fully enjoy work. Their core business segment is the connection of entrepreneurial thinking with ecological and sociological know how.

^{*} In memoriam † April 8th, 2021

IM INTERVIEW Climate Austria

When does CO₂ compensation become worthwile?

Amerstorfer: As already stated: CO2 compensation becomes worthwhile when emissions can't be prevented. As a private individual, I should debate first whether I can only reach my holiday destination by plane and whether the consumption of resources for the journey is disproportionate to the duration of my stay. On the operational and the process level, CO₂ compensation becomes worthwhile for the duration of the transition to new technologies. For instance, jet fuel consumption of a flight or process emissions due to resource use with cement production cannot be prevented yet with the technologies available at present. It would make sense to prevent emissions first and use CO₂ compensation until climatefriendly technologies become available. Every single metric ton of CO₂ compensation supports a climate protection project of Climate Austria in the same amount.

Why would the use of the CO_2 compensation offer by Climate Austria be an advantage for Austrian companies?

Plas: In my opinion, the power of these projects of Climate Austria lies in the fact that certain qualities can be guaranteed:

- 1. The projects have been assessed.
- 2. The projects are of Austrian origin.

The emission trading market is quite young and very intransparent. Here, Climate Austria can give a certain assurance that a participation in projects does not involve projects which don't meet certain (minimum) criteria. Besides, more and more companies are looking for national compensation projects. Also here, the use of certificats derived from the Climate Austria pool helps. From a global point of view, we need every single project to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Therefore, compensation is necessary in order to level residual emissions in the companies.

What kind of companies compensate via Climate Austria?

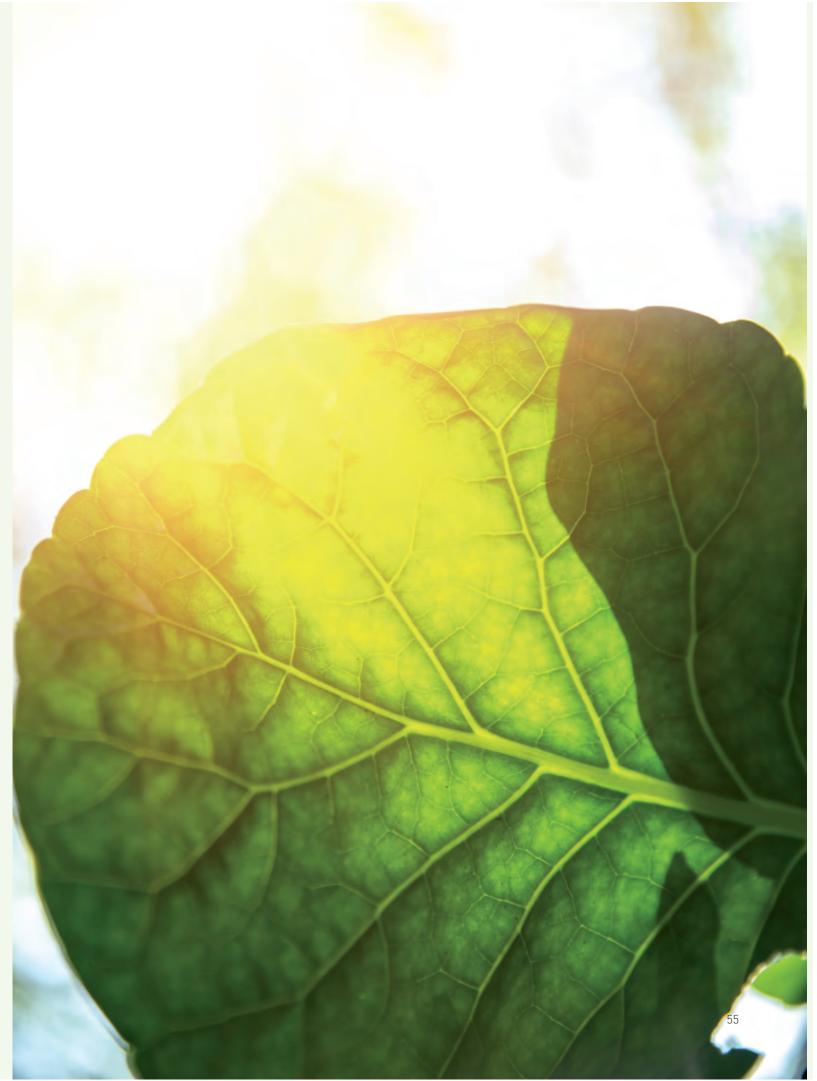
Amerstorfer: Companies operating in many industries compensate via Climate Austria. Some focus on the emissions produced at the headquarters, which are based on energy and heat consumption as well as mobility; others offer products whose carbon footprint is compensated via Climate Austria. We notice that companies operating in the automotive, construction, and food industry increasingly deal with the topic of CO_2 emissions and look for possibilities to offer climate-friendly products and service to their customers. Together with these companies we look at if and for which fields CO₂ compensation is possible and becomes worthwhile. From our point of view, it is important to have the reduction goal for all corporate activities in mind.

