

Comparing DK with other countries

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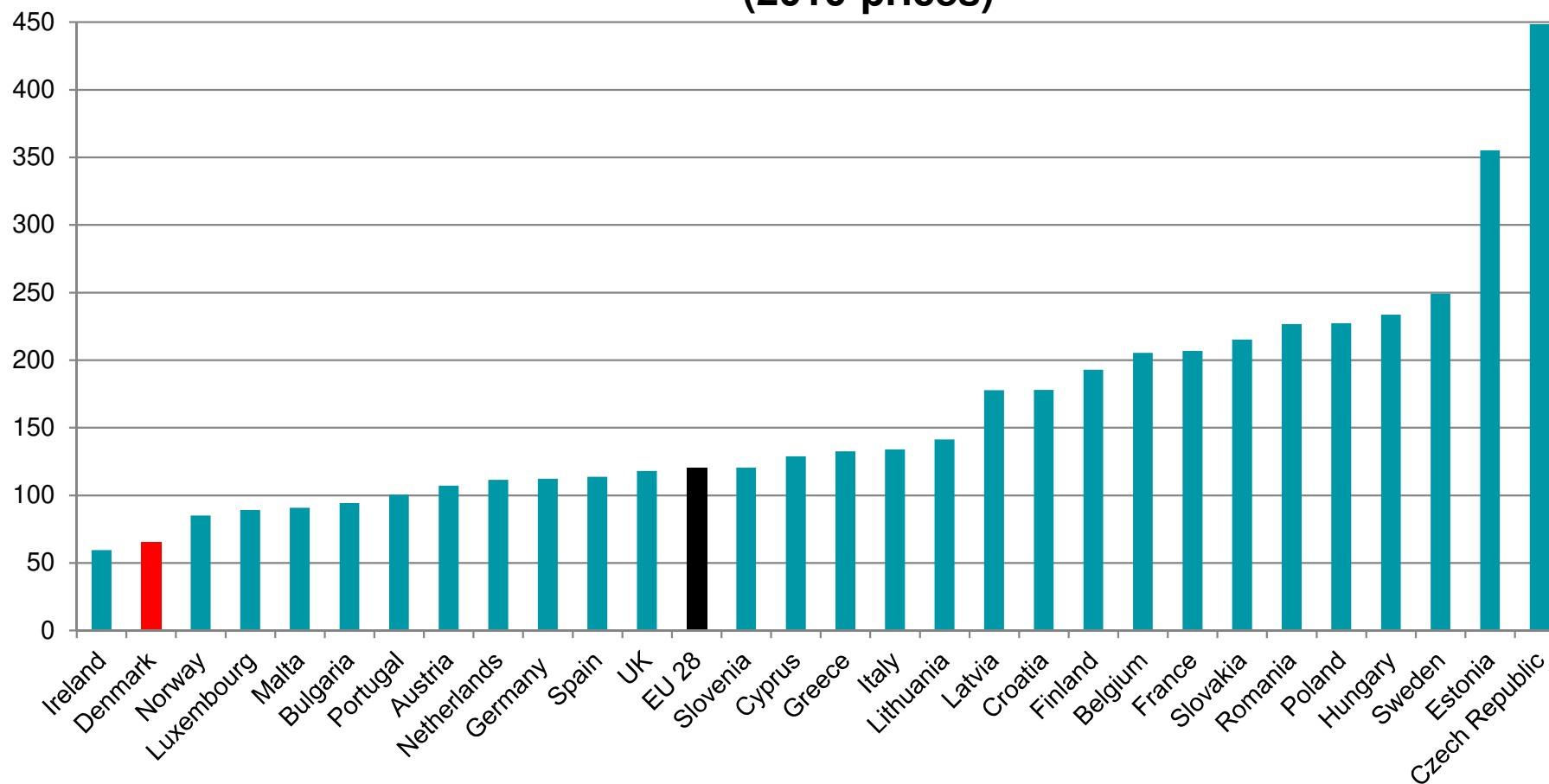
ODYSSEE-MURE workshop,
Copenhagen, 28 May 2018

Compare

- The actual consumption (2015)
- The development over time (2000-2015)

The classic figure

Primary energy in toe per 1 mio. EUR 2015
(2010-prices)

