

# Denmark - Energy System Overview



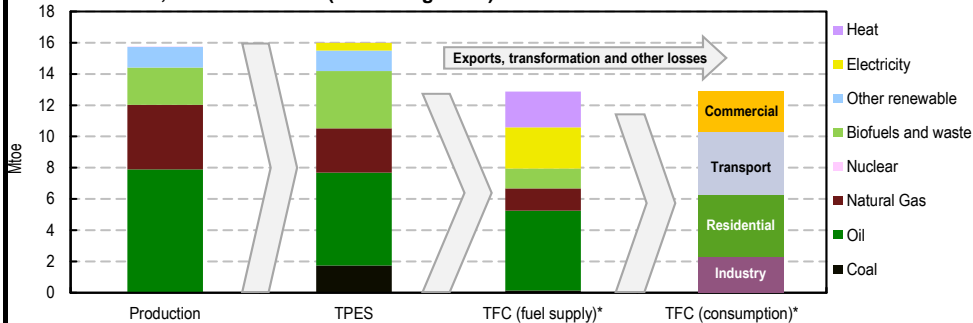
## General information

Denmark		
Country size	42 000 km <sup>2</sup>	25th compared to IEA countries
Population (2015)	5.643 million	0.5% of IEA population
GDP (2015)	236.975 billion USD (PPP)	

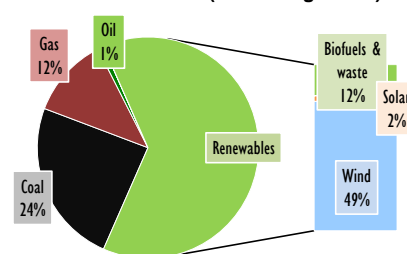
## Energy system transformation

### SUPPLY AND DEMAND 2015

TPES: 16 Mtoe, 31% renewables (IEA average 10%)



Electricity generation: 28.7 TWh  
63% renewables (IEA average :24%)

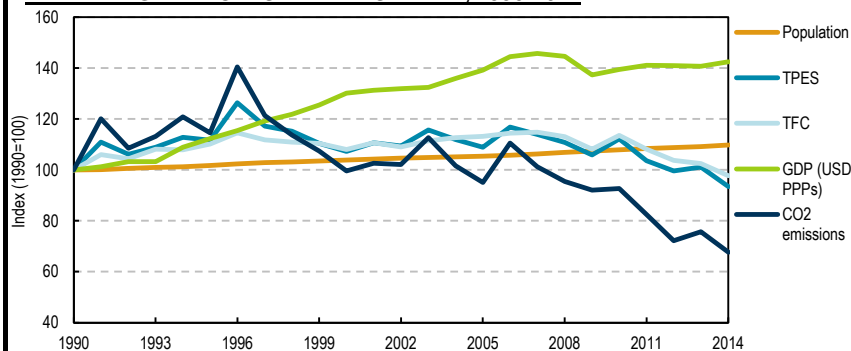


### Fuel shares compared to IEA average

Fuel	TPES	IEA average	Ranking in IEA	Electricity	IEA average	Ranking in IEA
Coal	11%	18%	15	24%	30%	13
Oil	37%	36%	10	1%	2%	14
Gas	18%	26%	20	12%	25%	18
Hydro	0%	2%	28	0%	13%	29
Nuclear	0%	10%	17	0%	19%	17
Biofuels	23%	6%	3	12%	3%	3
Wind	8%	1%	1	49%	5%	1
Geothermal	0%	1%	15	0%	0%	9
Solar	1%	0%	11	2%	2%	12

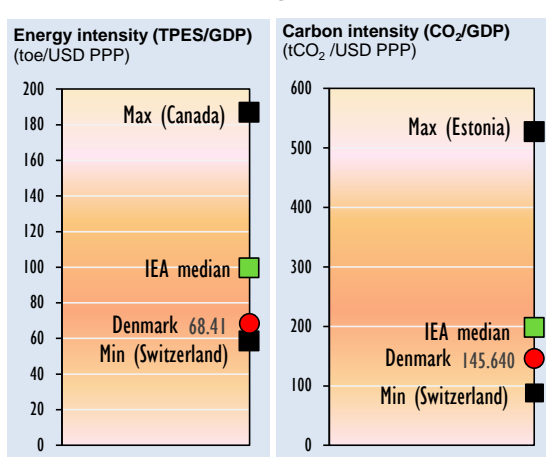
\*Consumption data are from 2014

### KEY ENERGY INDICATOR DEVELOPMENT, 1990-2014



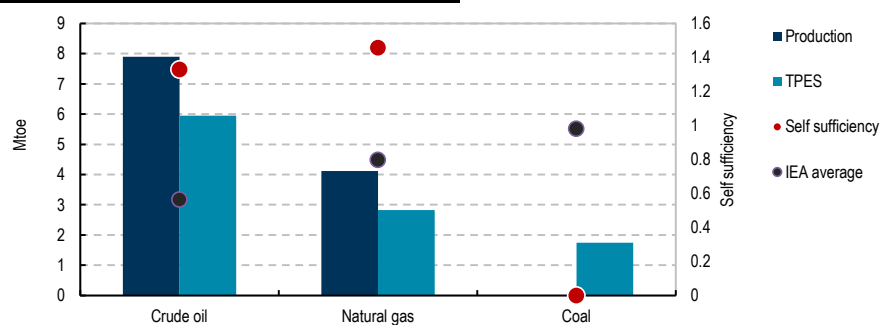
	Denmark	IEA average
TPES/Capita (Mtoe/Million)	2.87	4.48
Electricity consumption/Capita (MWh/capita)	5.86	8.72
CO2 emission/Capita (MtCO2/Million)	6.12	10.07

### INTENSITY



## Energy security

### PRODUCTION AND SELF SUFFICIENCY 2015



FUEL	IMPORT COUNTRY	
FUEL	Crude Oil	Norway (73.54%) Nigeria (19.55%)
	Oil Products	Russian Federation (46.86%) Sweden (10.58%)
	Natural gas	Norway (82.85%) Germany (17.15%)
	Coal	Russia (51.87%) Colombia (20.86%)
	<b>ELECTRICITY</b>	
Imports	Sweden (37.44%)	
Exports	Germany (47.21%)	

(Source: IEA energy balances 2016)