

















Data, tables, statistics and maps

ENERGY IN DENMARK 2016



Energy in Denmark, 2016

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Internet

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Sources

Danish Energy Agency – Energy statistics 2016 Statistics Denmark Danish Meteorological Institute Danmarks Nationalbank

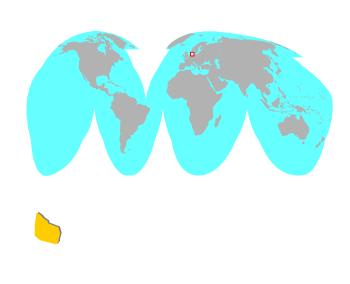
Danish Energy Agency

Danish Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate

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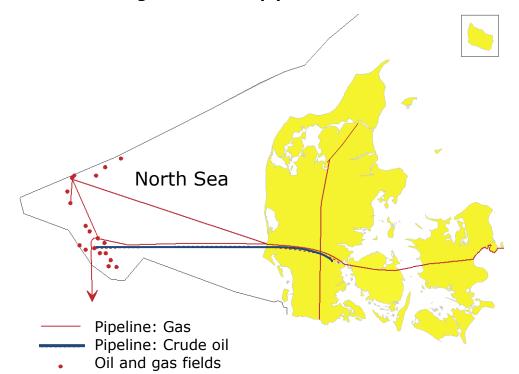
Geography (2017)		Currency (2016)		
Area, km²	42 925	1 Krone (DKK)	=	100 øre
Coastline, km	8 509	1 USD	=	6.73 DKK
Number of islands	394	1 EURO	=	7.45 DKK
Forest area, %	13	1 GBP	=	9.11 DKK
Climate (2016)		Economics (2016)		
Average temperature:		GDP, billion DKK		2 066
January	0.3° C	Exports, billion DKK		1 107
July	16.4° C	Imports, billion DKK		979
Sunshine, hours	1 690	•		
Precipitation, mm	701	Constitution and Govern		
Population (2017)		Denmark is a constitutiona		rchy
Population (Jan. 2017)	5 748 769	Monarch is Queen Margret		
By age:		The present government c		
0-19 years, %	22.8	Venstre - The Liberal Party	of Den	mark
20-59 years, %	52.2	The Conservative Party		
60- years, %	25.0	Liberal Alliance		
Population density, per km ²	133.9	Labour Market (2016)		
, ,,,		Labour force, '000		2 934
		Employed, '000		2 748
		Employed in industry, %		17.5
		Employed in agriculture		
		and fishing, %		2.5
		Employed in commercial a	nd	

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

public services, %

80.0

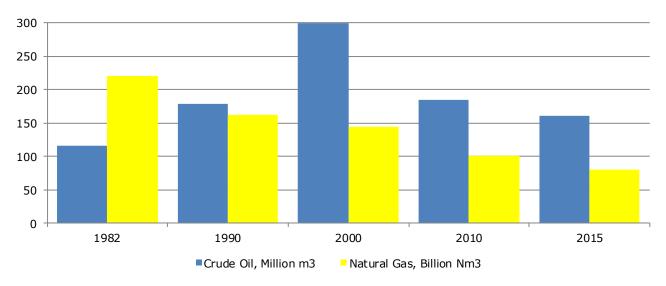
Danish oil and gas fields and pipelines



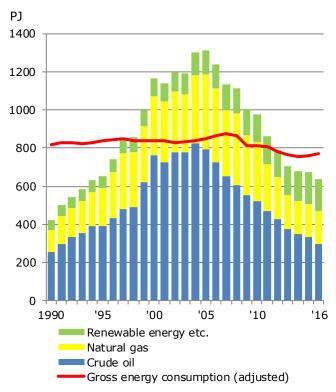
In 2016, there were nineteen oil and gas fields of varying size (fifteen oil and four gas fields). Seven fields are situated in the northern part of the Central Graben, while all the other fields are situated in the southern region of the Central Graben. Denmark is the third largest oil producer in Western Europe trailing only UK and Norway.

Energy production [PJ]	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
Total production	40	424	1165	979	638
Crude oil	13	256	765	523	298
Natural gas	0	116	310	307	170
Waste, non-renewable	5	7	14	17	16
Renewable energy	23	45	76	131	155

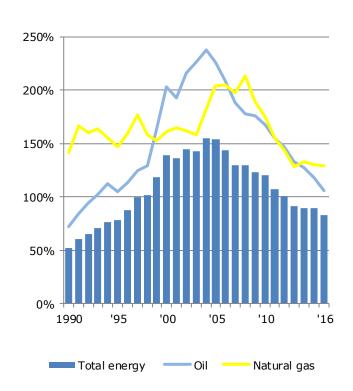
Oil and gas reserves and resources (Ultimo)



