## **Disclosures: Climate protection**

Energy and emissions	Basis	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total energy consumption within the organisation	GWh	453.1	379.2	257.0	385.6	426.2
Fuel consumption within the organisation <sup>1</sup>	GWh	331.3	324.1	218.0	264.5	300.8
Electricity consumption <sup>2</sup>	GWh	162.5	103.9	78.2	157.0	166.8
Energy intensity of storage facilities <sup>3</sup>	MWh/m Nm <sup>3</sup>	44	33	33	57	41
GHG (direct, Scope 1) <sup>4</sup>	'000 t CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalent	71.0	74.7	54.3	64,0	72.1
GHG (direct, Scope 2) <sup>5</sup>	'000 t CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalent	50.0	31.3	23.7	66.5	57.7

Energy demand is met almost exclusively by natural gas and electricity. The majority of the required electricity is either procured externally or generated by the company's own facilities. Surplus electricity and heat are supplied to other users (for a fee).

- <sup>1</sup> Includes total fuel consumption at the facilities which is heavily dependent on use by the plants, as well as consumption for electricity and heat generation at power plants.
- <sup>2</sup> Only includes externally procured and consumed electricity; own generation is included under fuel consumption.
- <sup>3</sup> Energy intensity of the storage facilities refers to the use of energy specifically for injection of gas into and withdrawal from storage facilities. As a result, this value is also an indicator of the efficiency of gas storage facilities. Energy intensity fluctuates in line with annual storage use (nomination, max./min. TOV) and therefore does not necessarily reflect the continuous efficiency gains.
- <sup>4</sup> Scope 1: based on the global warming potential set out in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 100 years, GWP 25); the Environment Agency Austria factor of 2.025 is used to calculate direct carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion of methane.
- <sup>5</sup> Scope 2: Determined according to the product mix stated on the invoices of external electricity suppliers..