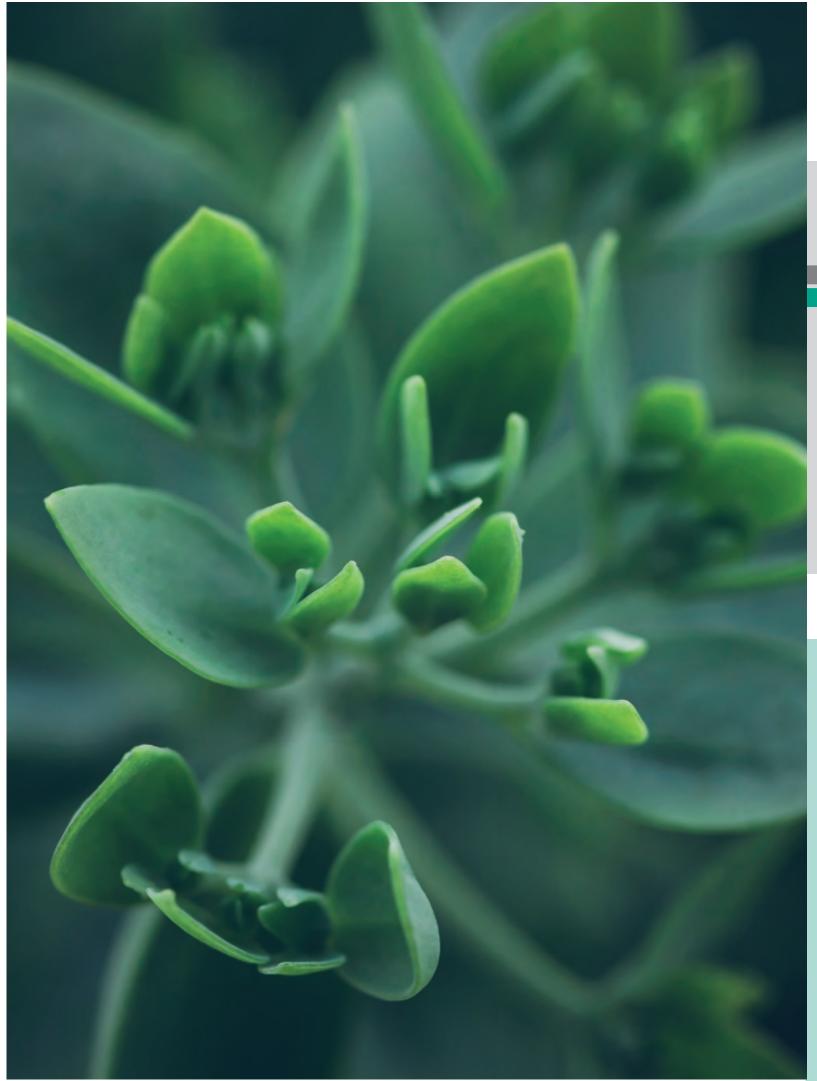
What is the concluding measure in your opinion?

Plas: To celebrate when you have reached carbon neutrality! But all joking aside: I don't think there is a "concluding" measure. I would even consider reporting an important recurrent step which helps sharpen the very own CO_2 controlling. Reporting leads to the disclosure of improvement opportunities. It serves as the basis to stir the very own persons in charge within the company into action and motivate them to make further steps towards CO_2 reduction.

What does the future for CO₂ compensation look like?