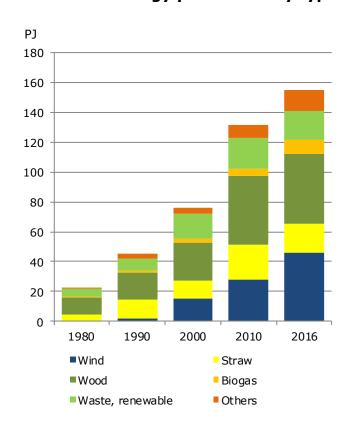
Energy production and energy consumption



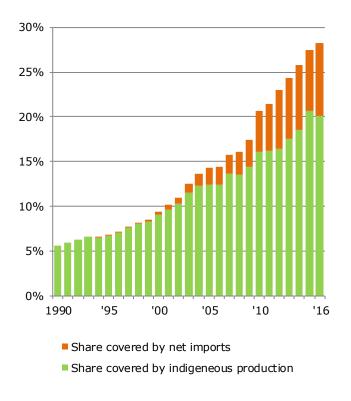
Degree of self-sufficiency

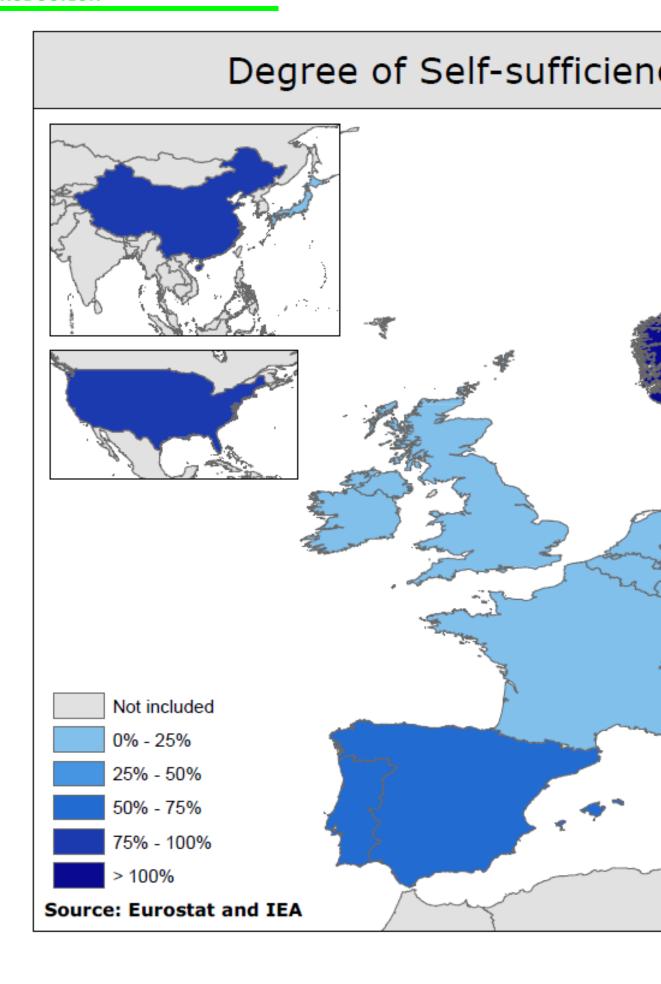


Renewable energy production by type

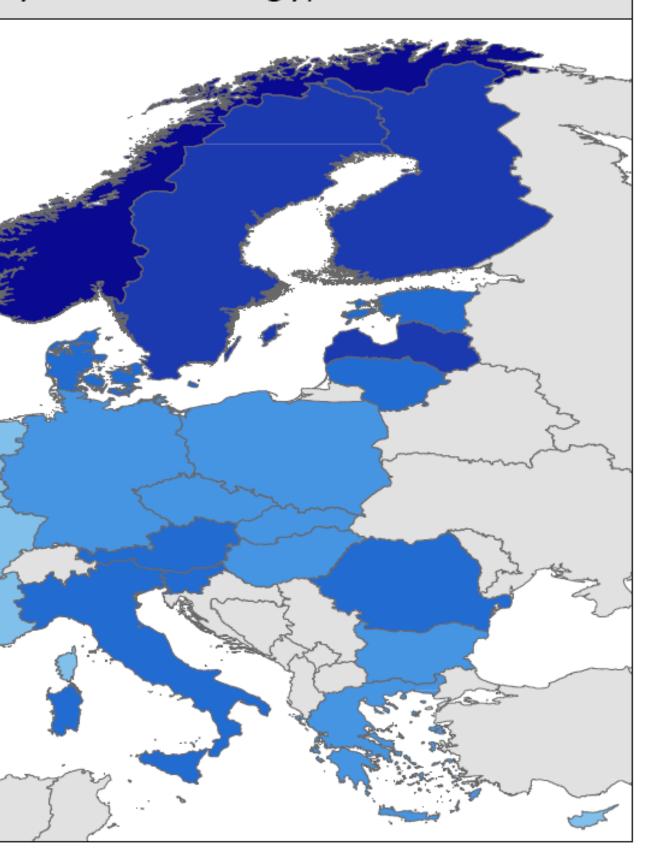


Consumption of renewable energy – share of total energy consumption





cy - Total Energy, 2015



Imports and exports of energy products, 2016

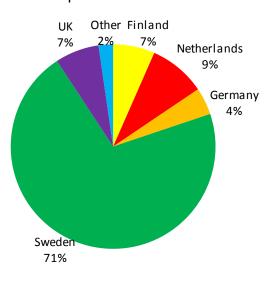
	Imports	Exports
Crude oil [1000 tonnes]	3 835	3 877
Oil products [1000 tonnes]	9 259	8 599
Natural gas [million Nm ³]	646	2 004
Coal [1000 tonnes]	2 886	21
Electricity [GWh]	14 976	9 919

Imports of coal and exports of crude oil by country, 2016

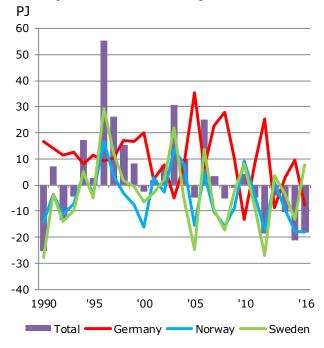
Imports of coal

Norway 5% 4% 14% South Africa 6% Russia 64%

Exports of crude oil



Net exports of electricity



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

In 2016, the Danish net imports of electricity totalled 18.2 PJ. It was the result of net imports of 18.2 PJ from Norway and 7.8 PJ net imports from Germany, whilst the net export to Sweden was 7.8 PJ.

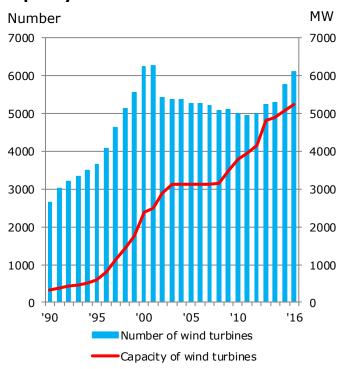
