

Timelines of Technology Diffusion

In the course of the TIMELAG project 466 documents, comprising European and national policy strategies, environmental assessment and climate monitoring reports, reviews on technological and market progress, as well as major policy programs and regulation, were analyzed in order to identify outstanding events in the different streams of each technology. Moreover, several climate and energy policy documents addressed all three technologies. The identified events were placed on a timeline and comprised 128 events regarding electric cars, 79 events regarding heat pumps and 102 events regarding photovoltaics, with each event assigned to either the politics, policy or technology stream.

Electric Cars

Year	Description of event	Stream
1950s	Low commodity and oil prices	Politics
1970	Internationally regarded as the year of modern environmental policy	Politics
1972	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm	Politics
1972	Foundation of the Federal Ministry of Health and Environmental Protection	Politics
1973	1 st Oil Crisis: Opec Arab states (OAPEC) cut off the West from their oil supply	Politics
1974	Foundation of the International Energy Agency (IEA) as a sub-organization of the OECD	Politics
1978	Foundation of AVERE: The European Association for Electro mobility	Politics
1979	2 nd Oil Crisis (Iranian Revolution)	Politics
1984	Federal Act on comprehensive protection of the environment	Policy
1984	Occupation of the Hainburger Au	Politics
1985	Villach Conference	Politics
1985	Environmental Control Act	Policy
1985	Establishment of the Umweltbundesamt (based on the Environmental Control Act)	Politics
1985	Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Politics
1986	Chernobyl nuclear disaster	Politics
1987	Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer	Politics
1988	14 th G7 summit in Toronto: Developed countries voluntarily agree to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 20% by 2005	Politics
1988	Foundation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	Politics
1990s	Foundation of the National Carbon Dioxide Commission	Politics
1990-2001	Phase of low oil prices: except for price increases in 1990 and 1991 as a result of the 2 nd Gulf War	Politics
1990	Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Program of the California Air Resource Board (CARB): From 1998: 2% of new vehicles zero-emission	Policy
1991	Federal law introducing a tax on the standard consumption of motor vehicles, E-cars are exempt from this levy	Policy
1992	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro	Politics
1992	Amendment of the Insurance Tax Act 1953. E-vehicles are exempt from motor-related insurance tax	Policy
1992	Council Directive 92/61/EEC: E-vehicles, even if four-wheeled, must be registered as three-wheeled vehicles under certain conditions	Policy
1993	Environmental Support Act	Policy
1993	Foundation of IA-HEV - International Energy Agency Implementing Agreement for co-operation on Hybrid and Electric Technologies and Programs	Politics
1993	Council Decision for a monitoring mechanism of GHG emissions	Policy
1993	Study on E-vehicles shows that 51% of respondents are hardly informed about electric cars	Politics