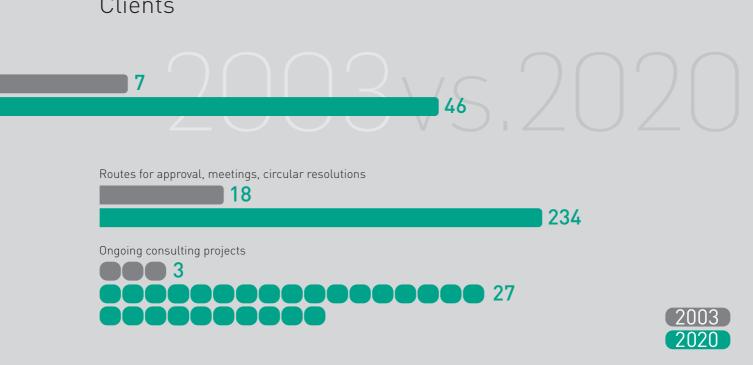
Amerstorfer: On the one hand, we hope that more and more projects benefit from these voluntary climate protection contributions. Apart from the technologies for the use of renewable energies, we also see great potential in the fields of water protection and biodiversity. On the other hand, we are looking forward to a time where CO₂ compensation will not be necessary any longer because a zero emission society has become reality.

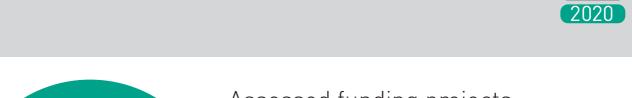


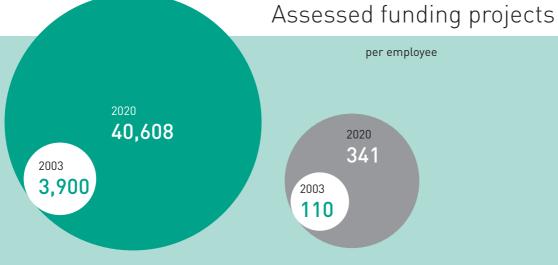


Business development 2020



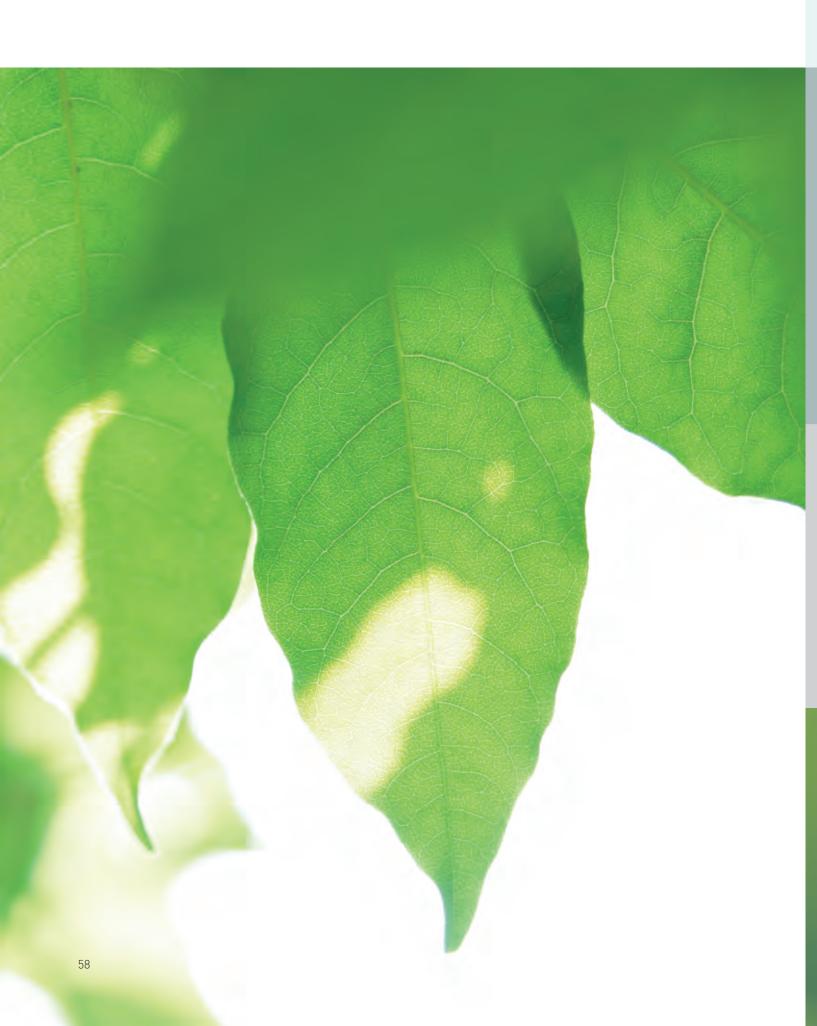






Turnover in million Euro

7.4 15.7



Best of ...