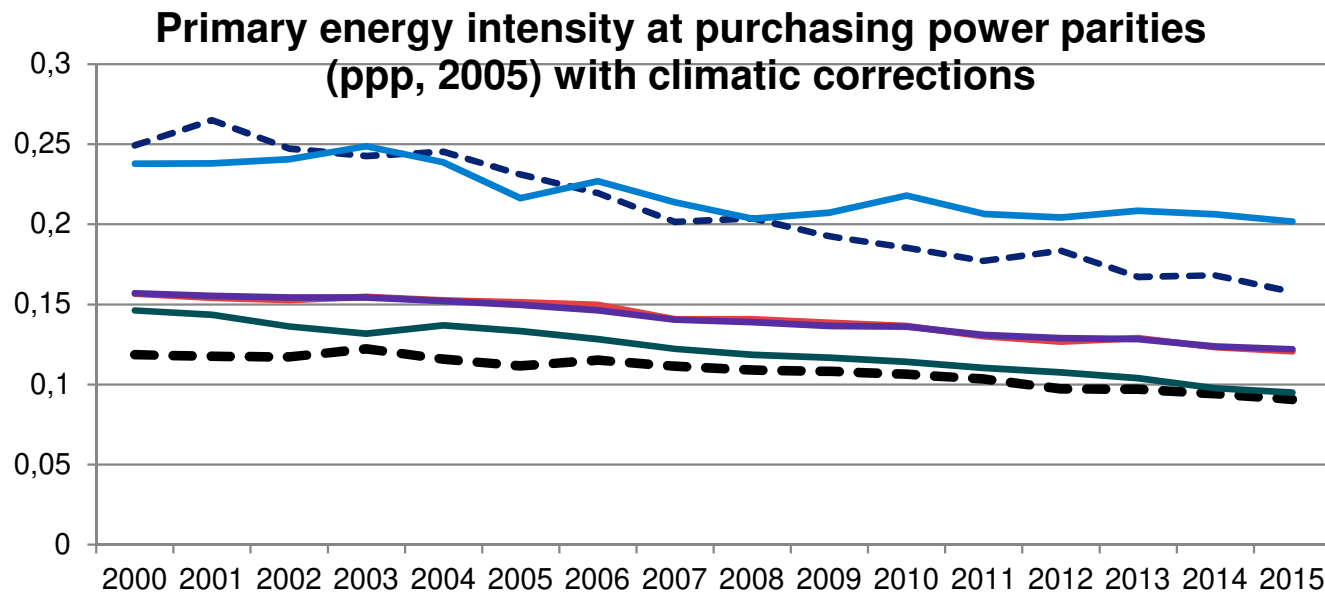
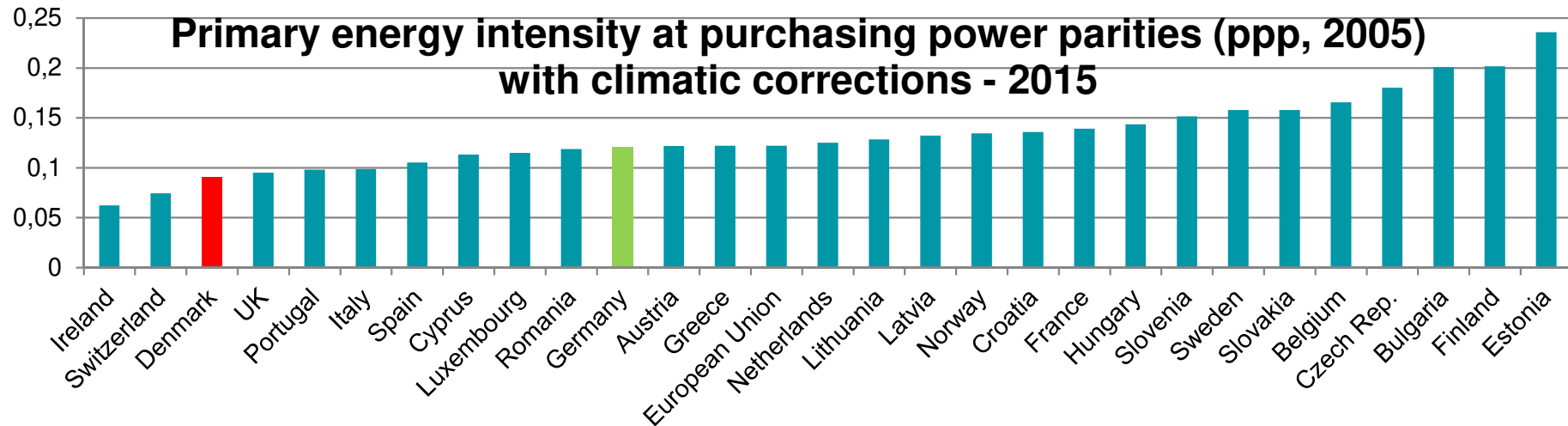


Source: Eurostat

What does this figure show?