Number of wind turbines by size

	1990		2000			2016	
	Onshore	Onshore	Offshore	Total	Onshore	Offshore	Total
	turbines	turbines	turbines	Total	turbines	turbines	TOLAT
Total	2 664	6 193	41	6 234	5 603	516	6 119
- 499 kW	2 654	3 651	11	3 662	2 219	11	2 230
500 – 999 kW	8	2 283	10	2 293	2 431	10	2 441
1000 – 1999 kW	2	251	-	251	362	-	362
2000 – kW	-	8	20	28	591	495	1 086

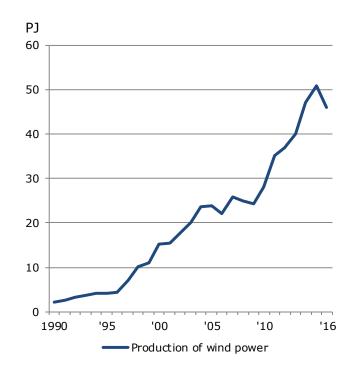
Total capacity of wind turbines by size [MW]

	1990		2000			2016		
	Onshore	Onshore	Offshore	Total	Onshore	Offshore	Total	
	turbines	turbines	turbines	TULAT	Total	turbines	turbines	Total
Total	326	2 340	50	2 390	3 974	1 271	5 245	
- 499 kW	317	533	5	538	197	5	202	
500 – 999 kW	6	1 512	5	1 517	1 655	5	1 660	
1000 – 1999 kW	3	279	0	279	444	-	444	
2000 – kW	-	16	40	56	1 679	1 261	2 940	

Number of wind turbines and size of capacity



Production of wind power



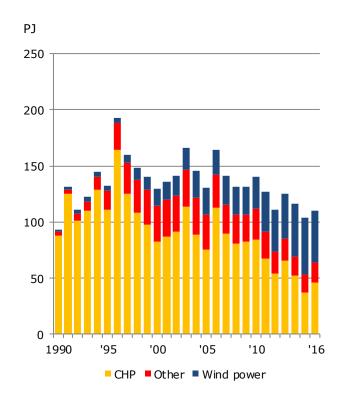
Electricity production by fuel

[PJ]	1994	2000	2010	2016
Total gross production	145	130	140	110
Oil	10	16	3	1
Natural gas	8	32	28	8
Coal	120	60	61	32
Wind	4	15	28	46
Other	3	7	19	23

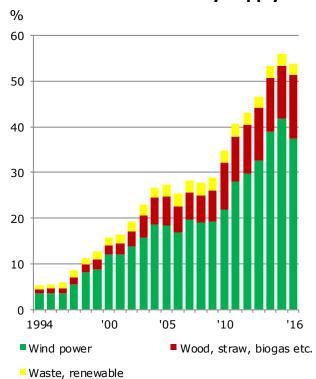
Electricity capacity (ultimo)

