

# Energy in Denmark, 2023

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### Design

Danish Energy Agency

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### Internet

Available at www.ens.dk

### **Sources**

Danish Energy Agency – Energy statistics 2023 Statistics Denmark Danish Meteorological Institute Danmarks Nationalbank

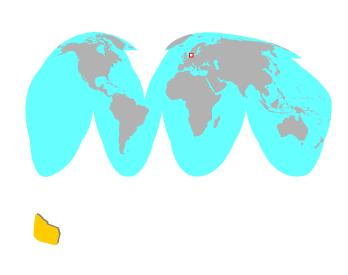
# **Danish Energy Agency**

Danish Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities

Phone: +45 33 92 67 00 E mail: **statistik@ens.dk** 

January 2025





| Geography (2023 | Geo | ara | phy | (20 | 23 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|

Population (Jan. 2023)

years, %

Population density, per km<sup>2</sup>

By age:

60-

0-19 years, %

20-59 years, %

| Geography (2023)     |         | Currency (2023)             |        |          |
|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|----------|
| Area, km²            | 42 952  | 1 Krone (DKK)               | =      | 100 øre  |
| Coastline, km        | 8 750   | 1 USD                       | =      | 6.89 DKK |
| Number of islands    | 394     | 1 EURO                      | =      | 7.45 DKK |
| Forest area, %       |         | 1 GBP                       | =      | 8.57 DKK |
| Climate (2023)       |         | Economics (2023)            |        |          |
| Average temperature: |         | GDP, billion DKK            |        | 2 805    |
| January              | 3.8° C  | Exports, billion DKK        |        | 1 678    |
| July                 | 15.9° C | Imports, billion DKK        |        | 1 906    |
| Sunshine, hours      | 1 769   | •                           |        |          |
| Precipitation, mm    | 973     | Constitution and Governi    | ment ( | (2023)   |
| Population (2023)    |         | Denmark is a constitutional |        | chy      |

5 932.654

21.8

51.7

26.5

138.1

Labour Market (2023)

Monarch is Queen Margrethe II

In 2023 the government consists of:

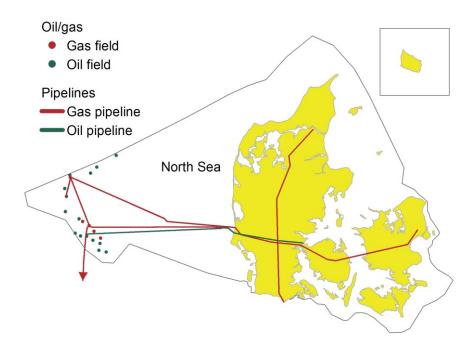
The Social Democratic Party, Venstre - The

Liberal Party of Denmark and Moderates

| Edbour Harnet (2025)       |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Labour force, '000         | 3166  |
| Employed, '000             | 3 004 |
| Employed in industry, %    | 17.8  |
| Employed in agriculture    |       |
| and fishing, %             | 2.1   |
| Employed in commercial and |       |
| public services, %         | 80.1  |
|                            |       |

Note: Adjusted means adjusted for climate and fuels for net electricity exports

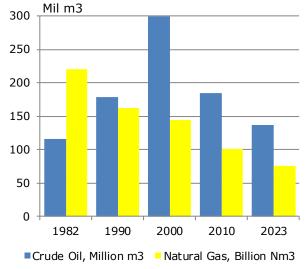
### Danish oil and gas fields and pipelines



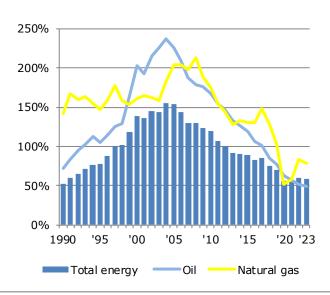
In 2023, there were twenty oil and gas fields of varying size (fifteen oil and five gas fields). Seven fields are situated in the northern part of the Central Graben, while all the other fields are situated in the southern region of the Central Graben. Denmark is the third largest oil producer in Western Europe trailing only UK and Norway. The offshore Tyra gas field in the North Sea was shut down for redevelopment from September 2019 to spring 2024.

| Energy production [PJ] | 1980 | 1990 | 2000  | 2010 | 2023 |
|------------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| Total production       | 40   | 424  | 1 165 | 979  | 413  |
| Crude oil              | 13   | 256  | 765   | 523  | 126  |
| Natural gas            | 0    | 116  | 310   | 307  | 49   |
| Waste, non-renewable   | 5    | 7    | 14    | 17   | 15   |
| Renewable energy       | 23   | 45   | 76    | 131  | 223  |

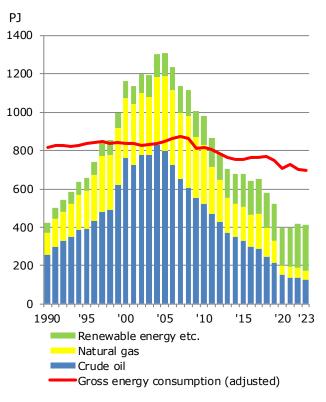
# Oil and gas reserves and resources (Ultimo)



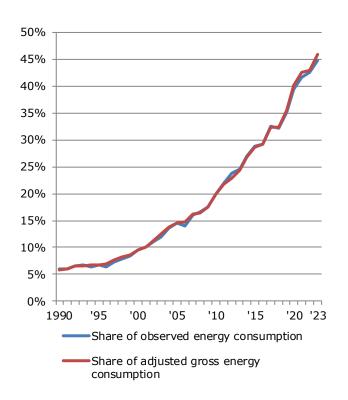
# **Degree of self-sufficiency**



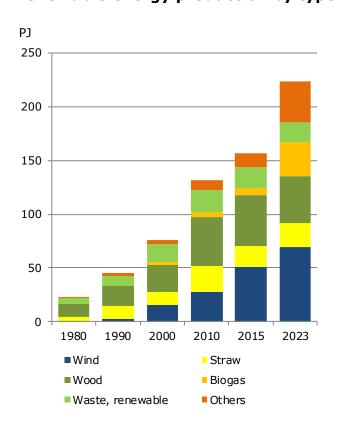
# **Energy production and energy consumption**