1994	VAT Act 1994:VAT rate reduced to 12% for e-cars. (until 1997)	Policy
1995	Austria joins the European Union	Politics
1995	European Commission strategy to reduce CO2 emissions from passenger cars, target for new car fleet: 120 g CO2/km.	Politics
1996	First law to introduce taxes on electricity, 10 Groschen = 0,7 cents/ kWh	Policy
1996	GM EV1 launched: General Motors offers the car as leasing vehicle in selected regions of the USA	Technology
1996	Creation of "Car of Tomorrow" task force, goal: development of low-emission and zero-emission vehicle technologies	Politics
1996	Subsidies by Austrian provinces as "symbolic value"	Policy
1997	Federal law on protection against emissions caused by air pollutants.	Policy
1997	Kyoto-Protocol: Austria commits itself to reduction of GHG emissions of 13% in 2008-2012 compared to 1990 levels	Politics
1997	Toyota Prius first hybrid car to enter series production, sold worldwide from 2000 onwards	Technology
1998	EU voluntary agreement with car producers, max. 140g CO2e/km	Politics
1999	Launch of the Kyoto Forum	Politics
1999	Environmental Control Act 1998 enters into force succeeding Environmental Control Act 1985	Policy
1999	Directive 1999/94/EC enters into force: Consumers must be provided with the relevant emission information when purchasing vehicles	Policy
2000	EU member states obliged to report on CO2 emissions from newly registered passenger cars	Policy
2000	Energy Liberalization Act comes into force 2002	Policy
2000	Tax rate on electricity increased to 1.5 cents/kWh (previously 0.7 cents/kWh)	Policy
2001	Directive 1999/94/EC transposed into Austrian law.	Policy
2001	Directive 2001/81/EC on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants	Policy
2001	Foundation of the ICCT - International Council on Clean Transportation	Politics
2002	Austrian Strategy for Achieving the Kyoto Target	Politics
2002	Directive 2002/3/EC relating to ozone in ambient air	Policy
2002	European Commission proposal to tax passenger cars on the basis of CO ₂ emissions (COM/2002/431).	Politics
2003	Martin Eberhard and Marc Tarpenning found Tesla Motors Incorporated	Technology
2004	China introduces mandatory fuel consumption regulations	Politics
2004	Federal Act establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading	Policy
2005	Adoption of the Montreal Action Plan (Montreal Climate Change Conference)	Politics
2005	Kyoto-Protocol enters into force	Politics
2005	Recommendation COM/2002/432 confirmed in a further document in July 2005 (COM/2005/261).	Politics
2006	Tesla Motors presents the Tesla Roadster after three years of development	Technology
2007	European Commission proposes emission standards for new passenger cars	Policy
2007	Federal Act on the creation of the Climate and Energy Fund	Policy
2007	Beginning of the US banking crisis, which triggered a global financial and economic crisis	Politics
2007	The publication of the 4 th IPCC Report raises awareness of the issue of climate change at the national level	Politics
2007	Establishment of the Climate and Energy Fund on the basis of the Climate and Energy Fund Act	Policy
2008	The first 150 units of the Tesla Roadster were finally delivered in 2008.	Technology
2008	Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	Policy
2008	Start of funding scheme "E-mobility Regions"	Policy
2008	Tesla Roadster enters small-scale serial production in the USA	Technology
2008	Start of the flagship program Vlotte in the federal state of Vorarlberg	Policy
2008	Oil price all-time high	Technology

2008	The Ecologization Act 2007 enters into force: tax benefits for new cars with low CO2 emissions (less than 120 g/km)	Policy
2008	HyER: European Association for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells and Electromobility in European Regions	Politics
2008	Regulation (EC) 443/2009 prescribes a target value of 130 g CO2/km for the new car fleet by 2015 and 95 g CO2/km by 2021	Policy
2009	Conference on smart e-mobility + foundation of "e-connected"	Politics
2009	EU enacts climate and energy package: 2005-2020: reduction of GHG emissions by at least 20 % (Austria: -16%)	Politics
2009	EU regulation, 130g CO2e/km target for new passenger cars in 2015	Policy
2009	Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (10% renewable energy sources for transport fuels by 2020).	Policy
2009	Tesla Roadster first available in Europe in May 2009 with the "Signature Edition" special model limited to 250 units.	Technology
2009	Establishment of the platform AMP - Austrian Mobile Power for the promotion of electromobility in and from Austria	Politics
2009	Directive 2009/33/EC on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles	Policy
2009	Mercedes-Benz is the first manufacturer to launch a lithium-ion high-voltage battery in a hybrid passenger car (S 400 Hybrid)	Technology
2009	"Vlotte" 1 st e-mobility region with high public impact	Policy
2009	Research and demonstration project "Lighthouses of E-mobility", 2009-2018: 21 projects, funding budget EUR 53 m	Policy
2010	Mitsubishi iMiEV market launch in Austria	Technology
2010	Interministerial working group, "Implementation Plan E-mobility in and from Austria"	Politics
2011	EC White Paper "Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area - Towards a Competitive and Resource-efficient Transport System".	Politics
2011	Climate Change Act enacted	Policy
2011	Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster	Politics
2012	Founding of the ÖVG working group on e-mobility, independent association assembling people from politics, science and practice as well as private individuals	Politics
2012	Petrol prices reach all time high in Austria and Germany	Technology
2012	Nissan Leaf market launch in Austria	Technology
2012	Council of Ministers adopts the implementation plan "Electromobility in and from Austria"	Politics
2012	RTI Program "Mobility of the Future" approved by the Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology: total funding EUR 70 m	Policy
2013	Foundation of BiEM - Federal Initiative eMobility Austria: Independent eMobility Cluster	Politics
2013	Launch of EGVI – The European Green Vehicle Initiative	Politics
2014	2 nd negative oil price shock with the price of a barrel of crude oil plummeting to between US\$ 30 and US\$ 50	Politics
2014	EU directive, "foster alternative fuels in transport", as part of the Clean Energy for Transport Strategy	Policy
2014	Euro 6 standard (EU Regulation No 459/2012 amending Regulation No 692/2008/EC) enters into force	Policy
2014	EU tightens target, 95gCO2e/km for new passenger cars in 2021	Policy
2014	Tax Amendment Act 2014, New NoVA assessment basis: CO2 emission value of the vehicle	Policy
2014	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) funding program on EU level (2014-2020)	Politics
2014	Horizon 2020 research program (2014-2020). The EU program is endowed with EUR 80 billion until 2020	Politics
2015	End of "E-mobility Regions" (in total: 1,500 vehicles)	Policy
2015	UN Climate Conference in Paris (Cop21), political goal of achieving 100% renewable electricity supply in Austria by 2030	Politics

