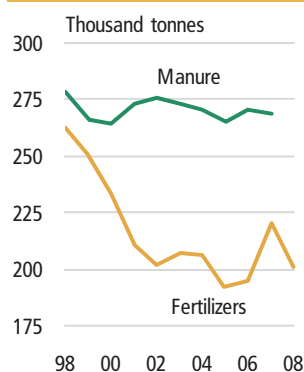


Environment and energy

1

Agriculture

Figure 1
Nitrogen in manure
and commercial
fertilizers



www.statbank.dk/kvael2 and
kvael3

Declining use of fertilizers in agriculture

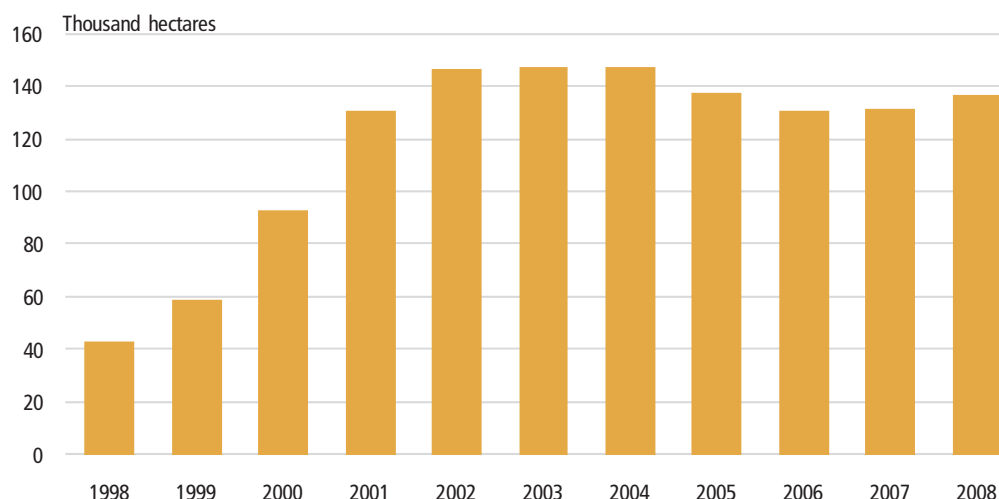
Agricultural production of animal and vegetable products involves the use of manure and commercial fertilizers. This causes large quantities of nitrogen and small quantities of phosphorus to be discharged into the soil. Some nitrogen and phosphorus are not received by plants and as a consequence is leached from the soil, leading to a discharge of these substances into the ocean via water run-offs.

The adverse effects include undesirable algae growth, resulting in an undesirable environmental state. As a result of restrictions in the total supply of nitrogen plus a better utilization of manure, the use of commercial fertilizer has been declining.

Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment II and III

The aim of the Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment II was to reduce emissions of nitrogen from agriculture. In order to minimize nitrogen leaching, it is intended to increase areas of wetlands, organic agriculture and agriculture and re-sowing of crops and to tighten up the requirements of harmonization, i.e. to ensure a better balance between the quantity of animal manure produced and the related area suited for manure at each individual farm. The reduction of emissions of phosphorus is included as the main theme in the Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment III.

Figure 2 Total area extent of organic farms



www.statbank.dk/oeo1

More organic farmland

The proportion of organic farmland has increased significantly since 1996. In recent years, the growth in organic farmland has been both decreasing and increasing and accounted for 136,000 hectares in 2008, corresponding to 5 per cent of all Danish farmland.