- Energy efficiency?
 - ‘energy efficiency’ means the ratio of output of performance, service, goods or energy, to input of energy;
- Correction for purchasing power parity (PPP)
- Different structure of the economy
 - Correct for this
 - Analysis at sector level
- Primary energy influenced by other factors
 - Primary/final

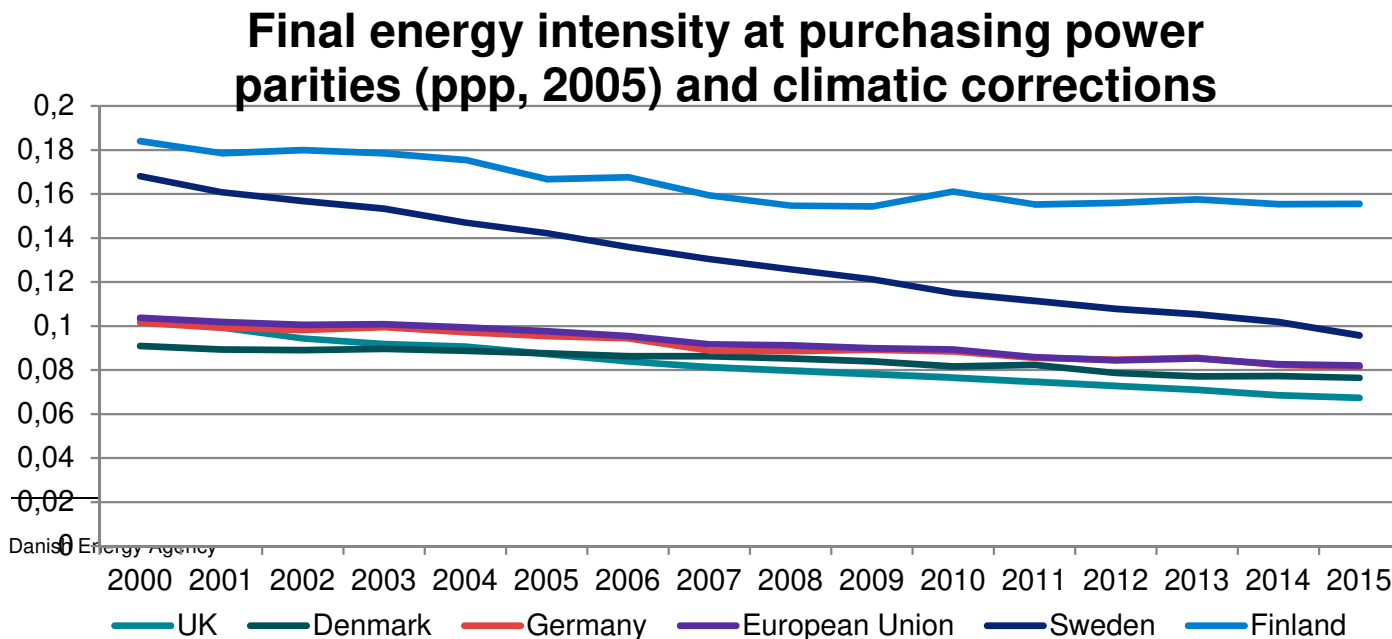
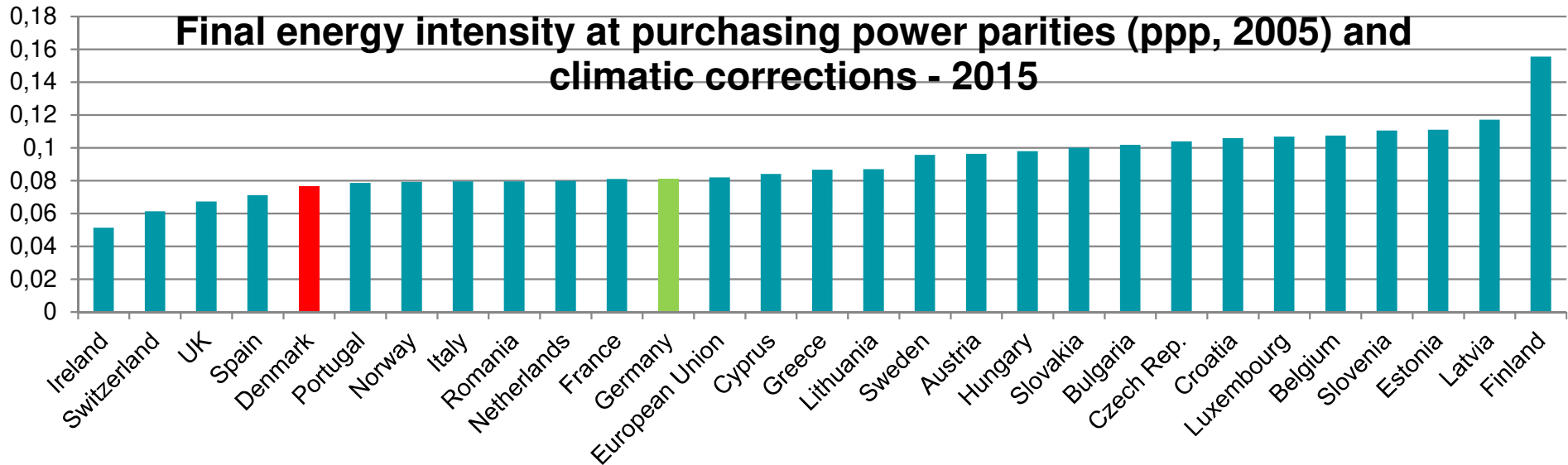
Primary energy