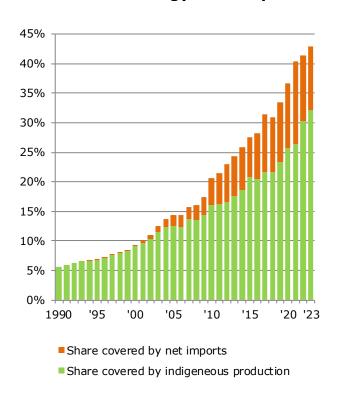
# Renewable energy – share of total energy consumption

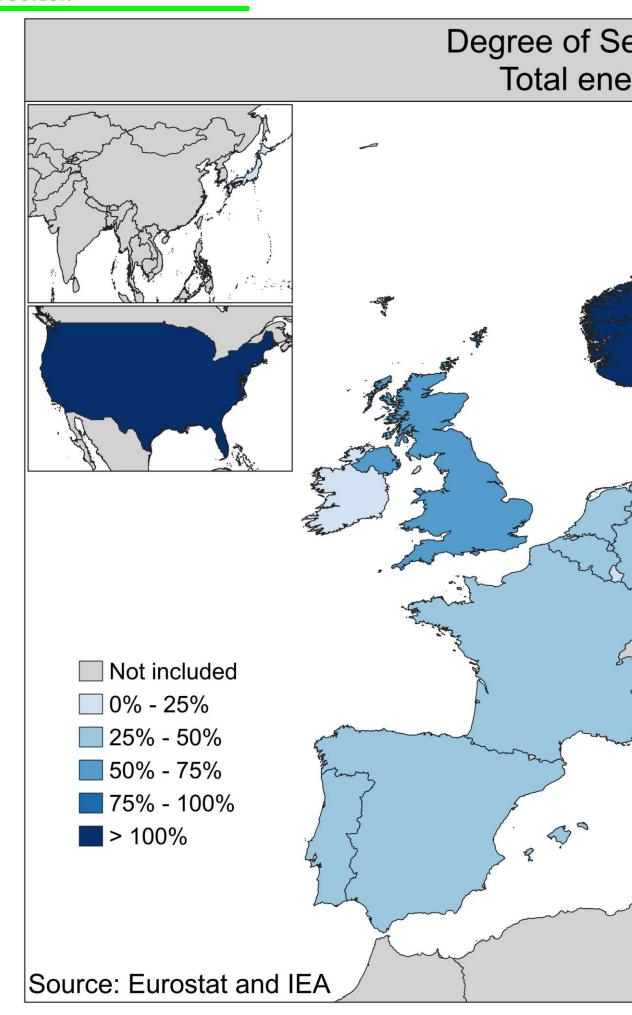


### Renewable energy production by type

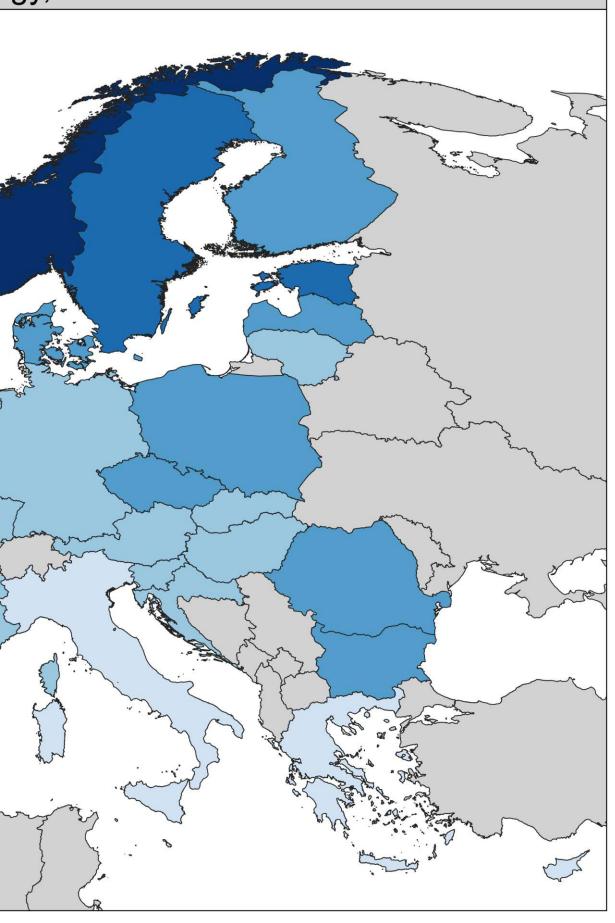


# Consumption of renewable energy – share of total energy consumption





# elf-sufficiency rgy, 2022

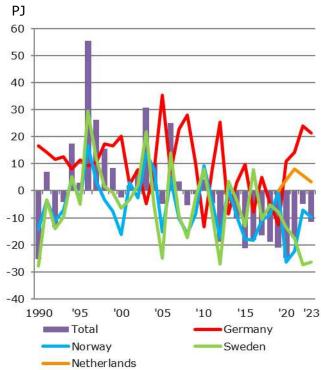


### **IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF ENERGY**

### Imports and exports of energy products, 2023

|                            | Imports | Exports |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Crude oil [1000 tonnes]    | 4 762   | 854     |
| Oil products [1000 tonnes] | 5 865   | 7 067   |
| Natural gas [million Nm³]  | 8 165   | 7 970   |
| Coal [1000 tonnes]         | 1 287   | 10      |
| Electricity [GWh]          | 19 831  | 16 698  |

### Net exports of electricity by country



In Denmark, the foreign trade in electricity varies more than in any other European country. Foreign trade is strongly affected by price trends on the Nordic Electricity Exchange, Nord Pool, which is significantly influenced by the varying precipitation patterns in Norway and Sweden where electricity production is dominated by hydropower.