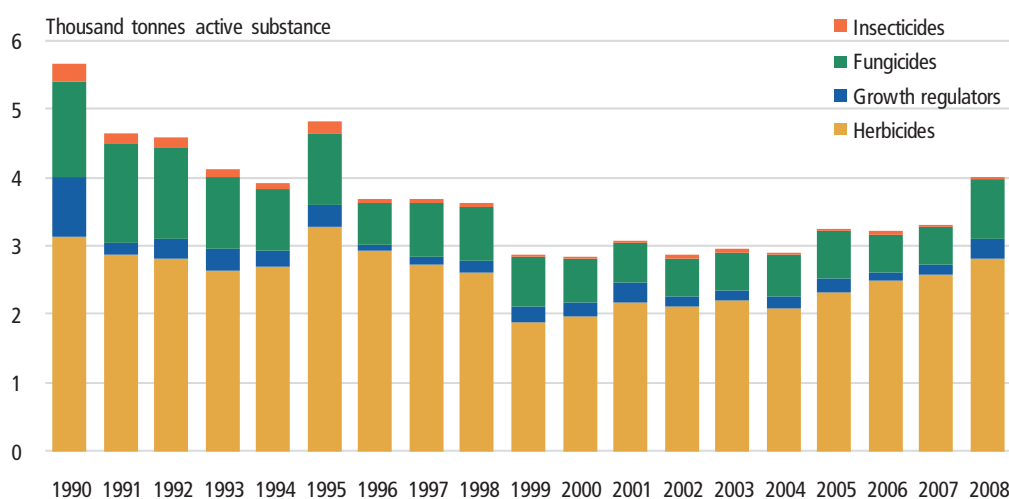
Combat of weeds, pests, and fungi is harmful for the environment

Pesticides are chemical products mainly used within agriculture to combat weeds, fungi, and insects. Effective control of pests, weeds, and fungi in fields has had an indirect effect on the number of animals that feed on insects.

The effect might be fatal or entail a reduction in the reproductive abilities of the relevant animals. Pesticides are divided into products that protect crops against weeds (herbicides), against fungus infection (fungicides), and against insects (insecticides).

There are also products that shorten crops (growth regulators). For a number of years, the use of pesticides has been declining, but since 2000 an increase can be seen.

Figure 3 Pesticide sales to agriculture



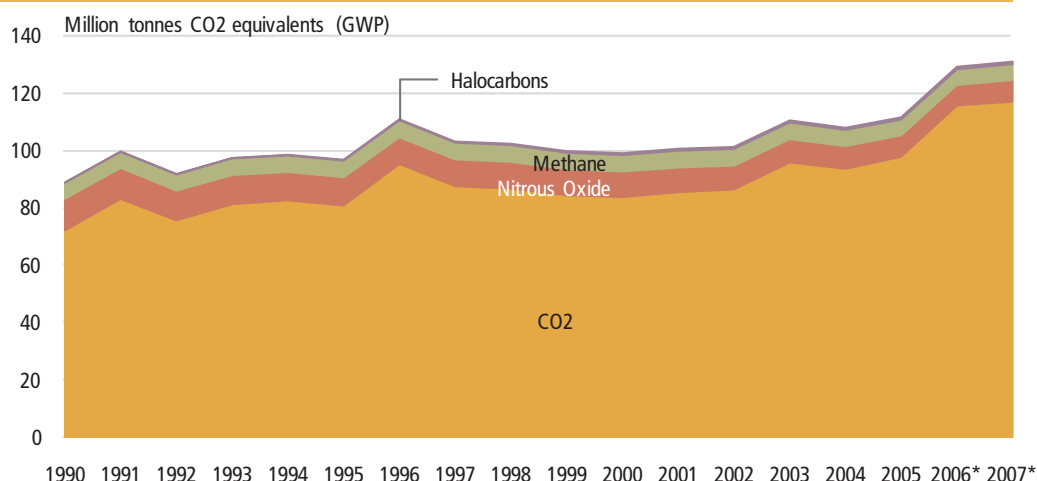
2

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gases

89 per cent of the global warming potential from Danish greenhouse gases came from CO₂ in 2007. Methane accounted for 4 per cent, while nitrous oxide contributed 6 per cent. The emissions of halocarbons constituted less than 1 per cent of the total Danish global warming potential. By converting the emissions into CO₂-equivalents account have been taken for the fact that the effects of the substances on the atmosphere, and, thus, their global warming potentials, are different.