[MW]	1994	2000	2010	2016
Total electricity capacity	10 767	12 598	13 450	14 247
Large-scale units	9 126	8 160	7 175	5 688
Small-scale units	773	1 462	1 819	1 839
Autoproducers	339	574	638	615
Wind	521	2 390	3 802	5 245
Solar	-	1	7	851
Hydro	8	10	9	9

Electricity production by type



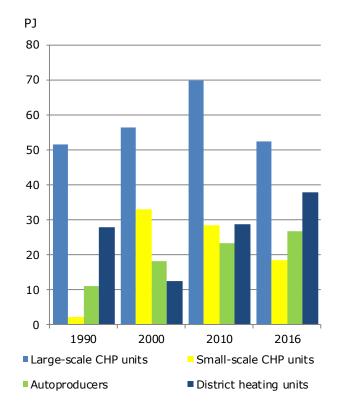
Electricity generated by renewables: Share of domestic electricity supply



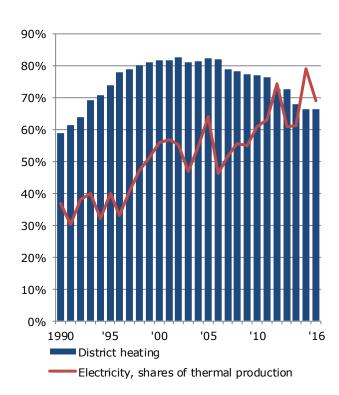
District	heating	by	fuel

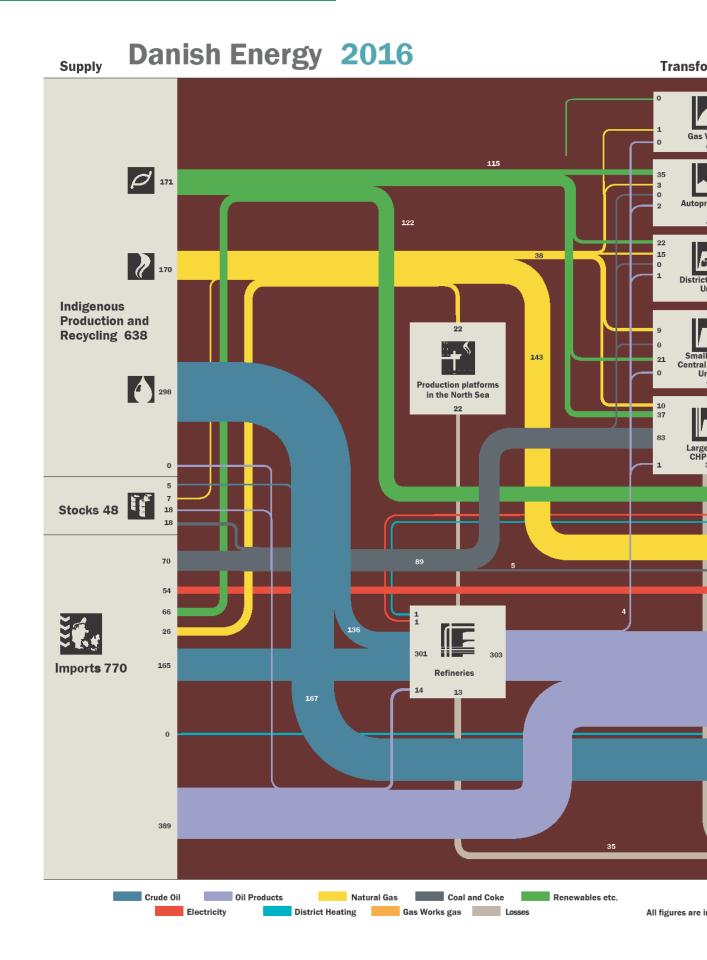
[PJ]	1994	2000	2010	2016
Total gross production	113	120	150	136
Oil	6	4	5	1
Natural gas	25	42	45	25
Coal	56	39	36	25
Surplus heat	3	4	3	4
Waste, non-renewable	6	9	11	13
Renewable energy	17	22	51	67
of which:				
- Straw	4	6	12	11
- Wood	4	5	24	36
- Biofuels	0	0	2	0
- Waste, renewable	7	11	13	15
- Biogas	0	1	1	3
- Other	0	0	0	2