Average annual efficiency 2000-2015	
Denmark	-1,8%
UK	-2,8%
Germany	-1,7%
European Union	-1,7%
Sweden	-3,0%
Finland	-1,1%



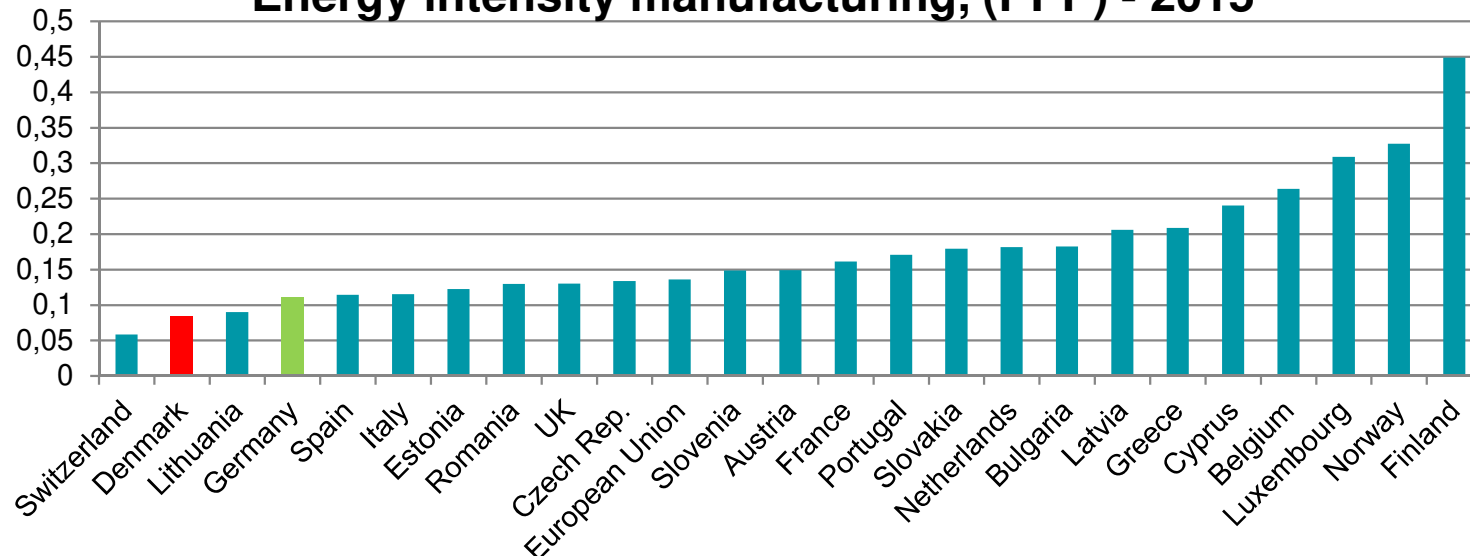