Figure 4 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Danish Economic Activities



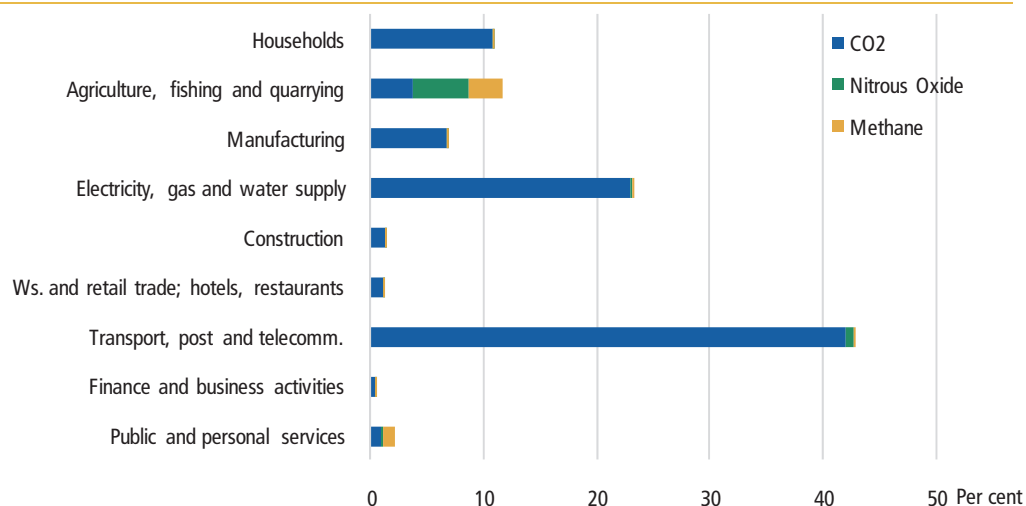
Note: The halocarbons (at the top of the figure) constitute less than 1 million tonnes CO₂-equivalents and are hardly visible.
www.statbank.dk/term2

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industries and Households

When CO₂, methane and nitrous oxide emissions are taken as a whole and assessed in relation to their global warming potential, between 1990 and 2007, the industries have contributed 90 per cent of all Danish man-made emissions, with households making up the remaining 10 per cent.

Agriculture, fishing and quarrying contributed 12 per cent of the global warming potential. It is largely due to emissions of methane and nitrous oxide from agriculture, while emissions of CO₂ played a minor role.

Figure 5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industries and Households. 2007*



Note: Emissions are calculated as CO₂-equivalents (GWP).

In 2007, *Electricity, gas and water supply* contributed almost 23 per cent of the global warming potential from greenhouse gases. This includes all Danish production of electricity and district heating.

All emissions in connection with production of electricity and district heating come from this industry, while the use of electricity and district heating in the industries and households cause no direct emissions.

Transport, post and telecommunication caused 43 per cent of the global warming potential from CO₂, methane and nitrous oxide. Included are all emissions from businesses that carry out transport as a service to other businesses and households.

On the other hand, it does not include transport activities carried out by businesses and households on their own behalf, using their own cars and lorries, etc.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from transport

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from transport activities in industries and the households made up 56 per cent of the total greenhouse gas emissions. Emissions from Danish operated ships abroad contributed 42 per cent of total emissions and 74 per cent of emissions from all transport activities.

Emissions from the households' use of cars contributed 40 per cent of greenhouse gas emissions when that part of the emissions related to Danish operated ships and planes bunkering of fuel abroad is excluded.