In 2023, Denmark had overall net imports of electricity of 11.5 PJ. This was the result of net imports of 9.7 PJ from Norway and 26.5 PJ net imports from Sweden, whilst the net exports to Germany was 21.4 PJ and 3.3 PJ to the Netherlands.

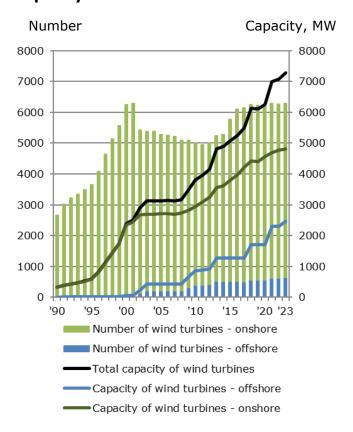
# Number of wind turbines by size

|                | 1990     |          | 2000     |       |          | 2023     |       |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|
|                | Onshore  | Onshore  | Offshore | Total | Onshore  | Offshore | Total |
|                | turbines | turbines | turbines | Total | turbines | turbines | Total |
| Total          | 2 666    | 6 194    | 41       | 6 235 | 5 631    | 648      | 6 279 |
| - 499 kW       | 2 656    | 3 652    | 11       | 3 663 | 2 160    | -        | 2 160 |
| 500 – 999 kW   | 8        | 2 283    | 10       | 2 293 | 2 318    | 10       | 2 328 |
| 1000 – 1999 kW | 2        | 251      | _        | 251   | 316      | -        | 316   |
| 2000 – kW      | 0        | 8        | 20       | 28    | 837      | 638      | 1 475 |

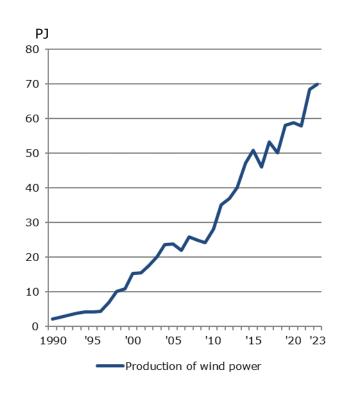
# Total capacity of wind turbines by size [MW]

|                | 1990     |          | 2000     |       |          | 2023     |       |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|
|                | Onshore  | Onshore  | Offshore | Total | Onshore  | Offshore | Total |
|                | turbines | turbines | turbines | Total | turbines | turbines | Total |
| Total          | 326      | 2 340    | 50       | 2 390 | 4 808    | 2 469    | 7 277 |
| - 499 kW       | 317      | 533      | 5        | 538   | 162      | -        | 162   |
| 500 – 999 kW   | 6        | 1 512    | 5        | 1 517 | 1 580    | 5        | 1 585 |
| 1000 – 1999 kW | 3        | 279      | 0        | 279   | 391      | -        | 391   |
| 2000 – kW      | -        | 16       | 40       | 56    | 2 675    | 2 464    | 5 139 |

# Number of wind turbines and size of capacity



# **Production of wind power**



# **ELECTRICITY AND HEAT**

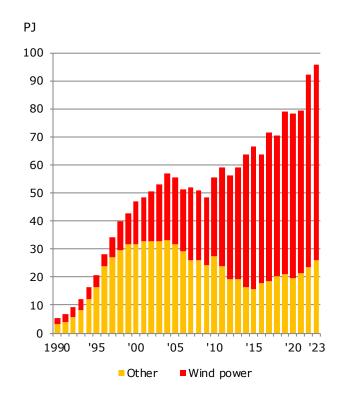
# **Electricity production by fuel**

| [PJ]                   | 1994 | 2000 | 2010 | 2023 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total gross production | 145  | 130  | 140  | 121  |
| Oil                    | 10   | 16   | 3    | 1    |
| Natural gas            | 8    | 32   | 28   | 2    |
| Coal                   | 120  | 60   | 61   | 9    |
| Wind                   | 4    | 15   | 28   | 70   |
| Other                  | 3    | 7    | 19   | 39   |

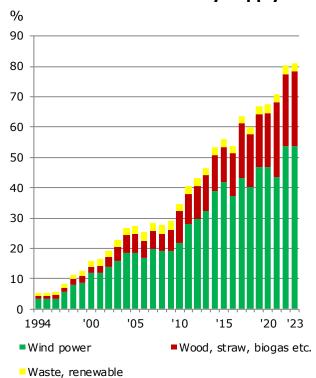
# **Electricity capacity (ultimo)**

| [MW]                       | 1994   | 2000   | 2010   | 2023   |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total electricity capacity | 10 768 | 12 598 | 13 450 | 18 204 |
| Large-scale units          | 9 126  | 8 160  | 7 175  | 5 228  |
| Small-scale units          | 773    | 1 462  | 1 819  | 1 620  |
| Autoproducers              | 339    | 574    | 638    | 543    |
| Wind                       | 521    | 2 390  | 3 802  | 7 277  |
| Solar                      | 0      | 1      | 7      | 3 529  |
| Hydro                      | 8      | 10     | 9      | 7      |