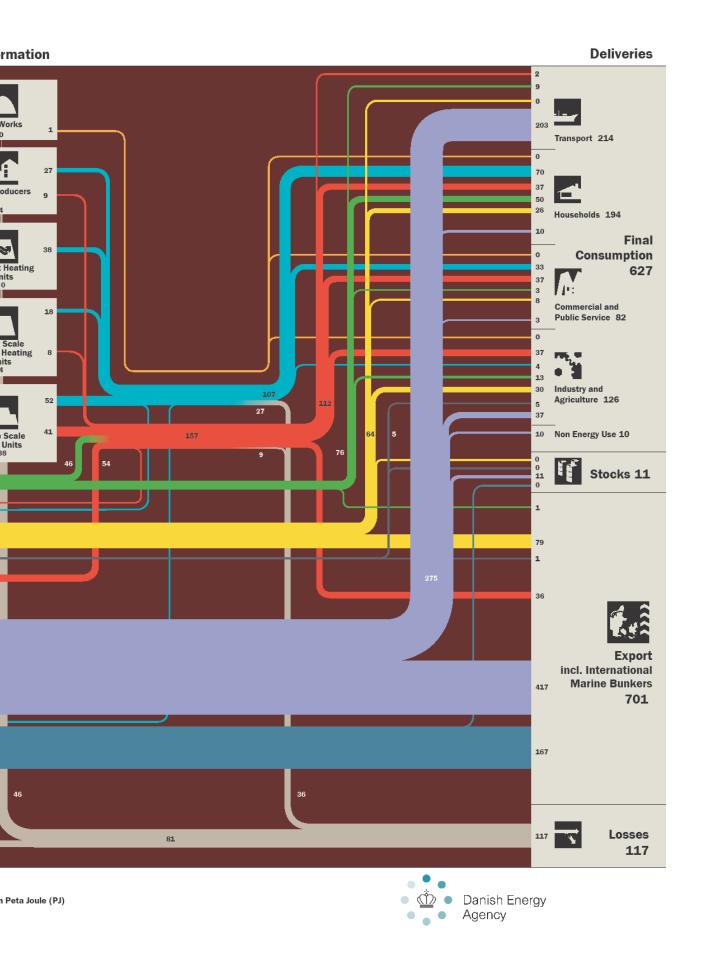
District heating production by type of producer