2015	Tax reform, "VAT exemption for private use of company cars"	Policy
2015	Directive (EU) 2015/1513 - ILUC Directive: Restriction of the use of biofuels to achieve climate protection objectives in transport	Policy
2015	Foundation of BEÖ - Federal Association for Electric Mobility Austria.	Politics
2016	Greenbook for an integrated climate and energy strategy	Politics
2016	National strategic framework "Clean Energy in Transport 2016"	Politics
2016	Federal Association for Electromobility Austria (BEÖ) launches e-roaming platform "Ö-Hub"	Politics
2016	Postal vehicle "Street Scooter", series production	Technology
2016	Carinthia presents Mobility Master Plan 2035	Politics
2016	EU Commission sets national targets for the reduction of GHG - Austria: -36%	Policy
2016	General consumer interest in e-vehicles rises to 36%; among 18- to 34-year-olds to 50%.	Politics
2017	EU-Project EVA+ starts; Goal: Construction of 200 fast charging stations in Italy and Austria	Technology
2017	OMV acquires 40% stake in Smatrics	Politics
2017	Action package to promote e-mobility in Austria: total volume EUR 72 m	Politics
2017	Motor Vehicles Act Amendment: introduction of car license plates for purely electrically operated vehicles	Policy
2017	Driving License Act: Extension of driving license class B to electric vehicles with a total weight of up to 4,250 kg (S2)	Policy
2018	"Zero Emission Mobility": research core of new e-mobility offensive. Former "Lighthouses of e-mobility"	Politics
2018	BMVIT launches invitation to tender for e-mobility in metropolitan areas	Politics
2018	Austrian Federal Government adopts climate and energy strategy #mission2030	Politics
2018	Electric cars are exempt from speed restrictions on motorways	Policy
2018	Chamber of Labour study shows large price differences and little transparency at e-filling stations in Austria	Politics