# **Electricity production by type**



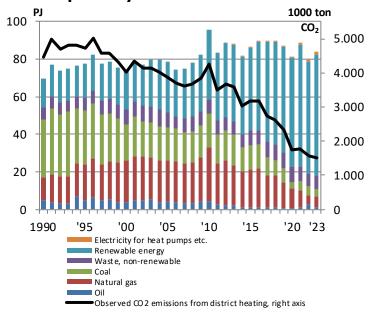
# Electricity generated by renewables: Share of domestic electricity supply



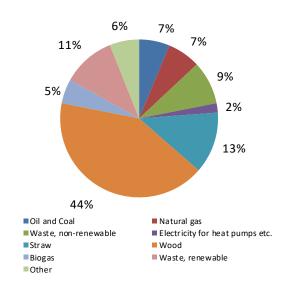
District heating by fuel

| [PJ]                   | 1994 | 2000 | 2010 | 2023 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total gross production | 113  | 120  | 150  | 135  |
| Oil                    | 6    | 4    | 5    | 1    |
| Natural gas            | 25   | 42   | 45   | 7    |
| Coal                   | 56   | 39   | 36   | 8    |
| Surplus heat           | 3    | 4    | 3    | 5    |
| Electricity            | 0    | 0    | 0    | 9    |
| Waste, non-renewable   | 6    | 9    | 11   | 13   |
| Renewable energy       | 17   | 22   | 51   | 92   |
| - Straw                | 4    | 6    | 12   | 13   |
| - Wood                 | 4    | 5    | 24   | 53   |
| - Waste, renewable     | 7    | 11   | 13   | 15   |
| - Other                | 1    | 1    | 3    | 10   |
|                        |      |      |      |      |

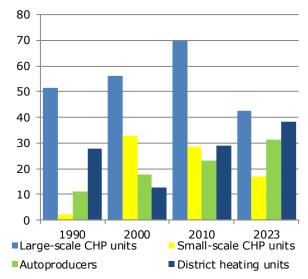
# District heating CO2 emissions and consumption by fuel



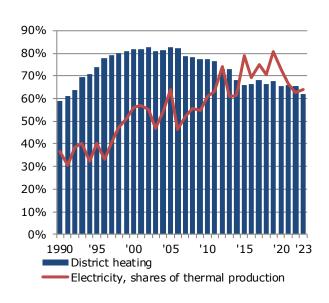
# District heating fuel consumption, 2023 (Share of direct energy contents)

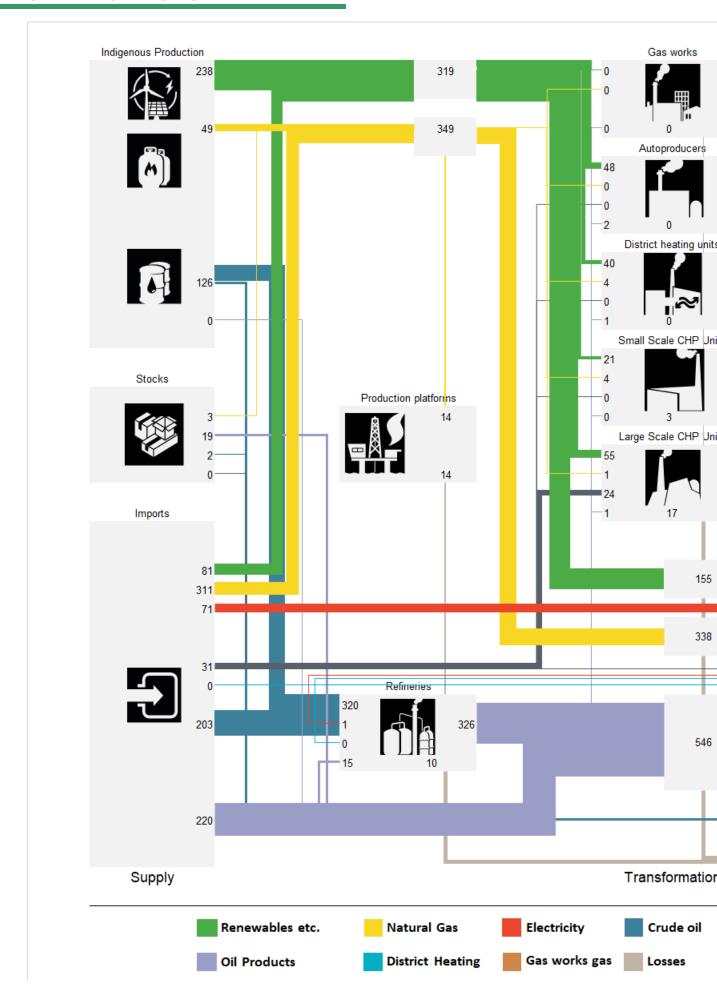


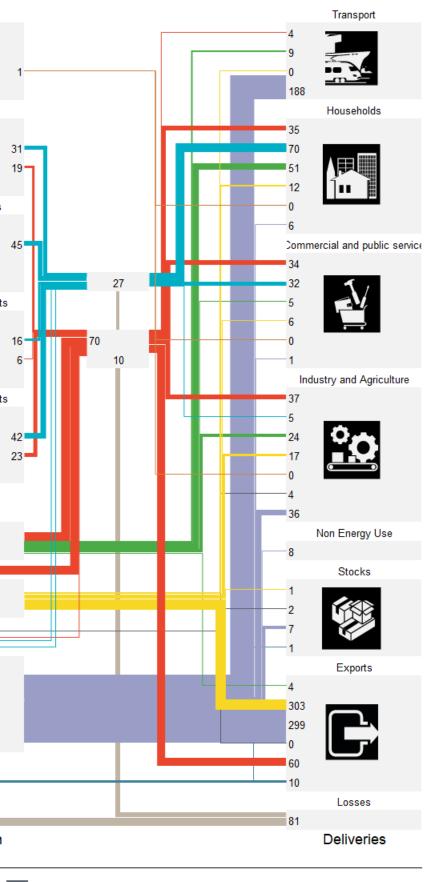
# District heating production by type of producer