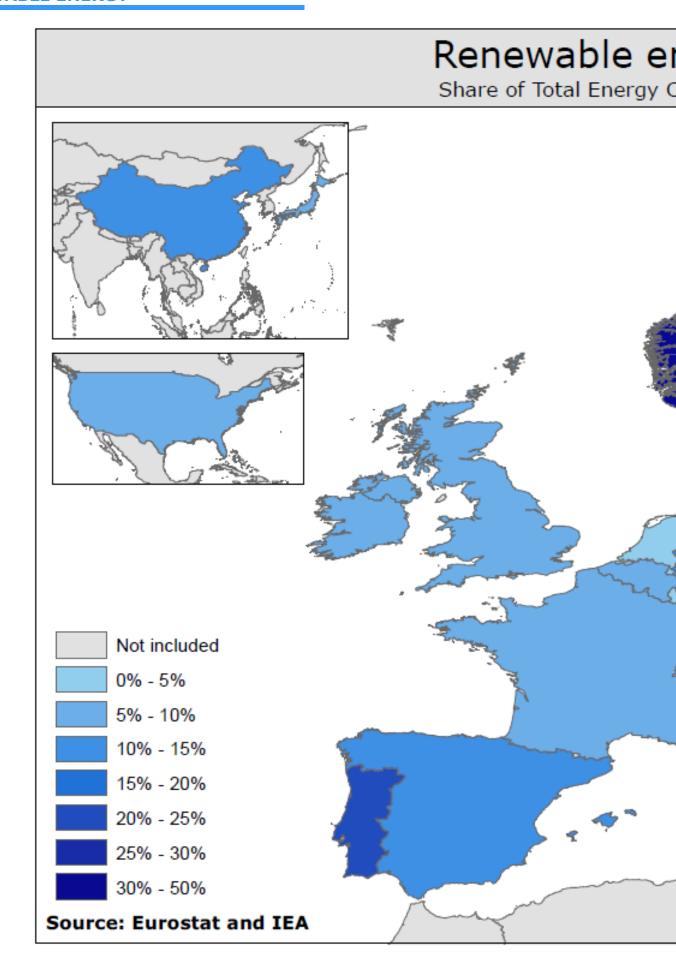


CHP shares of electricity and district heat production

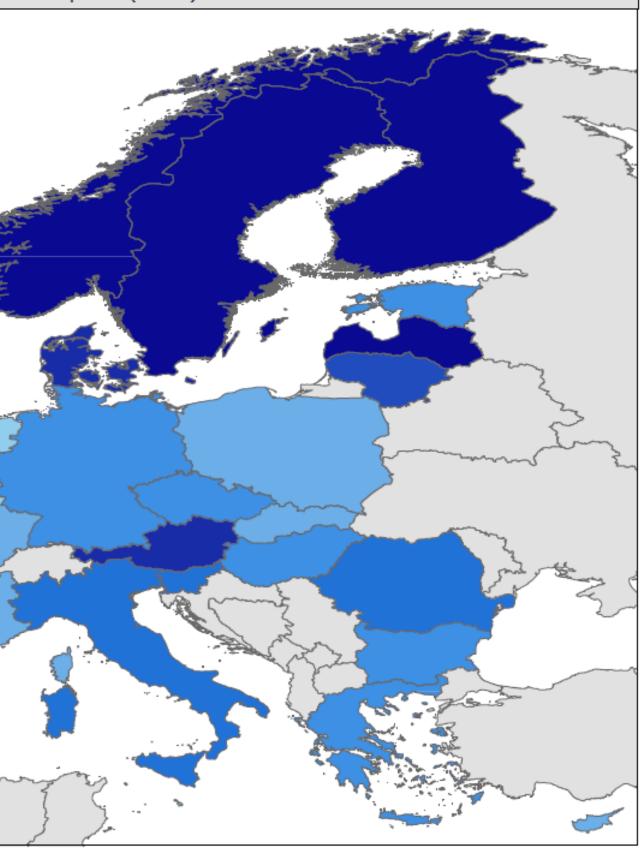








nergy, 2015 Consumption (TPES)



Gross energy consumption by fuel

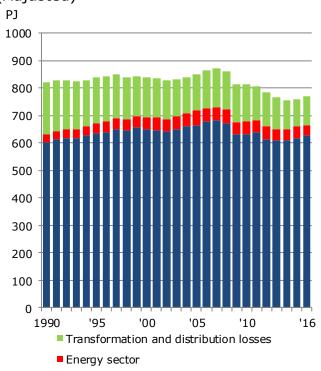
Adjusted [PJ]	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
Total gross energy consumption	814	819	839	814	770
Oil	546	355	376	312	280
Natural gas	0	82	192	176	131
Coal and coke	241	327	175	147	116
Waste, non-renewable	5	8	14	16	18
Renewable energy	22	48	81	163	225

Final energy consumption by sector

Climate adjusted [PJ]	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
Total final energy consumption	610	604	651	633	629
Non-energy use	16	13	13	11	10
Transport	143	170	201	210	214
Industry and agriculture	168	159	167	137	126
Commerce and public services	78	77	81	84	83
Households	204	185	189	192	196

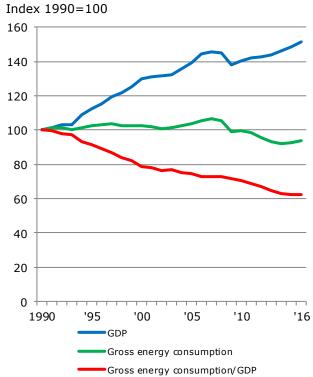
Gross energy consumption and final energy consumption

(Adjusted)



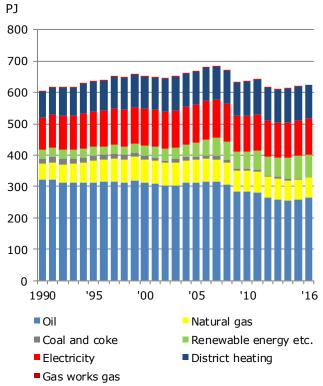
■ Final energy consumption

GDP, gross energy consumption and energy intensity (Adjusted)



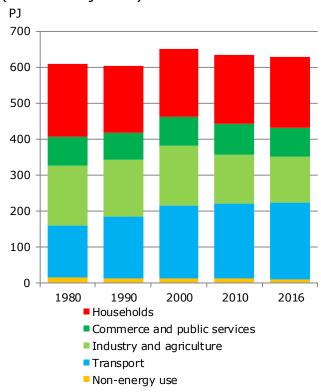
Final energy consumption by fuel

(Climate adjusted)



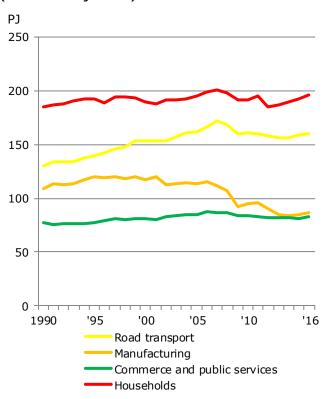
Final energy consumption by sector

(Climate adjusted)



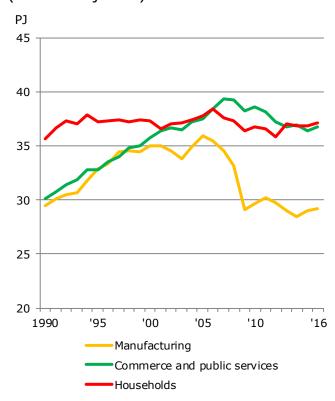
Final energy consumption

(Climate adjusted)



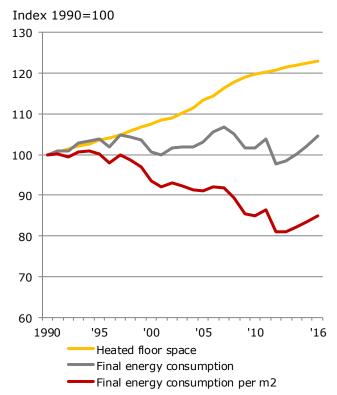
Electricity consumption

(Climate adjusted)