Heat Pumps

Year	Description of event	Stream
1950s	Low commodity and oil prices	Politics
1970	Internationally regarded as year of actual modern environmental policy	Politics
1972	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm	Politics
1972	Foundation of the Federal Ministry of Health and Environmental Protection	Politics
1973	1 st Oil Crisis: Opec Arab states (OAPEC) cut off the West from their oil supply	Politics
1975	Austrian Energy Plan	Politics
1976	Revision of the Austrian Energy Plan	Politics
1978	Subsidy program for newly installed heat pumps	Policy
1978	Taskforce analyzing heat pumps	Politics
1979	2 nd Oil Crisis	Politics
1979	Austrian Energy Report	Politics
1979	Rising oil prices	Technology
1980	R&D heat pump funding program	Policy
1980	Provincial heat pump subsidies	Policy
1980	Regulation concerning the reduction of energy loss and energy consumption of central heating	Policy
1984	Federal Act on comprehensive protection of the environment	Policy
1984	Occupation of the Hainburger Au	Politics
1985	Villach Conference	Politics
1985	Environmental Control Act	Policy
1985	Establishment of the Austrian Environment Agency (based on the Environmental Control Act)	Policy
1985	Global collapse of heat pump sales (negative public opinion)	Technology
1985	Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Politics
1986	Chernobyl nuclear disaster	Politics
1987	Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Politics
1988	14 th G7 summit in Toronto: Developed countries voluntarily agree to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 20% by 2005	Politics
1988	Foundation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	Politics
1989	Geothermal heat pumps recorded in market statistics	Technology
1990s	Continuous technological improvements	Technology
1990s	Foundation of the National Carbon Dioxide Commission	Politics
1992	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro	Politics
1992	Introduction of the EU-Ecolabel	Policy
1993	Environmental Support Act	Policy
1995	Austria joins the European Union	Politics
1995	Mineral oil tax aligned with EU standards, tax increase of 50%-150%	Policy
1995	Law prescribing minimum energy efficiency of new buildings	Policy
1996	First law to introduce taxes on natural gas, 60 Groschen/m ³	Policy
1996	First law to introduce taxes on electricity, 10 Groschen = 0,7 cents/ kWh	Policy
1997	Kyoto-Protocol: Austria commits to reduction of GHG emissions of 13% in 2008-2012 compared to 1990 levels	Politics
1998	Electricity Business and Organization Act - enters into force 1999	Policy
1998	Establishment of the DACH quality label for heat pumps	Politics
1999	Launch of the Kyoto Forum	Politics
1999	Environmental Control Act 1998 enters into force	Policy
2000	Energy Liberalization Act comes into force 2002	Policy
2000	Tax rate on electricity increased to 1.5 cents/kWh (previously 0.7 cents/ kWh)	Policy
2000	Strong market growth of heat pumps	Technology
2001	Complete liberalization of the Austrian electricity market	Politics
2001	Austrian Energy Regulatory Authority ("E-Control") takes up activities	Politics

2002	EU Directive, minimum energy performance of buildings	Policy
2002	Austrian Climate Strategy for achieving the Kyoto target	Politics
2002	EU Directive with regard to energy labelling of household air-conditioners	Policy
2002	Green Electricity Act comes into force 2003	Policy
2004	EU Directive with regard to energy labelling transposed into Austrian law	Policy
2004	Federal Act establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading	Policy
2005	Acquisition costs fall by a factor of 1.5 to 1990	Technology
2005	Adoption of the Montreal Action Plan (Montreal Climate Change Conference)	Politics
2005	Kyoto-Protocol enters into force	Politics
2006	Provinces agree on harmonized energy efficiency requirements	Policy
2007	Federal Act on the Climate and Energy Fund	Policy
2007	Harmonized building guidelines for efficient heating and construction	Policy
2008	Climate and Energy Fund starts funding program for building renovation	Policy
2009	EU Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of use of renewables: Austria: share of renewable energies in total energy consumption 34% by 2020	Policy
2009	EHPA European quality label replaces DACH seal	Politics
2009	Strong subsidies for oil boilers by the Austrian Mineral Oil Industry from 2009 to 2019 (counter-effective)	Policy
2009	Extension to Agreement FLG II No 19/2006 that go beyond the minimum standards	Policy
2010	EU building guideline revision "zero emission building"	Policy
2011	Building guidelines revised "to meet zero-emission target 2020"	Policy
2011	Refurbishment program "Sanierungsoffensive" starts	Policy
2011	Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster	Politics
2011	Germany decides to phase out nuclear energy production for good by 2022	Politics
2011	Climate Change Act enacted	Policy
2012	EU Directive 2012/27/EU (Energy Efficiency Directive, EED) enters into force	Policy
2014	Energy Efficiency Act, Transposition of EED into national law	Policy
2015	UN Climate Conference in Paris (COP21)	Politics
2015	Ban of oil heating in several provinces	Technology
2016	Greenbook for an integrated climate and energy strategy	Politics
2016	Electricity Regulation 2016, all grid operators obliged to report the PV capacity installed in their grids to E-Control	Policy
2017	Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 setting a framework for energy labelling (repealing directive 2010/30/EU)	Policy
2018	From 2018 onwards: "Sanierungsoffensive" + "Raus aus dem Öl" subsidy for the exchange of oil boilers against alternative energy source	Policy