February 6th, 2020

21st Biomass Practice Symposium

Strallegg

March 9th to 10th, 2020

District Heating Days 2020

Association of Gas and District Heating Supply Companies; Congress Innsbruck

May 28th, 2020

QM Feedback Day 2020

AIT Intec (online)

October 21st, 2020

Heating Plant Operators Day 2020

Austrian Biomass Association (online)

November 12th, 2020

Utilization of industrial waste heat made easy

KLIEN: webinar from the series "Decarbonization of the industry: renewable processes and energy efficiency" (online)

November 19th, 2020

Re-thinking of optimizing

operations: utilization of all waste heat potentials and flexibilities - KLIEN: webinar series "Decarbonization of the industry: renewable processes and energy efficiency" (online)

Events

6th Middle European Biomass conference CEBC 2020; Austrian Biomass Association Messe Graz Project Workshop SMEPlus in Eisenstadt

Wood gas; Austrian Biomass Association

Green Energy Lab Insight Talk and QM heating

plants training: Focus on heat pump technology Webinar "The wastewater treatment plant of the future"; NEFI – New Energy For Industry

Stakeholder Meeting of the project SMEPlus

Webinar "The wastewater treatment plant as a biorefinery"; NEFI – New Energy For Industry NEFI – New Energy For Industry Webinar "Energy from wastewater"

Information meeting regarding Climate and Energy Fund Climate Day 2020 – Introduction of the ACRP projects the start of the program Green Finance

20th Expert conference wood energy German Federal Association Bioenergy e.V. 5th #EnergyWebinar; From EAG to EWG: renewable heat as a key Biogas20 conference Austrian Compost and Biogas Association

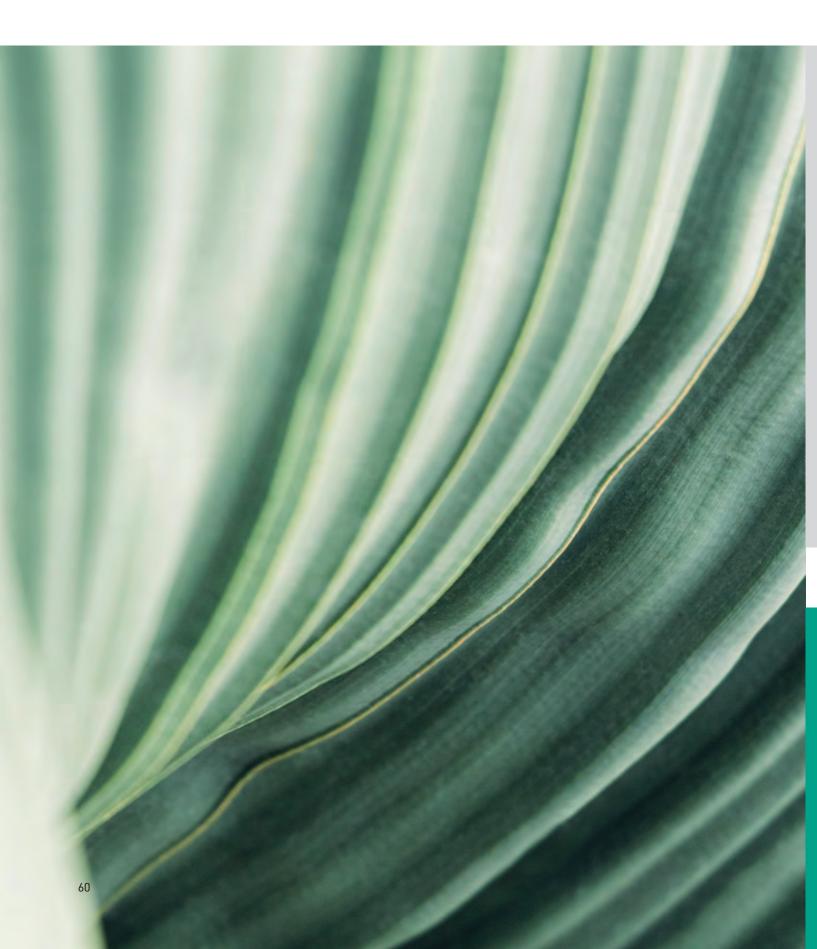
to energy revolution; Wien Energie

Studies

Publication under Sudep:

In the course of the EU-financed project SUDEP (Sustainable Urban Demonstration Project), KPC has published the technical handbook "How to implement energy efficiency and renewable energy projects" for cities and municipalities in the Eastern partnership countries.