Final energy



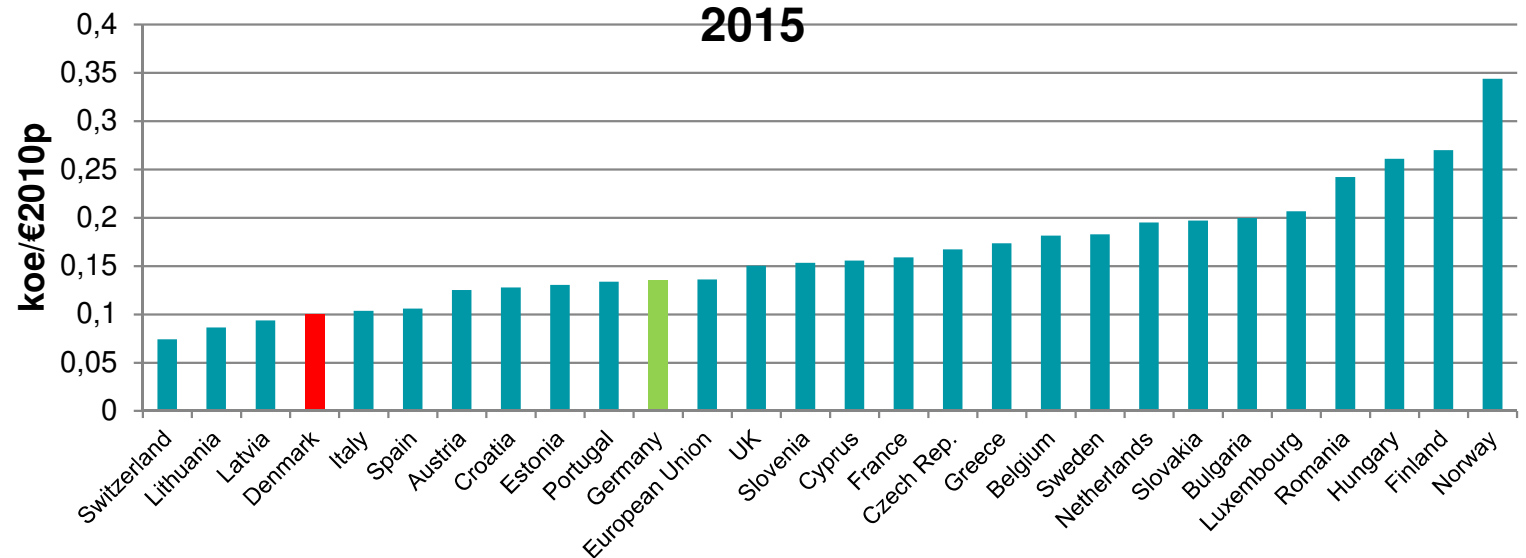
Average annual efficiency	
2000-2015	
UK	-2,8%
Denmark	-1,2%
Germany	-1,5%
European Union	-1,6%
Sweden	-3,7%
Finland	-1,1%