Photovoltaics

Year	Description of event	Stream
1950s	Low commodity and oil prices	Technology
1970	Internationally regarded as the year of modern environmental policy	Politics
1972	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm	Politics
1972	Foundation of the Federal Ministry of Health and Environmental Protection	Politics
1973	1 st Oil Crisis: Opec Arab states (OAPEC) cut off the West from their oil supply	Politics
1974	Anti-nuclear protests against planned power plant in Whyll (Germany)	Politics
1974	Foundation of the International Energy Agency (IEA) as a sub-organization of the OECD	Politics
1975	Austria joins the IEA (International Energy Agency)	Politics
1976	Market entry of solar thermal systems	Technology
1977	Solar Heating and Cooling Program supporting research activities in the field of solar thermal energy	Policy
1979	2 nd Oil Crisis (Iranian Revolution)	Politics
1980	Regulation concerning the reduction of energy loss or energy consumption of central heating	Policy
1984	Federal Act on comprehensive protection of the environment	Policy
1984	Occupation of the Hainburger Au	Politics
1985	2,000 watts plant at Hochleckten (first PV systems in Austria in remote areas which cannot be supplied by the grid)	Policy
1985	Villach Conference	Politics
1985	Environmental Control Act	Policy
1985	Establishment of the Austrian Environment Agency (based on the Environmental Control Act)	Politics
1985	Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Politics
1986	Chernobyl nuclear disaster	Politics
1987	Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Politics
1987	Austria's first solar system with grid connection (direct precursor of the "Breitentest" plant)	Technology
1988	14th G7 summit in Toronto: Developed countries voluntarily agree to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 20% by 2005	Politics
1988	Foundation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	Politics
1990s	Foundation of the National Carbon Dioxide Commission	Politics
1990s	Sharp price decline for PV modules	Technology
1990	1,000 roofs program in Germany	Politics
1992	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro	Politics
1992	"200 kW Breitentest" project	Policy
1993	Environmental Support Act	Policy
1994	70,000 roofs program in Japan	Politics
1995	Austria joins the European Union	Politics
1996	"Photovoltaics in the Built Environment" set up as part of the IEA's Photovoltaics Power Systems research program	Politics
1996	EU common rules for the internal electricity market	Policy
1996	First law to introduce taxes on electricity	Policy
1997	EU White Paper for a Community Strategy and Action Plan "increase share of renewables"	Politics
1997	Million solar roofs initiative in the USA	Policy
1997	Kyoto-Protocol: Austria commits to reduction of GHG emissions of 13% in 2008-2012 compared to 1990 levels	Politics
1998	PV funding program in Vorarlberg 1998: 90 kW installed cap., Upper Austria 1998: 50 kW; 1997: 200 kW	Policy

