

Standard documentation  
Meta information  
(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)  
on  
Energy balances for  
Austria  
and the federal provinces of Austria

This documentation is valid as of

**1970 to 1988**

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## Executive Summary

An energy balance is a representation of the generation and use of relevant energy sources. For Austria, time series are available from the reporting year 1970 onwards. For the federal provinces, energy balances are compiled from the reporting year 1988 onwards. When new or updated data sources are used or methodological changes are made, the entire time series may be revised when a new reporting year is published.

In 1997, international energy reporting was taken over from the Austrian Institute of Economic Research by Statistics Austria (STAT). In the process, the format of the Austrian energy balances and the corresponding definitions of energy products were adapted to the internationally valid formats and definitions of the Statistical Office of the European Commission (Eurostat) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). This ensures the international comparability of the balances.

In 2008, energy accounts were prepared for the first time, which formally correspond to the national accounts. The energy balances follow the territory principle, while the energy accounts are based on the residence principle.

The original task of the energy balances was to depict the situation of energy supply for fundamental political decisions, as well as the role of energy supply for the Austrian national economy. Today, the energy balances also serve

- to document international obligations, such as the achievement of a fixed share of renewable energy sources;
- to illustrate the effects of national support measures and political control measures;
- as a reference for the implementation of national laws (e.g. energy efficiency law) and
- as a basis for the calculation of energy based greenhouse gas emissions in Austria and the federal provinces by the Federal Environment Agency and Eurostat.

In order to take into account future requirements, adjustments to the energy balances may be necessary. For example, the number of published fuels has increased significantly since the reporting year 2005 in order to meet the requirements of the Renewable Energy Directive.

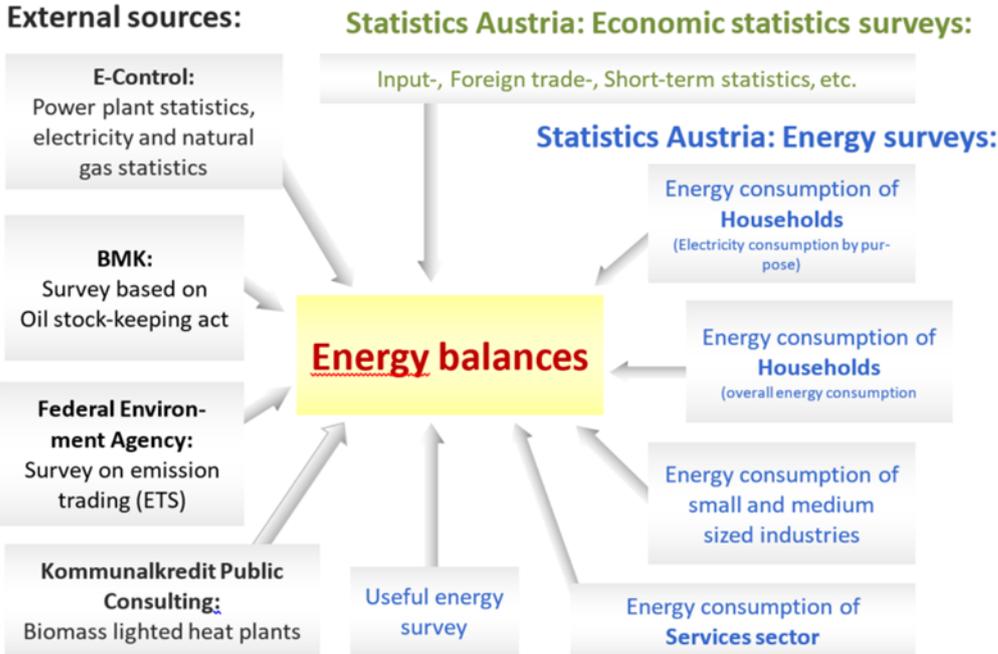
In addition to improving the data basis and the calculation methodology, quality is continuously ensured by consistency checks performed by the IEA and Eurostat.

The energy balances for Austria and the federal provinces are published at the end of November of the following year at the latest. A preliminary energy balance for Austria is published since the reporting year 2012 in accordance with international guidelines (mini questionnaires from Eurostat and the IEA). The energy balances are published on the Internet as ODS-files and in the form of a database.

A large number of data sources are used to create the energy balances (Figure 1). These are both primary statistical surveys by STAT, statistics from other institutions such as E-Control and administrative data e.g. the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK) or the Federal Environment Agency.

The data processing for filling the corresponding balance aggregates essentially consists of a comparison of the different data sources. Since the data situation for different energy sources and balance aggregates is different, there is an energy source-specific procedure.

**Figure 1: Data sources of energy balance**



## Energy balances – Main Key Points

<b>Subject matter</b>	Availability and use of energy sources and energy flows
<b>Type of statistics</b>	Overall account
<b>Data sources/Survey techniques</b>	Foreign trade statistics; material input statistics; short-term business statistics; oil statistics; electricity statistics; natural gas statistics; emissions trading data; energy use by private households, private and public services; small and medium-sized enterprises, biomass heating plant statistics
<b>Reference period or due day</b>	Annual time series for Austria from the reference year 1970 onwards and for the federal provinces from the reference year 1988 onwards
<b>Periodicity</b>	Annually
<b>Main legal acts</b>	Federal Statistics Act 2000 in the current version; Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics, as amended; EU Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, as amended; Regulation on the calculation of the share of energy from renewable sources (Federal Law Gazette II No. 327/2018); Agreements with the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology and the Länder;
<b>Most detailed regional breakdown</b>	Federal provinces (NUTS-2-regions)
<b>Availability of results</b>	Provisional data: t + 5 months (Austria) Final data: t + 11 months (Austria and the Länder)
<b>Other</b>	Territory principle