3

Public sector response

Environmental taxes

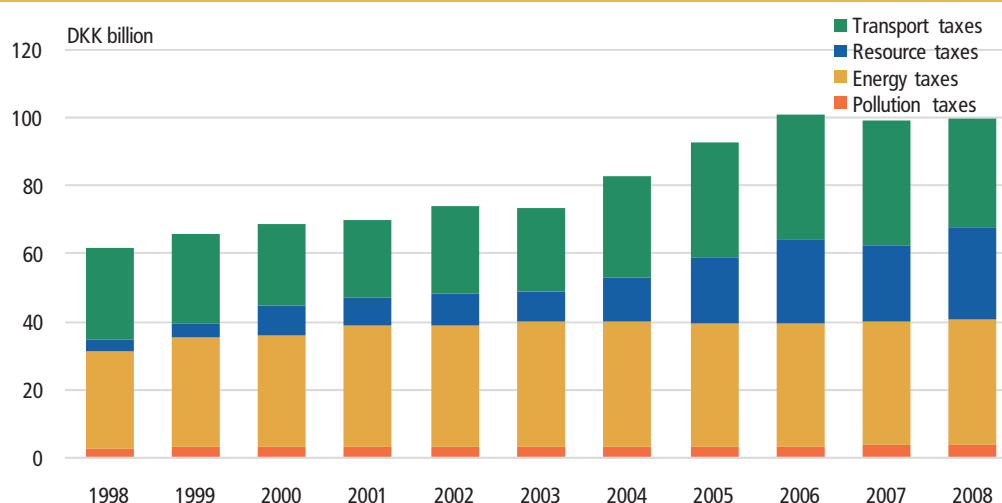
Denmark's environmental policy involves an increasing use of environmental taxes or more precise environmentally related taxes. Environmental taxes comprise of pollution, energy, resource, and transport related taxes.

In 2008, the total revenue generated from these taxes was DKK 99.4 billion, corresponding to around 11 per cent of total revenues from taxes and duties. Energy related taxes accounted for the greatest share.

Total revenue generated from energy related taxes amounted to DKK 36.8 billion in 2008, corresponding to 37.0 per cent of total revenue from environmental related taxes.

In 2008, transport related taxes accounted for 32.4 per cent of environmental related taxes while resource related taxes accounted for 27.2 per cent and pollution related taxes accounted for 3.4 per cent.

Figure 6 Environmental taxes



Compared to Statistical Yearbook 2009 the relationship between "pollution taxes" and "resource taxes" has changed. The change is caused by the hydrocarbon tax and corporation tax on hydrocarbon manufacturing as these taxes are now classified as resource taxes instead of pollution taxes. The change has been implemented back in time.

www.statbank.dk/mreg2s

4

Energy consumption

Denmark self-sufficient as regards energy

Since 1997, Denmark has been energy self-sufficient thanks to the extraction of crude oil and natural gas from the North Sea and the production of renewable energy. The total production has increased until 2005.

In 2006 there was a significant decrease in the production of energy, primarily due to a decrease in the production of oil and natural gases. The decrease has continued into 2007 and 2008, but still the production of energy remains significantly higher than the total consumption of energy in Denmark.

Changed composition of the energy consumption

Gross energy consumption is made up as the consumption of oil, natural gas, coal and renewable energy, etc. When calculating gross energy consumption, adjustments are made to take into account imports and exports of electricity. Total gross energy consumption fell by 1.6 per cent between 2007 and 2008.

Since 1990, the composition of fuel use has changed significantly as there has been an increase in the consumption of natural gas and renewable energy and a decrease particularly in the coal consumption.

More renewable energy sources

The consumption of renewable energy has increased over a number of years and now accounts for 18 per cent of total gross energy consumption.

Renewable energy plays a particularly important part with regard to environmental issues like emissions of greenhouse gases and global warming, as an increase in the use of such energy causes a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by replacing the use of fossil fuels, e.g. coal and oil.

Renewable energy sources include the greenhouse gas emission free types of energy, e.g. wind power and solar power as well as carbon-dioxide neutral fuels, e.g. hay and wood, which absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere during growth, only to release it again when they are incinerated.