1998	Electricity Business and Organisation Act (EIWOG) - enters into force 1999	Policy
1999	Launch of the Kyoto Forum	Politics
1999	Electricity Industry and Organization Act – openness to all actors	Policy
1999	Environmental Control Act 1998 enters into force succeeding Environmental Control Act 1985	Policy
1999	Late 1990s: Solar market driven by increased awareness of the threat of climate change	Politics
2000	Energy Liberalization Act comes into force 2002	Policy
2000	German Renewable Energy Sources Act, unlimited feed-in tariffs	Politics
2000	Tax rate on electricity increased to 1.5 cents/kWh (previously 0.7 cents/kWh)	Policy
2001	Liberalization of the Austrian electricity market completed	Policy
2001	EU directive on the promotion of electricity from renewables	Policy
2001	Austrian Energy Regulatory Authority ("E-Control") takes up activities	Politics
2001/2002	Generous feed-in regulation in the federal state of Vorarlberg	Policy
2002	Since 2002: Annual Austrian Photovoltaic Conference	Politics
2002	EU Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings (amended 2010)	Policy
2002	Austrian Climate Strategy for achieving the Kyoto target (adj. 2007)	Politics
2002	Green Electricity Act ("Ökostromgesetz"): mandatory support schemes for renewables (feed-in tariffs + purchase obligations)	Policy
2003	Feed-in tariffs deployment cap of 15 MW reached	Policy
2003	Historical maximum (annual growth of 6,472 kWpeak) of PV growth in Austria	Technology
2004	China's PV production experiences significant growth	Technology
2004	Market for grid-connected PV declines sharply (limitation of funding to max. 15 MW)	Policy
2004	Federal Act establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading	Policy
2005	Strategy "Energy 2050", Objective: Development of energy options & establishment of new research	Policy
2005	Adoption of the Montreal Action Plan (Montreal Climate Change Conference)	Politics
2005	Kyoto-Protocol enters into force	Politics
2006	Green Electricity Act 2006 amendment	Policy
2006	Establishment of OeMAG: responsible for handling all green electricity subsidies in Austria	Politics
2007	China takes the world's number one position in solar cell manufacturing (total production of over 1 GW)	Technology
2007-2015	Subsidy rate (Climate Energy Fund) per kW falls from EUR 2,800 to EUR 275;	Policy
2007	Federal Act on the creation of the Climate and Energy Fund	Policy
2008	Change in funding scheme for < 5 kWp	Policy
2008-2015	Subsidy rate declines along with decreasing system prices	Policy
2008	Founding of the technology platform PV Austria	Politics
2008	1 st Green Electricity Act 2008 amendment	Policy
2008	2 nd Green Electricity Act 2008 amendment: subsidy no longer covers small PVs up to 5kWp (starting 2010)	Policy
2008	Climate and Energy Fund starts PV promotion campaign: PV systems with max. 5 kWp; total budget: EUR 8 m	Policy
2008	Climate and Energy Fund launches the "New Energies 2020" research and development program	Policy
2009	China becomes world leader in solar cell production	Technology
2009	Electricity Summit 2009: common perspective of renewable electricity producers in Austria	Politics

2009	From 2009 onwards, PV module prices drop due to fierce competition in PV industry	Technology
2009	EU directive (revision) on the promotion of electricity from renewables	Policy
2010	Electricity Industry and Organization Act amendment	Policy
2010	Promotional campaign budget for PV by Climate and Energy Fund almost doubled compared to 2009 (EUR 35 m)	Politics
2011	Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster	Politics
2011	PV mass production in China: 40% price decline within a single year, worldwide supply exceeds demand	Technology
2011	Germany decides to phase out nuclear energy production for good by 2022	Politics
2011	Climate Change Act enacted	Policy
2012	EU-Project "PV-Grid" (2012 - 2014)	Politics
2012	EU Directive 2012/27/EU (Energy Efficiency Directive) enters into force	Policy
2012	Green Electricity Act 2012	Policy
2013	EU anti-dumping duty on Chinese PV modules (56 cent/W) and solar cells	Policy
2013	Extra funding of EUR 28 m	Policy
2014	Energy Efficiency Act, Transposition of EED into national law	Policy
2014	2 nd negative oil price shock with the price of a barrel of crude oil plummeting to between US\$ 30 and US\$ 50	Politics
2015	UN Climate Conference in Paris (Cop21), political goal of achieving 100% renewable electricity supply in Austria by 2030	Politics
2015	EU research project "PV Financing" for sustainable business models apart from full feed-in. (2015-2017)	Politics
2016	Greenbook for an integrated climate and energy strategy	Politics
2016	Regulation (Federal Law Gazette II No 394/2015) relating to the Energy Efficiency Directive 2014 enters into force	Policy
2016	Electricity Regulation 2016, all grid operators obliged to report the PV capacity installed in their grids to E-Control	Policy
2016	Technology roadmap "Photovoltaics for Austria"	Politics
2016	The first GWp of PV installed in Austria in 2016	Politics
2017	Green Electricity Act 2017 amendment	Policy
2008-2019	Cost reduction of PV systems up to 5 kWp around 70%	Technology