Manufacturing

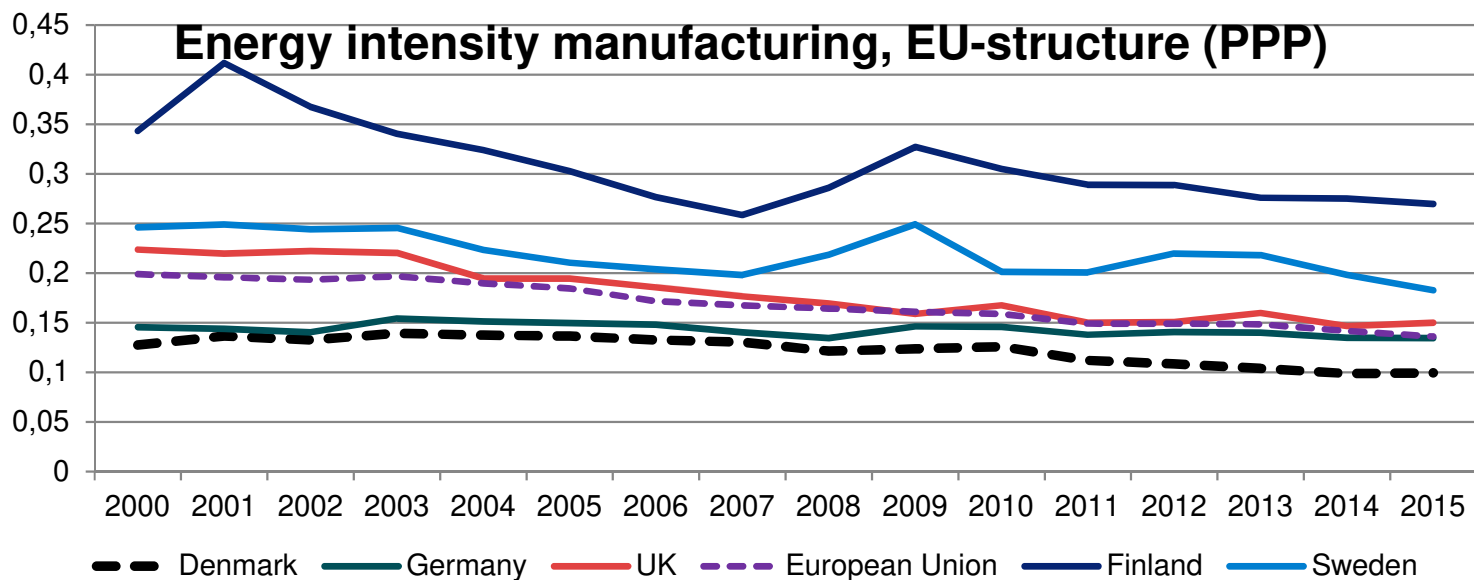
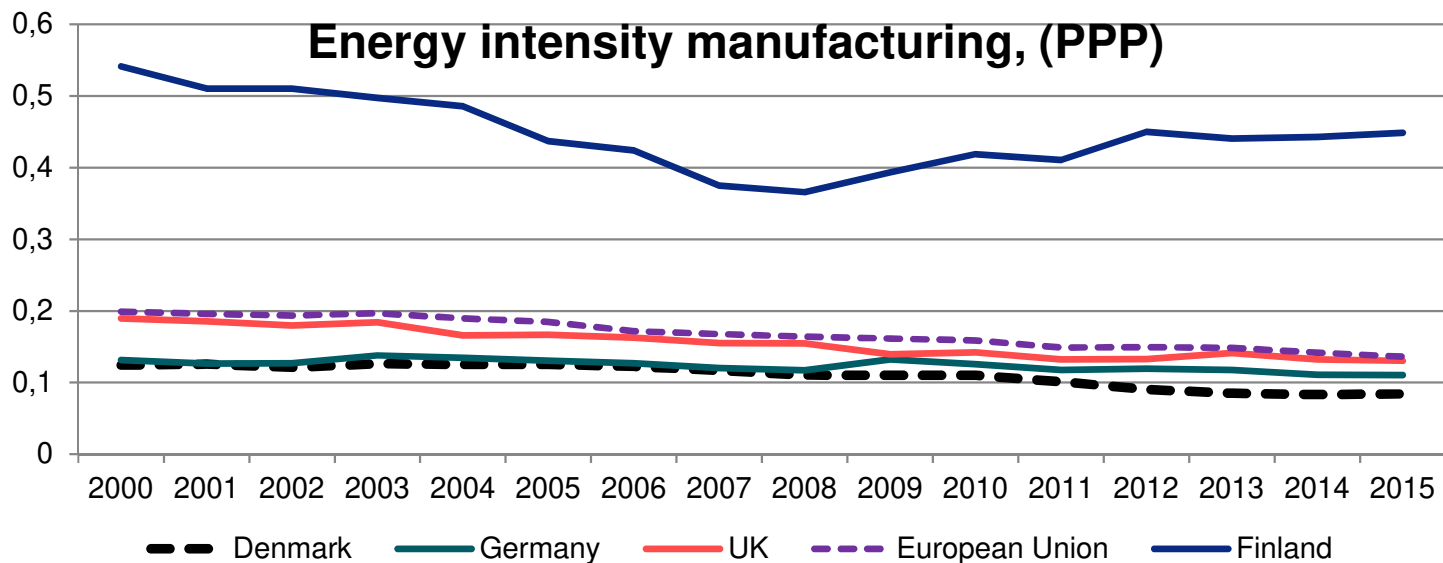
Energy intensity manufacturing, (PPP) - 2015