# CHP shares of electricity and district heat production







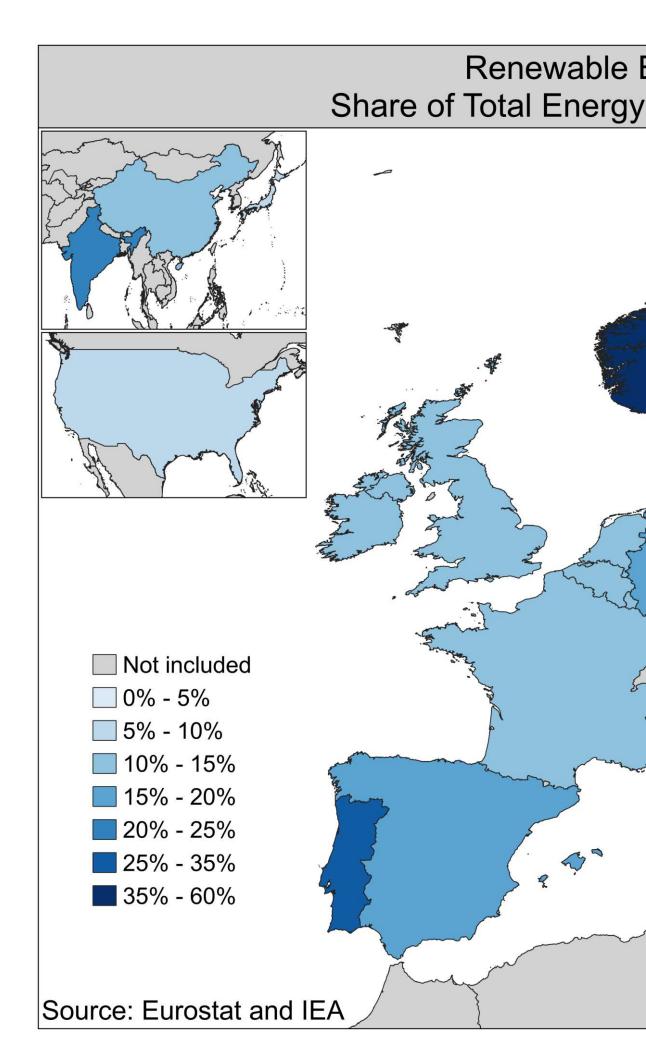
# Danish Energy Flows 2023

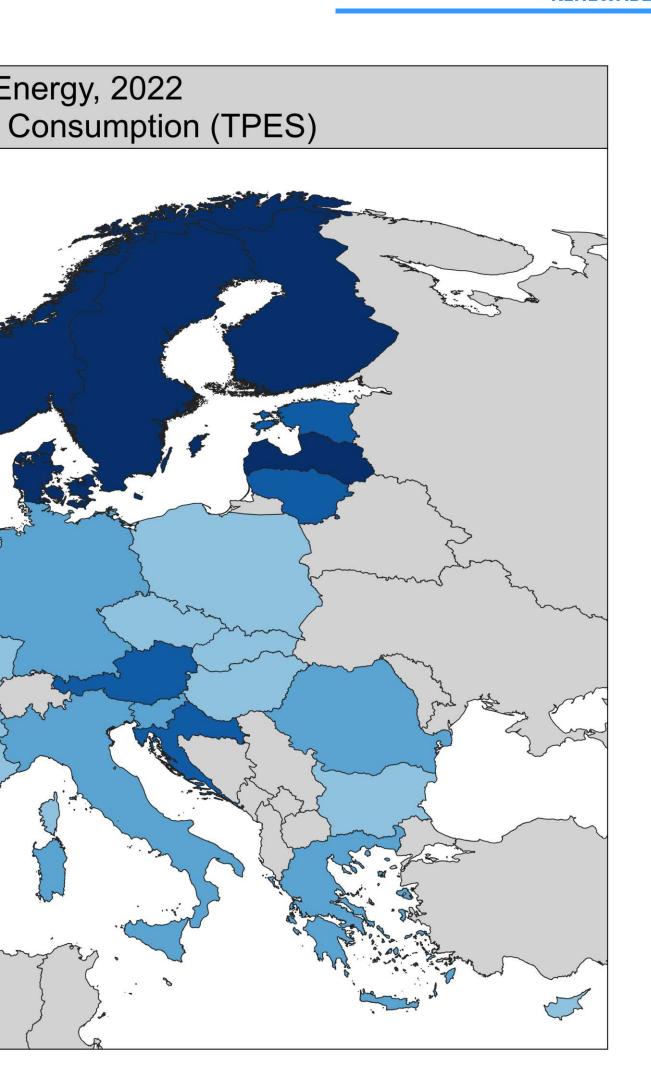
Coal and Coke

Unit: Peta Joule (PJ)