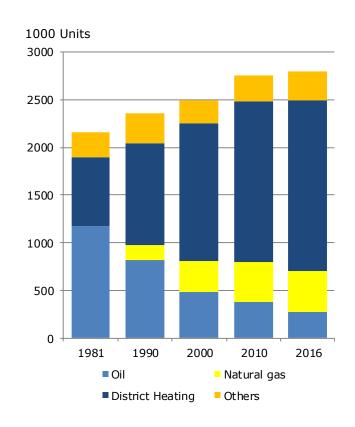


Energy consumption for space heating in households

(Climate adjusted)



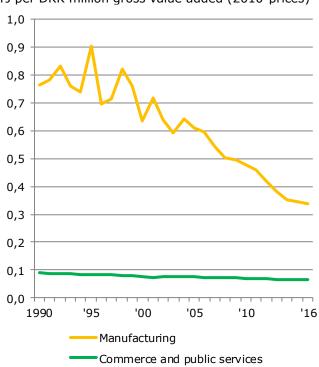
Heating installations in households



Energy intensities

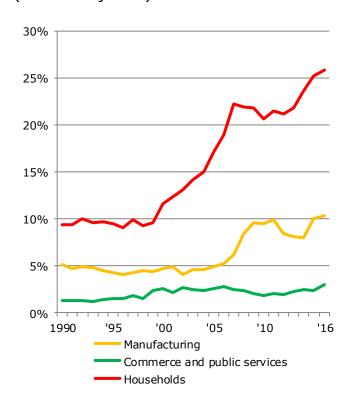
(Climate adjusted)

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



Shares of renewable energy in final energy consumption

(Climate adjusted)



CO₂ emissions from energy consumption

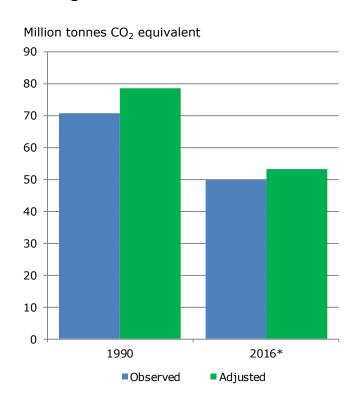
[Million tonnes]	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
Observed CO ₂ emissions	64.2	53.0	53.6	49.4	36.7
Energy sector	0.9	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.1
Transformation sector	30.0	25.1	24.2	21.9	11.7
Final energy consumption	33.2	26.5	27.0	25.1	22.8
Adjusted CO ₂ emissions	62.4	61.0	55.3	47.0	39.9
Energy sector	0.9	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.1
Transformation sector	28.7	32.2	25.5	20.1	14.9

32.8

27.3

Total emissions from greenhouse gases

Final energy consumption



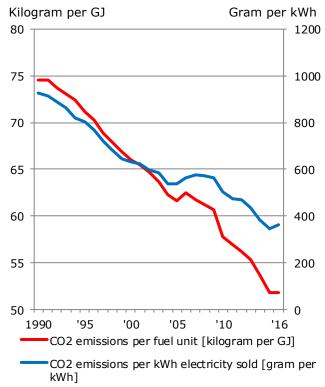
CO_2 emissions per fuel unit and per kWh of electricity

27.5

24.6

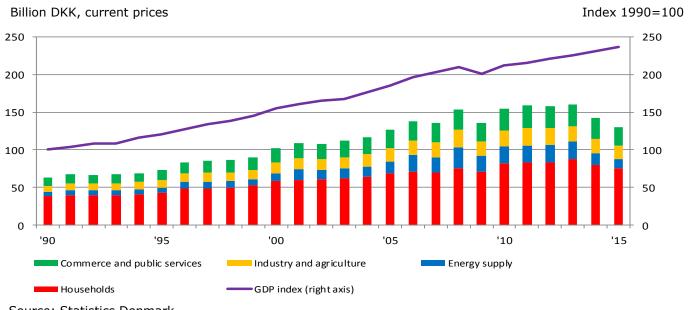
22.9

(Adjusted)