Energy intensity manufacturing, EU-structure (PPP) – 2015

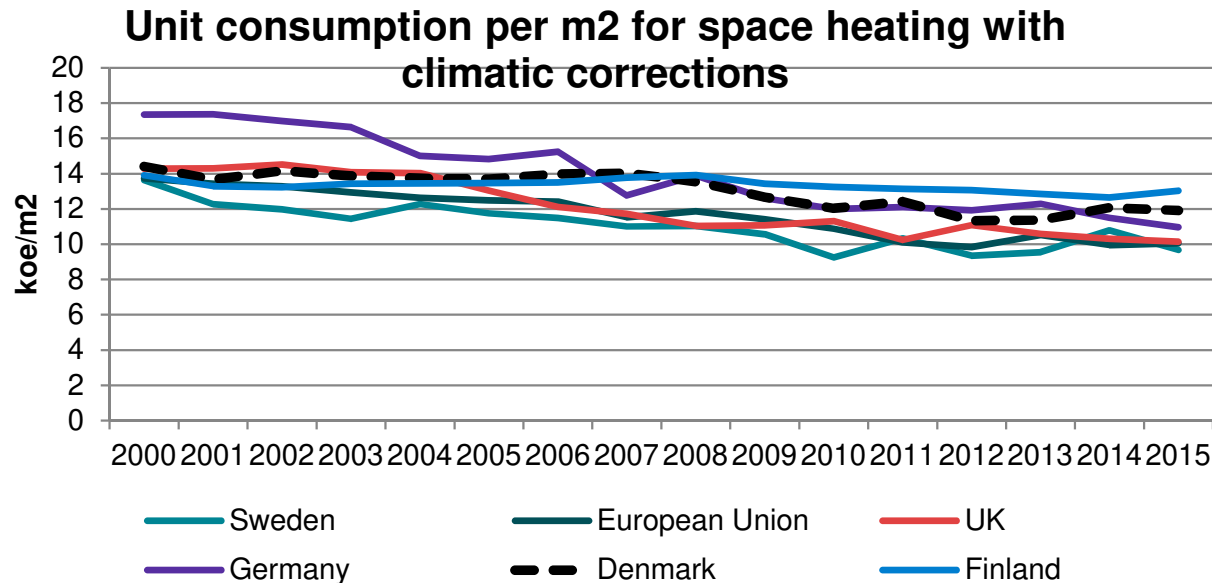
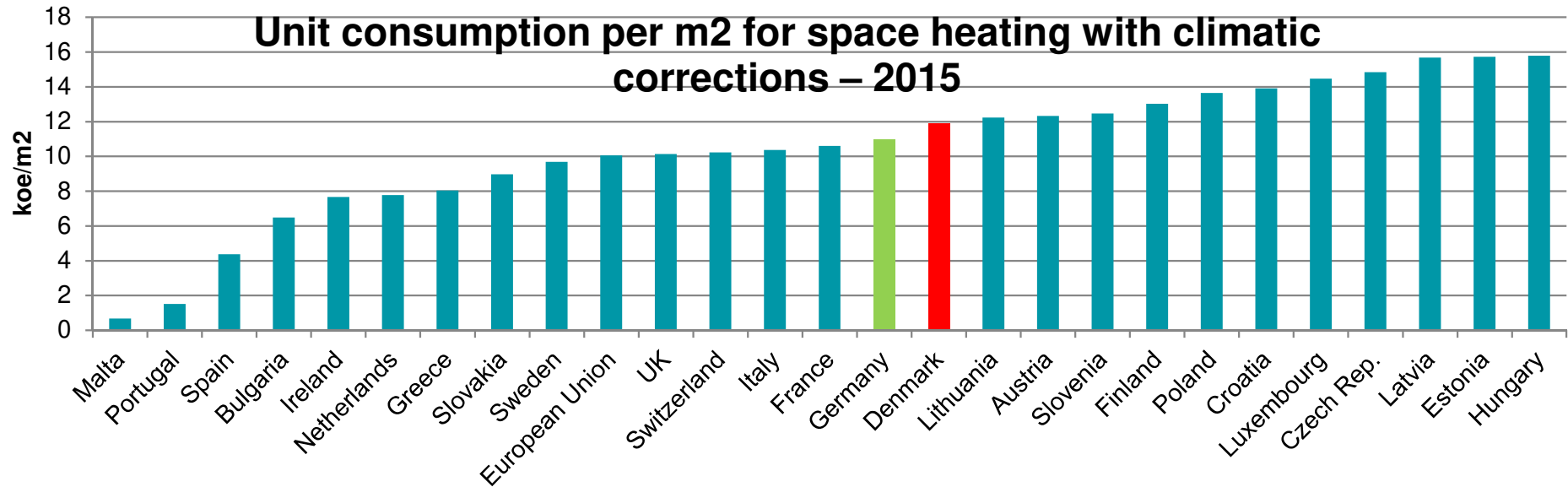