Danish Energy Agency



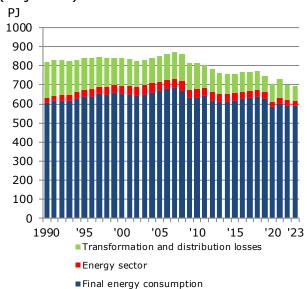


### Gross energy consumption by fuel

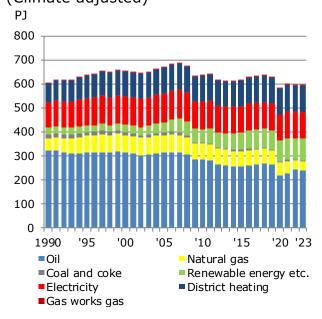
| Climate adjusted [PJ]          | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total gross energy consumption | 814  | 819  | 839  | 814  | 696  |
| Oil                            | 546  | 355  | 376  | 312  | 255  |
| Natural gas                    | 0    | 82   | 192  | 176  | 62   |
| Coal and coke                  | 241  | 327  | 175  | 147  | 41   |
| Waste, non-renewable           | 5    | 8    | 14   | 16   | 18   |
| Renewable energy               | 22   | 48   | 81   | 163  | 319  |

# Gross energy consumption and final energy consumption

(Adjusted)

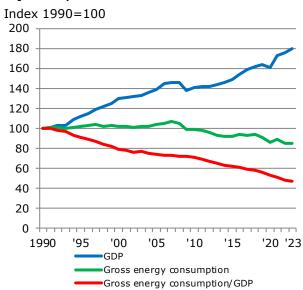


# Final energy consumption by fuel (Climate adjusted)

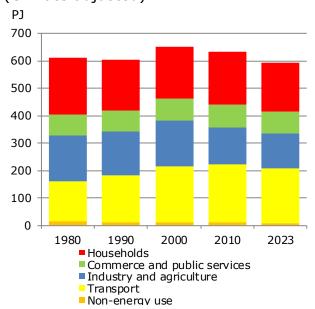


# GDP, gross energy consumption and energy intensity

(Adjusted)



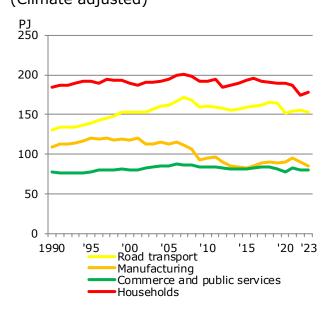
# **Final energy consumption by sector** (Climate adjusted)



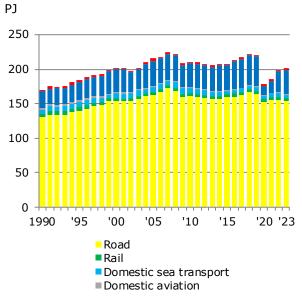
### Final energy consumption by sector

| Climate adjusted [PJ]          | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total final energy consumption | 610  | 604  | 651  | 633  | 591  |
| Non-energy use                 | 16   | 13   | 13   | 11   | 8    |
| Transport                      | 143  | 170  | 201  | 210  | 201  |
| Industry and agriculture       | 168  | 159  | 167  | 137  | 124  |
| Commerce and public services   | 78   | 77   | 81   | 84   | 80   |
| Households                     | 204  | 185  | 189  | 192  | 178  |

# **Final energy consumption by sector** (Climate adjusted)

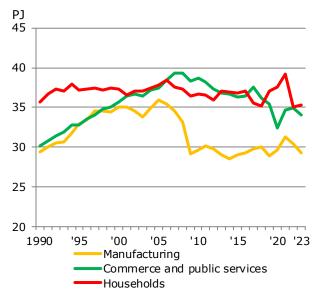


# Energy consumption for transport by transport type

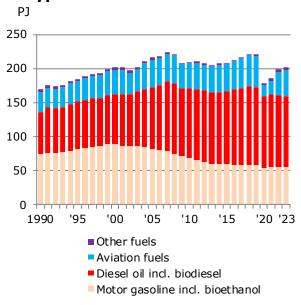


# **Electricity consumption by sector**

(Climate adjusted)

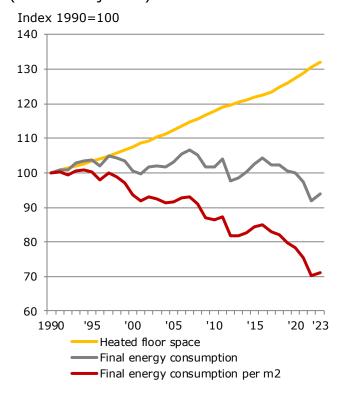


# **Energy consumption for transport by fuel type**

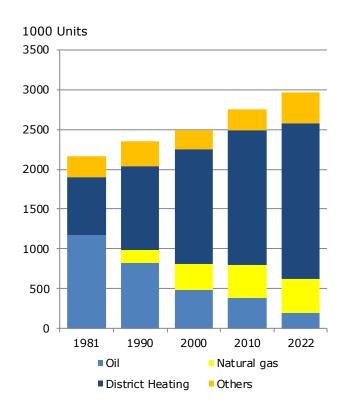


# **Energy consumption for space heating** in households

### (Climate adjusted)



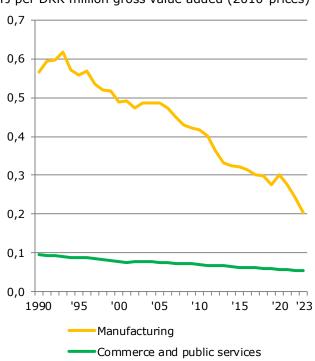
# Heating installations in households



# **Energy intensities**

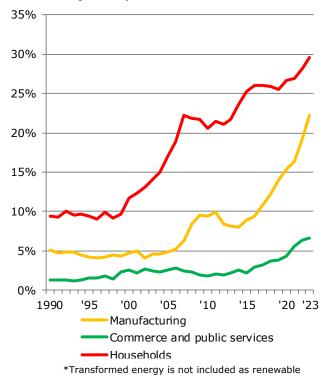
(Climate adjusted)