Figure 7 Gross energy consumption

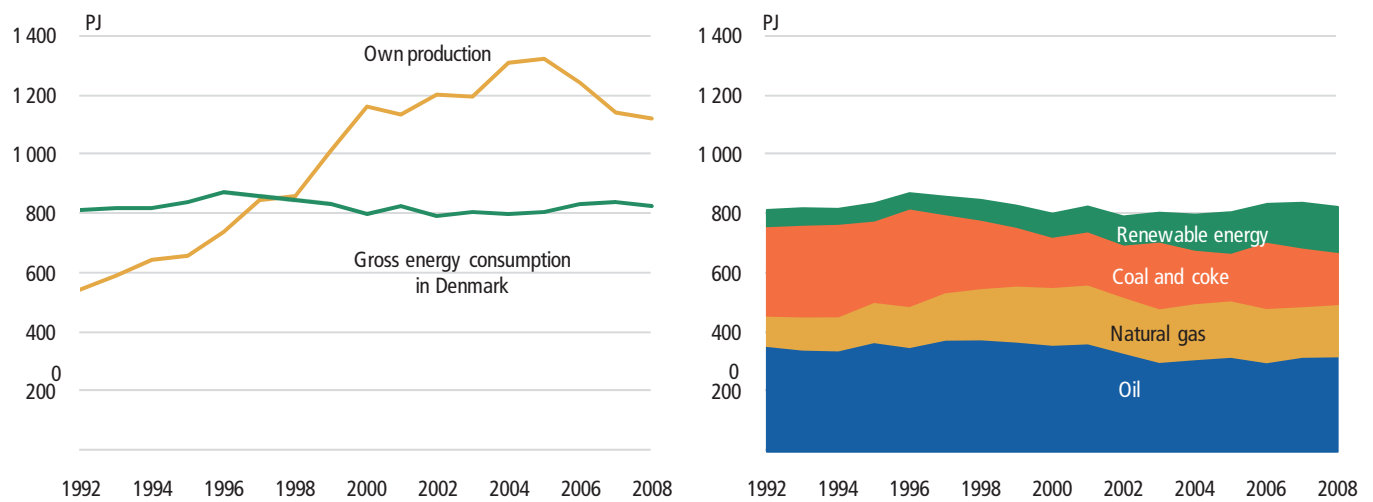


Table 324 Extraction of raw materials

	1990	1995	2000	2008
	m ³ in thousands			
Extraction of raw materials, total	33 976	34 210	40 945	42 225
Extraction from land area:	28 106	28 558	33 809	35 820
Sand, gravel and stone	22 534	21 721	27 587	28 852
Quartz sand	186	191	479	467
Granite	811	662	199	192
Clay	462	739	788	655
Expanded clay	303	311	313	337
Moler	195	186	227	252
Chalk, limestone	2 924	4 049	3 405	3 075
Peat	399	259	247	145
Other raw materials	292	440	563	1 845
Extraction from sea area				
Sand, gravel, sand for land filling etc.	5 870	5 652	7 136	6 405

Source: National Forest and Nature Agency

www.statbank.dk/rst, rst01 and rst3

Table 325 Greenhouse gas emissions from the Danish economy

	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006*	2007*
	1 000 tonnes CO ₂ equivalents						
Agriculture, fishery and quarrying	16 967	16 127	15 717	14 969	14 795	14 355	14 641
Manufacturing	8 281	9 365	9 331	8 787	7 937	8 278	8 288
Electricity, gas and water supply	24 999	30 318	23 054	23 374	20 072	27 721	22 931
Construction	821	934	1 093	1 365	1 375	1 448	1 562
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 424	1 358	1 204	1 290	1 300	1 389	1 423
Transport, post and telecommunication	14 774	17 199	24 891	31 100	39 110	49 096	54 895
Finance and business activities	381	343	389	478	480	512	507
Public and personal services	2 704	2 761	2 487	2 676	2 710	2 547	2 544
Industries, total	70 350	78 406	78 167	84 039	87 779	105 346	106 790
Households	9 854	10 918	10 406	10 627	10 413	10 146	9 885
Others	3 715	1 667	2 660	2 901	2 248	2 223	2 147
Total	83 920	90 991	91 234	97 567	100 440	117 714	118 821
Reduction due to biomass growth	-2 831	-2 993	-664	-3 465	-1 797	-2 783	-2 977
Greenhouse gas emissions from the Danish economy	81 089	87 998	90 569	94 101	98 643	114 931	115 844
Of which							
Danish operated ships' bunkering abroad	9 360	11 166	19 330	25 858	32 955	42 543	48 177
Danish operated planes' bunkering abroad	275	431	520	465	1 628	1 820	1 856
Total industries, excl. bunkering abroad	60 716	66 809	58 317	57 716	53 195	60 984	56 757
Emissions from biomass	4 641	5 869	7 169	10 142	10 893	11 335	12 110