- Case studies on the potential of green finance instruments (UBA/BMK) and "Integrated water resource management in Albania" (ADA)
- MUT (Masterplan Environmental Technology) collaboration with the creation of the masterplan and presentation in September 2020



Processing numbers 2020

* Due to the depiction in million Euro, rounding differences may occur.

NUMBER OF PROJECTS/AMOUNTS IN MILLION EURO*	ASSESSMENT	S INVESTMENT	S* FUNDING*	FINAL ACCOL	NTS PAYMENTS*
Environmental Funding	22,153	1,891.4	346.3	26,877	596.4
Water management	1,318	489.8	93.8	1,417	321.6
National environmental funding	9,019	644.5	96.3	8,735	69.4
Renovation offensive	10,857	397	47	15,473	79
Decontamination	22	21.9	19.0	22	26.6
Water management	470	127.1	66.3	1,027	98.6
klimaaktiv mobil	3	1.8	0.2	2	0.2
International climate finance	5	1.6	1.6	3	1.2
EU co-financing UFG	459	207.3	21.9	198	0.0
Climate and Energy Fund	16,259	390.3	66.0	14,536	39.2
Photovoltaics	6,890	80.4	11.2	6,290	8.6
Wood + solar thermal systems	1,884	20.4	1.3	1,883	1.3
Mobility management	5,378	186.2	18.9	5,327	10.5
Work programs	524	53.9	26.4	199	18.8
EU co-financing	1,583	49.3	8.3	837	0.0
Other fundings	2,196	233	34	1,468	2
Green energy – Hydroelectric power plants	26	149.2	27.2	17	0.0
Lower Austria	814	27,1	0.8	808	0.8
Salzburg	460	16.3	1.9	358	0.7
Styria	2	0.2	0.1	0	0.0
Tyrol	421	20.2	0.8	45	0.0
Vorarlberg	112	2.8	0.2	124	0.2
Vienna	361	17.6	2.6	116	0.0
Sum	40,608	2,515.1	445.9	42,881	637.3

Economical effects

2.5 billion Euro investment volume ≙
28,500 jobs

EU regional funding

period 2014 to 2020

overall 156.7 million Euro EU funding

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD

Ecological effects

Environmental funding for businesses and municipalities*





6,916,564 t

CO₂ reduction regarding technical service life



395,694 t/a

CO₂ reduction



energy sources

*National environmental funding, renovation offensive 2020 for businesses and the private sector, klimaaktiv mobil (not including the effects of the programs of the Climate and Energy Fund)

Environmental funding for private households





Wood heating systems



Solar plants

8,501 m²

5,501

Photovoltaics

32,179 kWpeak



4,697

E-mobility

52,482

8,690 1,486 7,095

Water management

Residential water management

5,446
properties

and their households could be connected to the public sewage system



approx. 20,812

inhabitants are being newly supplied

313 km

water pipes have been funded

Ecological measures at rivers

28 transverse structures

have been made passable.

75 meters difference in altitude have thereby been overcome.

In total, 36 kilometers of river have been improved hydromorphologically and restored to their original state.

Contaminated sites

Decontamination of about

1.9 million m² 14 million m³

of contaminated areas or contaminated underground or landfill bodies through

Extraction and purification of 1.9 Mio. m³/a of contaminated ground or seepage water

Clearing and handling of about 3,000 m³ of highly contaminated underground or landfill bodies

Extraction and handling of 60 million m³/a of contaminated soil air and contaminated landfill gas

