TJ per DKK million gross value added (2010-prices)



# Shares of direct use of renewable energy in final energy consumption

(Climate adjusted)

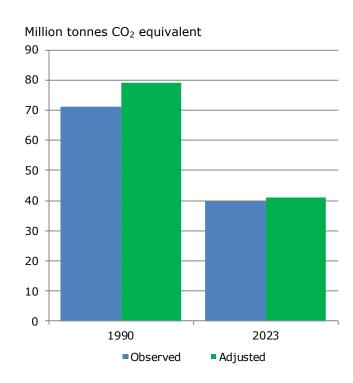


# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy consumption

| [Million tonnes]                   | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2023 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Observed CO <sub>2</sub> emissions | 64.6 | 53.1 | 53.6 | 49.4 | 25.8 |
| Energy sector                      | 0.9  | 1.4  | 2.3  | 2.3  | 1.6  |
| Transformation sector              | 30.1 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 22.0 | 4.6  |
| Final energy consumption           | 33.3 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 25.1 | 19.5 |

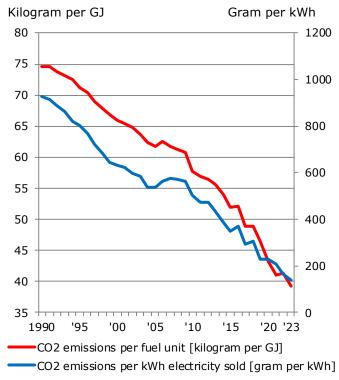
| Adjusted CO <sub>2</sub> emissions | 62.6 | 61.0 | 55.3 | 47.1 | 27.3 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Energy sector                      | 0.9  | 1.4  | 2.3  | 2.3  | 1.6  |
| Transformation sector              | 28.8 | 32.3 | 25.5 | 20.1 | 6.1  |
| Final energy consumption           | 32.9 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 24.6 | 19.6 |

# Total emissions from greenhouse gases

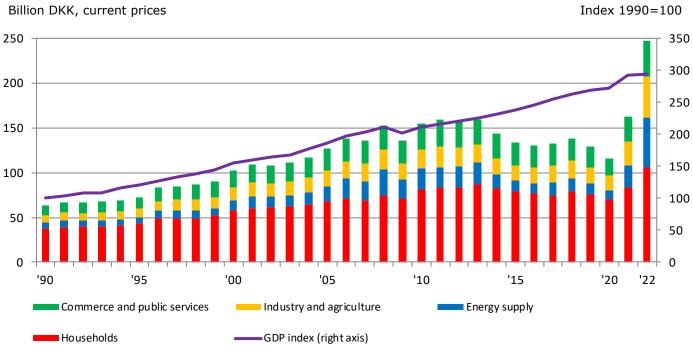


# $CO_2$ emissions per fuel unit and per kWh of electricity

(Adjusted)



### Energy expenses by industry and households

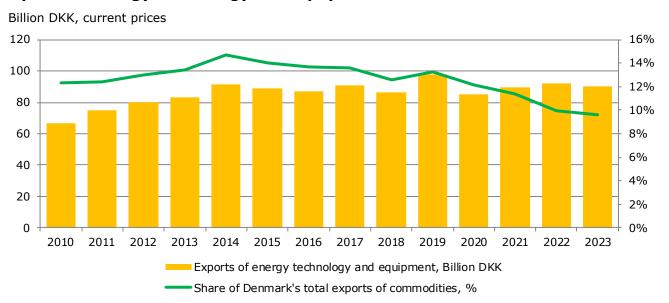


Source: Statistics Denmark

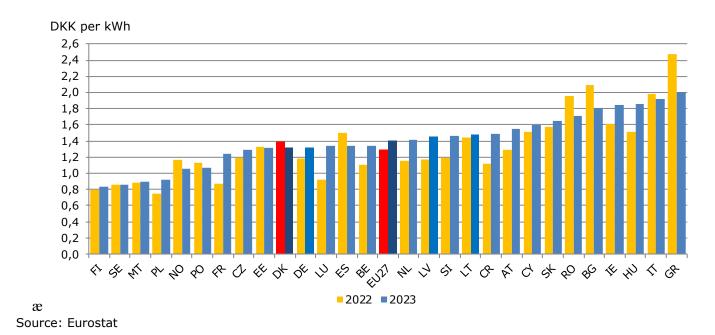
## **Economic key figures**

| [Billion DKK, current prices]                              | 2020  | 2021  | 2022  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Total energy expenditures                                  | 116.1 | 162.4 | 247.4 |
| Revenues from energy, CO <sub>2</sub> and sulphur taxation | 36.7  | 38.7  | 36.9  |
| Value of crude oil and natural gas production              | 8.4   | 11.5  | 18.5  |

### Exports of energy technology and equipment



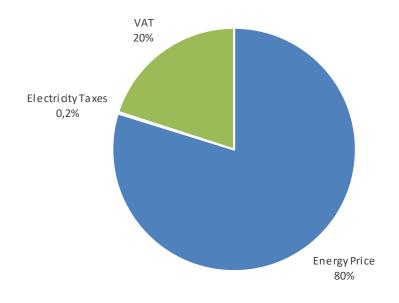
# Electricity prices (excl. taxes) for industrial consumers (Annual consumption 2-20 GWh)



### **Energy prices for households, 2023**

|                              | DKK   | Euro |
|------------------------------|-------|------|
| Gasoline regular [per litre] | 15.35 | 2.06 |
| Heating gas oil [per litre]  | 15.84 | 2.13 |
| Natural gas [per Nm³]        | 11.3  | 1.52 |
| Electricity [per kWh]        | 2.74  | 0.37 |