www.statistikbanken.dk/mreg5

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006*	2007*
	1 000 tonnes CO ₂ equivalents					
Total	22 167	25 727	34 002	48 948	59 107	65 262
Road traffic, households	4 623	5 598	6 036	6 164	6 122	6 157
Road traffic, industries	4 804	5 165	5 343	6 204	6 619	7 192
Trains	295	306	230	234	229	230
Danish operated ships' bunkering in Denmark	810	1 103	933	703	727	704
Danish operated ships' bunkering abroad	9 360	11 166	19 330	32 955	42 543	48 177
Danish operated planes' bunkering in Denmark	2 001	1 959	1 610	1 060	1 049	946
Danish operated planes' bunkering abroad	275	431	520	1 628	1 820	1 856
	per cent					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Road traffic, households	20.9	21.8	17.8	12.6	10.4	9.4
Road traffic, industries	21.7	20.1	15.7	12.7	11.2	11.0
Trains	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
Danish operated ships' bunkering in Denmark	3.7	4.3	2.7	1.4	1.2	1.1
Danish operated ships' bunkering abroad	42.2	43.4	56.8	67.3	72.0	73.8
Danish operated planes' bunkering in Denmark	9.0	7.6	4.7	2.2	1.8	1.4
Danish operated planes' bunkering abroad	1.2	1.7	1.5	3.3	3.1	2.8

	1990	2007
	mio. tonnes	
Total CO₂ emissions from the Danish economy (Environmental Accounts)	72.2	116.8
- Binding of CO ₂ in biomass	7.5	15.1
Biomass used as fuels	4.6	12.1
Further biomass growth	2.8	3.0
- Danish CO ₂ emissions abroad	9.4	49.1
Ships	9.2	47.2
Planes	0.3	1.8
- Other differences related to transports and cross border trade	2.0	0.5
= Total emissions accounted for in the Kyoto Protocol	53.3	52.1

www.statistikbanken.dk/mreg5

	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009
Monitoring stations	1 374	1 370	1 301	1 295	1 249	1 260
Acceptable water quality	1 017	1 251	1 227	1 250	1 225	1 203
Unacceptable water quality	288	70	54	28	10	44
Beach areas where bathing is forbidden	69	49	20	17	14	13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

www.blst.dk

Table 329 Consumption of drinking water by counties

	Households		Industry and institutions		Losses, etc.		Total	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 ¹	2004	2005	2004	2005
	— mio. m ³ —							
All Denmark	250.0	259.3	191.6	122.0	28.0	27.8	469.6	409.1
Copenhagen County ²	55.8	55.7	28.8	19.4	4.3	4.3	88.9	79.4
Frederiksborg County	16.6	16.5	5.6	4.2	1.8	2.1	24.0	22.8
Roskilde County	10.3	10.2	8.5	3.5	1.2	0.7	20.0	14.4
West Sjælland County	10.6	18.4	18.3	7.7	1.8	2.7	30.7	28.8
Storstrøm County	11.1	13.6	7.5	6.5	1.4	1.5	20.0	21.6
Bornholm Municipality	2.7	2.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	3.8	3.6
Fyn County	21.2	21.4	16.5	11.7	2.8	2.5	40.5	35.6
Syddjylland County	14.9	14.2	8.3	5.9	1.8	1.8	25.0	21.9
Ribe County	10.9	11.3	13.3	9.0	1.3	0.8	25.5	21.1
Vejle County	13.9	14.7	14.5	10.4	2.2	2.1	30.6	27.2
Ringkøbing County	13.8	14.9	17.1	8.7	2.1	1.6	33.0	25.2
Aarhus County	31.8	31.3	15.8	11.8	3.3	3.4	50.9	46.5
Viborg County	13.6	12.4	9.7	7.2	1.7	1.5	25.0	21.1
Nordjylland County	23.0	22.2	26.7	15.2	2.1	2.5	51.8	39.8