^{*)} Preliminary emission inventory

Energy expenses by industry and households

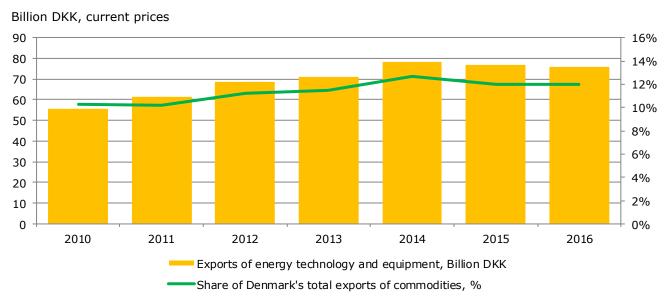


Source: Statistics Denmark

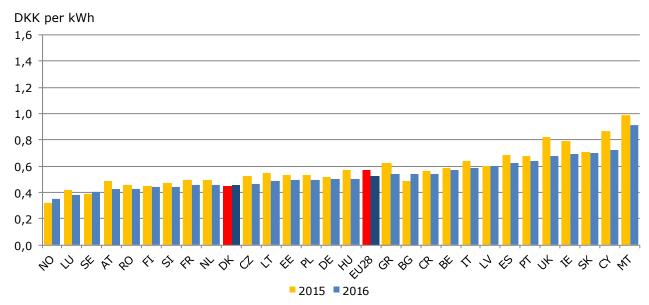
Economic key figures

[Billion DKK, current prices]	2015	2016
Total energy expenditures	130.2	•
Revenues from energy, CO ₂ and sulphur taxation	37.7	38.2
Expenditures to public service obligations on electricity	8.3	7.5
Value of crude oil and natural gas production	24.8	•

Exports of energy technology and equipment



Electricity prices for industrial consumers (Annual consumption 2-20 GWh)

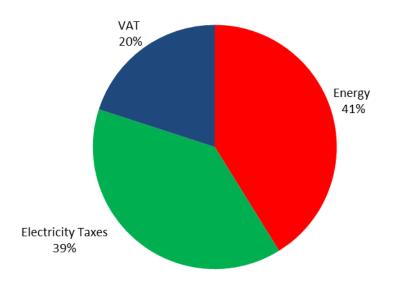


Source: Eurostat

Energy prices for households, 2016

	DKK	Euro
Gasoline regular [per litre]	10.97	1.47
Heating gas oil [per litre]	8.93	1.20
Natural gas [per Nm³]	6.59	0.88
Electricity [per kWh]	2.30	0.31

Decomposition of the electricity price for households, 2016 (%)



		Renewable	Energy		
	Degree	energy and	Gross	intensity	
	of self-	waste: Share	energy	[TOE per	
	suffi-	of gross	consumption	million	
	ciency	energy	per capita	EUR GDP	
	[%]	consumption	[GJ]	(2010	
		[%]		prices)]	
Denmark	94	28	124	65	
Estonia	89	14	199	355	
Romania	82	18	68	227	
Sweden	74	35	195	111	
Poland	71	11	105	227	
Czech Republic	68	10	169	249	
Bulgaria	65	12	108	449	
UK	62	8	123	94	
Netherlands	61	5	192	118	
France	54	9	159	121	
Latvia	53	42	92	207	
Finland	53	29	254	178	
Slovenia	52	17	134	178	
Croatia	52	22	84	193	
EU28	47	13	134	120	
Hungary	44	9	107	234	
Slovakia	38	10	127	215	
Germany	38	12	162	112	
Austria	36	32	162	107	
Greece	35	11	94	133	
Spain	28	14	109	114	
Italy	23	16	108	100	
Portugal	23	23	93	134	
Lithuania	23	21	99	205	
Belgium	19	7	202	141	
Ireland	13	8	128	59	
Cyprus	5	6	112	129	
Luxembourg	4	5	311	89	
Malta	2	3	74	91	
Norway	692	45	243	85	
USA	92	7	285		
Japan	7	5	142	65	

Source: Eurostat and IEA.

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
Gross energy consumption per capita [GJ]	159	160	157	147	135
Final energy consumption per capita [GJ]	119	118	122	114	110
Energy intensity, gross energy consumption [TJ per million GDP]	0.776	0.636	0.500	0.450	0.395
Energy intensity, final energy consumption [TJ per million GDP]	0.582	0.469	0.388	0.350	0.323
Degree of self-sufficiency [%]	5	52	139	120	83
Dependency of oil [%]	67	43	45	38	36
Renewable energy: Share of gross energy consumption [%]	2.7	5.8	9.6	20.0	29.1
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	14 247
Wind turbine capacity: Share of total electricity capacity [%]	-	3.6	19.0	28.3	36.8
Net electricity exports: Share of domestic supply [%]	5.1	-22.5	-1.9	3.2	-14.8
CHP production: Share of thermal electricity production [%]	18	37	56	61	69
CHP production: Share of district heating production [%]	39	59	82	77	67
Renewable energy: Share of total domestic electricity supply [%]	0.1	2.6	15.9	34.8	53.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita [tonnes]	12.2	11.9	10.4	8.5	7.0
CO_2 emissions per kWh sold [gram per kWh]	1 025	928	632	505	364
CO ₂ emissions per consumed unit of district heating [kilogram per GJ]	95	62	43	33	29
CO ₂ emissions per GDP [kilogram per DKK]	60	47	33	26	20

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

Do you need more data?

www.ens.dk/facts_figures

Energy Statistics 2016

- Publication as .pdf
- Figures in Powerpoint
- Time series and tables
- Danish energy flows

Data

- Oil and gas production in Denmark
- Monthly energy statistics
- Wind turbine data

Maps

• Key maps showing aspects of the Danish energy sector

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