Manufacturing



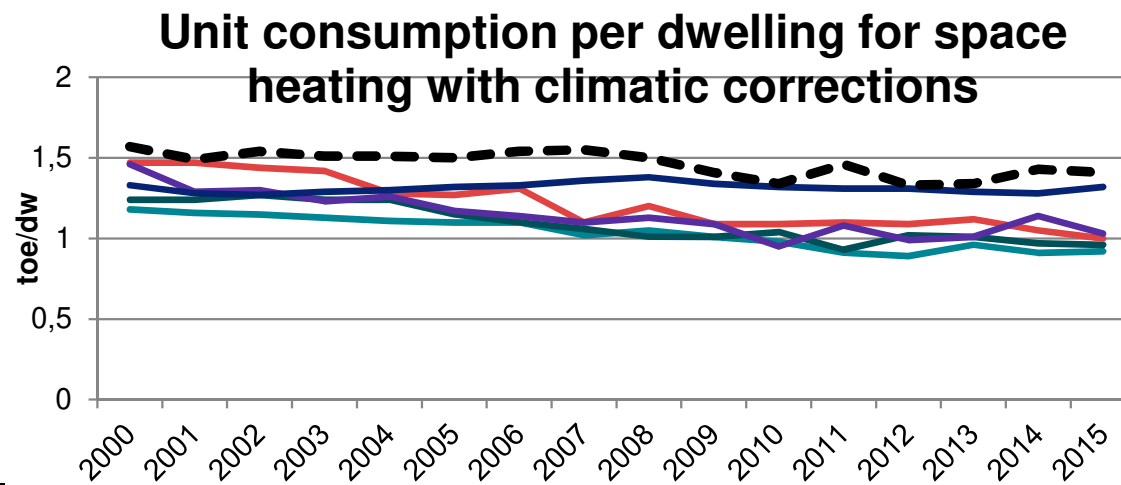
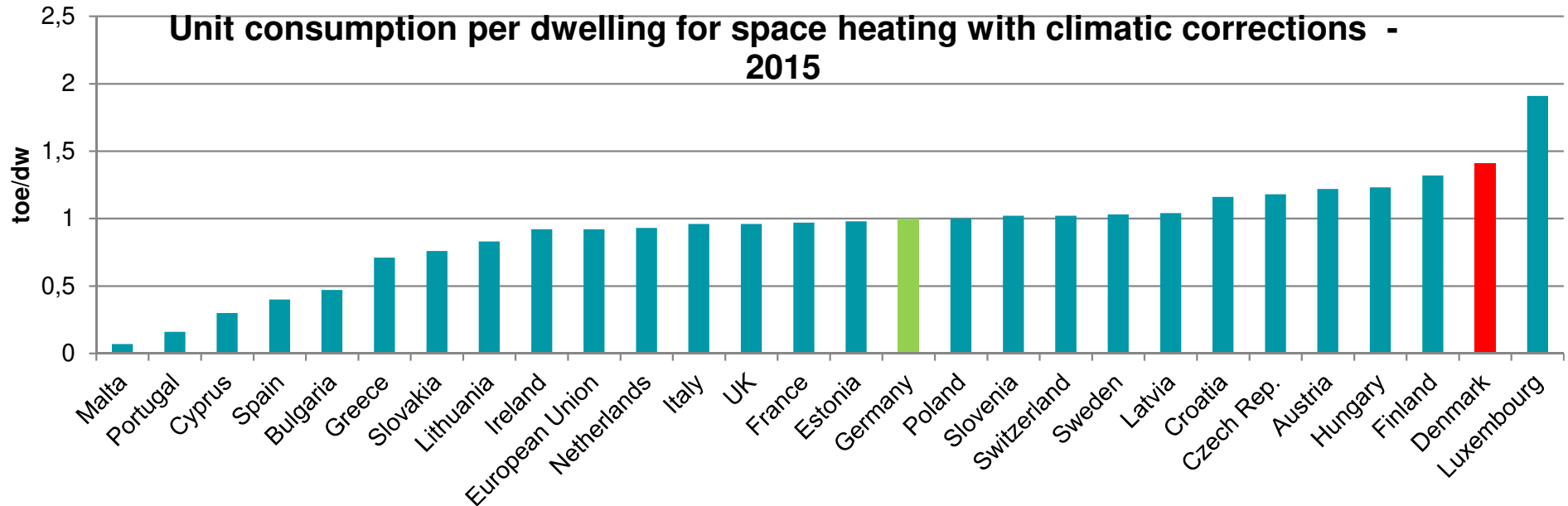
	Avg EE 2000-2015	
	Actual	EU-struct
Denmark	-2,6%	-1,6%
Germany	-1,1%	-0,5%
EU	-2,5%	-2,5%
UK	-2,5%	-2,6%
Sweden		-2,0%
Finland	-1,2%	-1,6%

Households



Average annual efficiency	
2000-2015	
Sweden	-2,3%
European Union	-2,1%
UK	-2,3%
Germany	-3,0%
Denmark	-1,3%
Finland	-0,4%

Households



Average annual efficiency 2000-2015	
European Union	-1,6%
UK	-1,7%
Germany	-2,5%
Sweden	-2,3%
Finland	-0,1%
Denmark	-0,7%

Summary

- The ODYSSEE data gives a lot of possibilities to compare between countries
- Denmark's ranking depend on the method uses and the sector/end-uses

- Thank you for your attention