¹ Figures for own profits as of 2005 are not yet available. Consequently, intermediate consumption by the manufacturing industry is lower than usually. ² Copenhagen County includes Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

www.statbank.dk/vand1

Table 330 Consumption of drinking water by purpose

	2003	2004	2005 ¹
	— mio. m ³ —		
Total	629.8	658.8	409.1
Households	245.5	250.0	259.3
Industry and institutions	193.3	191.6	122.0
Irrigation	162.8	189.2	...
Losses, etc.	28.2	28.0	27.8

¹ Figures for own profits as of 2005 are not yet available. Consequently, intermediate consumption by the manufacturing industry is lower than usually.

www.statbank.dk/vand1

Table 331 Sales of pesticides

	2006	2007	2008
	tonnes		
Sales of pesticide products¹			
Total sale	12 234	13 236	11 944
Herbicides	7 000	7 328	7 023
Fungicides	1 691	1 666	1 889
Algicides	27	19	46
Insecticides	964	1 713	882
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	0	0	0
Products against pests on farm animals	62	72	21
Plant growth regulators	283	334	480
Combined fungicides and insecticides	3	13	18
Soil disinfectants	4	8	7
Rodenticides	335	282	287
Repellents	24	17	26
Products for the protection of woodwork	1 842	1 784	1 265
Of which active ingredients²			
Active ingredients, total	3 775	3 963	4 528
Herbicides	2 651	2 792	2 988
Fungicides	660	662	958
Algicides	6	3	8
Insecticides	112	76	94
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	0	0	0
Products against pests on farm animals	1	8	1
Plant growth regulators	163	173	311
Combined fungicides and insecticides	1	5	7
Soil disinfectants	4	8	7
Rodenticides	4	1	3
Repellents	4	3	5
Products for the protection of woodwork	168	232	146

¹ A pesticide product comprises one or more effective substances, emulators, adhesives and inactive fillers. ² That part of the product which has a toxic effect.

Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency

www.statbank.dk/pest2

Table 332 Public sector environmental accounts, functional distribution

	2006	2007	2008
	DKK mio.		
Current and capital expenditure, total	26 713	28 648	31 465
Air and climate	670	731	829
Waste water	7 435	8 396	9 287
Waste	9 466	10 062	10 905
Soil and ground water	1 099	555	683
Noise	10	17	25
Biodiversity and landscape	2 665	3 383	3 695
Radiation	19	19	18
Research and development	1 274	1 297	1 551
Environmental assistance	1 238	1 246	1 057
Other	2 837	2 942	3 415
Current and capital revenue, total¹	17 452	18 874	20 355
Air and climate	25	28	23
Waste water	6 094	6 462	7 199
Waste	9 748	10 809	11 376
Soil and ground water	284	56	49
Noise	1	0	0
Biodiversity and landscape	499	528	576
Radiation	5	8	10
Research and development	425	464	516
Environmental assistance	22	27	23
Other	350	493	585

Note: Includes market services.

www.statbank.dk/mreg2¹ Excluding environmental taxes.

Table 333 Public sector environmental accounts, economic transactions

	2006	2007	2008
	DKK mio.		
Current and capital expenditure, total	26 713	28 648	31 465
Current expenditure, total	22 615	23 787	25 547
Compensation of employees	5 035	5 212	5 755
Intermediate consumption	13 222	14 382	15 771
Current transfers, total	4 358	4 193	4 020
Capital expenditure, total	4 097	4 860	5 918
Fixed gross investments	4 450	5 207	6 048
Other capital expenditure	-352	-347	-130
Current and capital revenue, total¹	17 452	18 874	20 355
Capital revenue, total	17 403	18 859	20 337
Sales of goods and services	16 538	18 026	19 295
Current transfers, total	865	833	1 042
Compulsory contributions	9	12	13
Other current transfers	856	821	1 029
Capital revenue, total	49	15	19

