

Vienna has set 2025 as the ambitious target year for the city to implement major infrastructure technologies in order to meet its environmental and economic targets. This study quantifies the benefits of over thirty building, energy and transport technologies and makes recommendations of which infrastructure solutions the city should be prioritising in the run up to 2025.



## Results from the study show that...

- Vienna is cost efficient but mitigation must be accelerated: This study tested some of the technologies in Vienna's KLiP I and II programmes and found that these solutions are cost effective in reducing CO₂ eq. levels and improving air quality. However, the city will need to implement more of these intensive carbon reduction technologies if it is to meet its 2030 targets.
- Vienna can meet its 2030 targets by 2025: An investment of €8 bn over the next decade is needed to implement a set of technologies in the energy, building and transport sectors that can reduce CO₂ eq. emissions in Vienna by 9 Mt and add 85,000 full time equivalent jobs to the local economy.
- Focus on transport: Vienna should increase the implementation rates of transport technologies, which provide the most cost effective way to reduce CO₂ emissions and improve air quality. In this model, the city is currently achieving its reductions predominantly through building and energy technologies that are more expensive and do not improve air quality as effectively.
- Implement cutting edge technologies: Vienna has some untapped cost effective technology opportunities to meet its CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation targets. In the energy sector, the city should continue its implementation of combined heat and power. In the transport sector, the city should invest in new cutting edge technologies such as intermodal traffic management applications, electric car and electric taxi solutions. These are win-win cost effective solutions that tackle CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, improve air quality and increase local jobs.