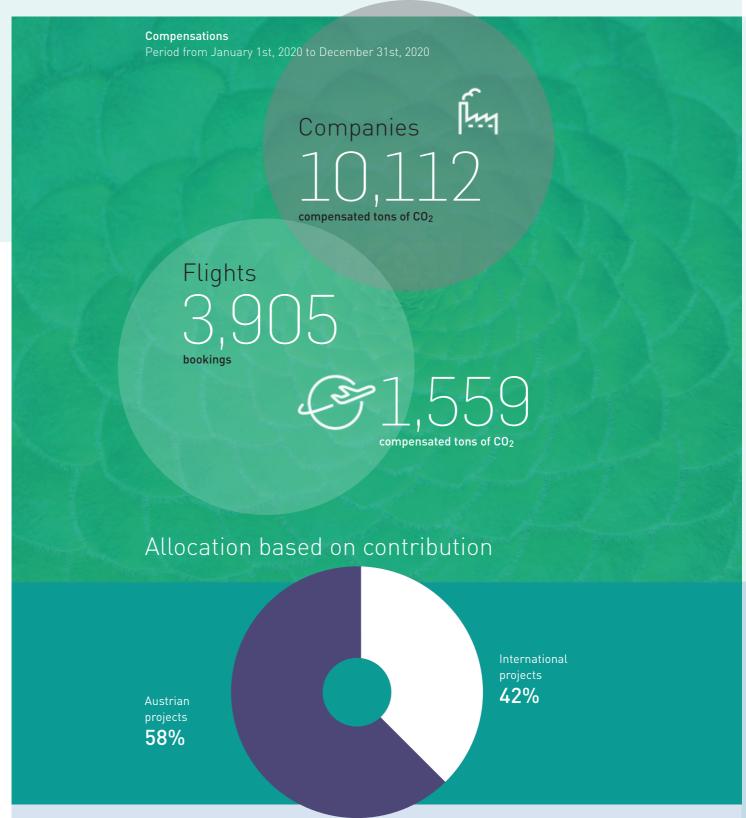


SENEGAL »KfW*«

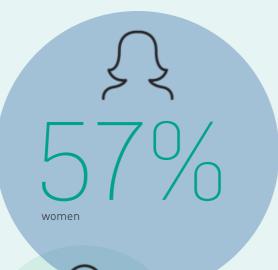
Where are our projects located?



Climate Austria



KPC Team



training day per year is used

by employees



of employees work part-time



44 years average age

of employees have a university degree

53% of executives are female

11

persons were on leave during the year:

2

were on educational leave

on parental leave

5

moms

4 dads

years average company affiliation

Proprietors and bodies

Supervisory board

Karl-Bernd Fislage Chairman of the supervisory board

Mag. Alois Steinbichler Vice chairman of the supervisory board

Mag. Alfred Ganglbauer Member of the supervisory board

DI Mag. Alexander Somer Nominated by the works council

Christian Kempf Nominated by the works council

Advisory board

Head of section DI DDr. Reinhard Mang

Vice chairman of the advisory board, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism (BMLRT)

Head of section DI Günter Liebel

Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism (BMLRT)

Head of section DI Maria Patek, MBA

Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism (BMLRT)

Head of section Mag. Dr. Jürgen Schneider

Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK)

Head of section DI Christian Holzer

Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK)







for climate and environmental protection projects in the fields of renewable energy,

Central Services

»From the >office< to a modern administrative department - since 2009, we as a central service department with experts in the fields of law, controlling, IT, communication and corporate administration have been capably and professionally performing all transsectoral tasks of our internal and external customers – and sometimes even more.«



Energy, Environment & Climate Change »KPC's expertise is known today across Austria's borders. What started with only a few counseling projects for selected institutions, has now evolved into one of KPC's most important line of business. Based on our know-how and strengthened in our position as a subsidiary of a successful bank for infrastructure, we have extended our counseling service in the field of >green and sustainable finance in 2020 and extended our know-how in regard to the topics of taxonomy, climate risks, and non financial reporting. By doing so, we now offer our customers a much sought-after range of services on the pulse of the times, with which KPC can prove its know-how on a daily basis.«





Water & Contaminated sites

»Water is essential for both humankind and nature. It is our most valueable resource. Therefore, investments in water infrastructure are made a top priority. The prescient funding of water projects has particularly proved its worth in times of the Corona pandemic. In our department we are processing projects that comprise the entire water cycle – from groundwater protection through the remediation and protection of contaminated sites, to drinking water supply and sewage treatment, to ecological measures at rivers and even flood protection. Working in such an essential field of infrastructure is what motivates the whole team in our department!«



Wohnen & Energie

Living & Energy

»2020 literally has been a record year for us. Public interest in the climate goals, especially those in regard to electric mobility and climate friendly heating, was especially high. Attractive funding flat rates and simplified submission procedures triggered a boom in the respective fields and caused a massive increase of applications at KPC. In the previous year, the experts of our department efficiently assessed more than 30,000 applications. This is the highest number of projects submitted so far.«





Climate & Environment

»Providing effective incentives for Austrian companies and municipalities to invest in the protection of the climate and the environment has been our mission since 2003. Our customers and partners count on our service, knowledge, and experience.«