### Decomposition of the electricity price for households, 2023 (%)



# **INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS 2022**

| of self- waste: Share energy [T<br>suffi- of gross consumption | tensity<br>OE per<br>million<br>R GDP<br>(2010<br>rices)]<br>239<br>99 |
|--|--|
| suffi- of gross consumption ciency energy per capita EU        | million<br>R GDP<br>(2010<br>rices)]<br>239                            |
| ciency energy per capita EU                                    | R GDP<br>(2010<br>rices)]<br>239                                       |
| , 2, 1   | (2010<br>rices)]<br>239  |
| [%] consumption [G1]   | rices)]<br>239   |
| []   | 239  |
| [%] p  |  |
| Estonia 97 27 153  | 99   |
| Sweden 78 52 183   |  |
| Romania 70 19 70   | 166  |
| Bulgaria 67 14 120   | 395  |
| Latvia 66 43 98  | 181  |
| Czech Republic 60 13 167                                       | 212  |
| Finland 60 40 245  | 157  |
| Denmark 60 42 119  | 56   |
| Poland 57 13 119   | 189  |
| France 49 14 135   | 97   |
| Slovenia 47 16 127   | 138  |
| Croatia 44 26 92   | 148  |
| EU27 42 18 127   | 107  |
| Hungary 41 13 111  | 185  |
| Slovakia 41 13 128   | 185  |
| Austria 37 32 151  | 94   |
| Netherland 36 13 160   | 102  |
| Germany 34 17 142  | 94   |
| Belgium 30 10 188  | 138  |
| Spain 30 16 105  | 108  |
| Portugal 30 29 91  | 117  |
| Lithuania 29 25 106  | 170  |
| Greece 24 17 87  | 120  |
| Italy 23 19 105  | 90   |
| Ireland 21 13 121  | 37   |
| Cyprus 10 12 119   | 114  |
| Luxembourg 9 11 248  | 68   |
| Malta 5 7 74   | 233  |
| Norway 811 57 206  | 68   |
| UK 68 15 95  | -  |
| USA 107 9 273  | -  |
| Japan 13 8 131   | -  |

Source: Eurostat and IEA.

|  | 1980     | 1990  | 2000   | 2010       | 2023  |
|--|----------|-------|--------|------------|-------|
| Gross energy consumption per                             |          |       |        |            |       |
| capita [GJ]  | 159      | 159   | 157    | 147        | 117   |
| Final energy consumption per                             |          |       |        |            |       |
| capita [GJ]  | 119      | 118   | 122    | 114        | 100   |
| Energy intensity, gross energy                           |          |       |        |            |       |
| consumption [TJ per million                              | 0.776    | 0.636 | 0.500  | 0.450      | 0.260 |
| GDP] Energy intensity, final energy                      | 0.776    | 0.636 | 0.500  | 0.450      | 0.268 |
| consumption [TJ per million                              |          |       |        |            |       |
| GDP]   | 0.582    | 0.469 | 0.388  | 0.350      | 0.227 |
| Degree of self-sufficiency [%]                           | 5        | 52    | 139    | 120        | 59    |
| Dependency of oil [%]                                    | 67       | 43    | 45     | 38         | 37    |
| Renewable energy: Share of                               | <u> </u> | 15    | 13     | 30         | 3,    |
| gross energy consumption [%]                             | 2,7      | 5.8   | 9.6    | 20.0       | 45.9  |
| Refinery capacity [million                               | ,        |       |        |            |       |
| tonnes per year]   | 9.0      | 9.0   | 9.2    | 9.0        | 9.0   |
| Electricity capacity [MW]                                | 6 618    | 9 124 | 12 598 | 13 450     | 18204 |
| Wind turbine capacity: Share                             |          |       |        |            |       |
| of total electricity capacity [%]                        | -        | 3.6   | 19.0   | 28.3       | 40.0  |
| Net electricity exports: Share                           |          |       |        |            |       |
| of domestic supply [%]                                   | 5.1      | -22.5 | -1.9   | 3.2        | 8.7   |
| CHP production: Share of                                 |          |       |        |            |       |
| thermal electricity production                           | 10       | 27    | 5.0    | <b>C</b> 1 | 0.4   |
| [%]  | 18       | 37    | 56     | 61         | 84    |
| CHP production: Share of district heating production [%] | 39       | 59    | 82     | 77         | 62    |
| Renewable energy: Share of                               | 33       | 39    | 02     | 77         | 02    |
| total domestic electricity                               |          |       |        |            |       |
| supply [%]   | 0.1      | 2.6   | 15.9   | 34.8       | 82.1  |
| CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita                     |          |       |        |            |       |
| [tonnes]   | 12.2     | 11.9  | 10.4   | 8.5        | 4.6   |
| CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per kWh sold                   |          |       |        |            |       |
| [gram per kWh]   | 1027     | 929   | 632    | 505        | 138   |
| CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per consumed                   |          |       |        |            |       |
| unit of district heating                                 | 06       | 63    | 42     | 22         | 1 5   |
| [kilogram per GJ]<br>CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per GDP   | 96       | 62    | 43     | 33         | 15    |
| [kilogram per DKK]                                       | 60       | 47    | 33     | 26         | 11    |
| [mogram per bitt]  |          |       |        | 20         |       |

Note: Data on energy consumption and  $CO_2$  emissions are adjusted.

# Do you need more data?

www.ens.dk/facts\_figures

Here you can find:

# **Energy in Denmark 2023**

- Publications as pdf
- Figures in PowerPoint
- Time series and tables
- Denmark's energy flows 2023

### Data

- Monthly energy statistics
- Wind turbine data

### Maps

- Electricity generation and transmission
- Heat supply

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