¹ Excluding environmental taxes.www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 334 Public subsector environmental accounts, functional distribution. 2008

	Central government	Regions	Municipalities	Offentlige virksomheder	General government, total ¹
DKK mio.					
Current and capital expenditure, total	6 475	529	4 406	20 055	31 465
Air and climate	829	-	-	-	829
Waste water	2	-	0	9 285	9 287
Waste	296	-	2	10 607	10 905
Soil and ground water	118	529	36	-	683
Noise	25	-	-	-	25
Biodiversity and landscape	1 373	-	2 159	164	3 695
Radiation	18	-	-	-	18
Research and development	1 551	-	-	-	1 551
Environmental assistance	1 057	-	-	-	1 057
Other ³	1 206	-	2 210	-	3 415
Current and capital revenue, total²	1 005	25	660	18 647	20 337
Air and climate	23	-	-	-	23
Waste water	0	-	0	7 199	7 199
Waste	0	-	1	11 374	11 376
Soil and ground water	24	25	0	-	49
Noise	-	-	-	-	-
Biodiversity and landscape	221	-	269	74	564
Radiation	10	-	-	-	10
Research and development	515	-	-	-	515
Environmental assistance	23	-	-	-	23
Other	189	-	390	-	579

¹ Unconsolidated. ² Excluding environmental taxes.www.statbank.dk/mreg2**Table 335 Public subsector environmental accounts, economic transactions. 2008**

	Central government	Regions	Municipalities	Public institutions	General government, total ¹
DKK mio.					
Current and capital expenditure, total	6 475	529	4 406	20 055	31 465
Current expenditure, total	5 653	528	3 990	15 376	25 547
Compensation of employees	1 756	114	1 769	2 116	5 755
Intermediate consumption	1 765	414	2 097	11 496	15 771
Current transfers, total	2 132	-	124	1 765	4 020
Capital expenditure, total	822	1	415	4 679	5 918
Fixed gross investments	470	1	434	5 144	6 048
Other capital expenditure	352	-	-18	-464	-130
Current and capital revenue, total²	1 011	25	673	18 647	20 355
Capital revenue, total	1 005	25	660	18 647	20 337
Sales of goods and services	416	24	416	18 439	19 295
Current transfers, total	589	1	244	209	1 042
Compulsory contributions	-	-	13	-	13
Other current transfers	589	1	231	209	1 029
Capital revenue, total	6	-	13	-	19

¹ Unconsolidated. ² Excluding environmental taxes.www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 336 Energy account for Denmark. 2008*

	Crude oil and semi- manufactured oil	Coal, coke, etc.	Oil products	Natural gas	Other gas	Renewable energy resources	Electricity	District heating
	————— thousand tonnes —————			mio. Nm ³	thousand tonnes	TJ	GWh	TJ
Production	14 336	-	7 151	9 697	437	130 423	34 737	124 657
Imports	2 501	7 704	25 101	-	16	20 823	12 815	-
Total supply (= total use)	16 836	7 704	32 252	9 697	453	151 246	47 552	124 657
Change in inventories	-246	553	753	-176	-5	342	-	-
Waste and cable losses	79	77	75	3	5	818	2 234	24 961
Exports	8 977	28	6 644	5 411	76	371	11 361	-
Total domestic supply	8 026	7 045	24 780	4 459	378	149 715	33 957	99 697
Total industries	8 026	7 045	22 557	3 794	340	110 345	23 285	37 681
Households	-	0	2 223	665	38	39 370	10 672	62 016
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	-	79	823	797	4	3 522	2 016	1 995
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	-	76	638	51	2	3 277	1 872	1 985
Fishing	-	-	156	-	0	-	67	-
Mining and quarrying	-	3	29	746	1	245	77	10
Manufacturing	8 026	283	701	930	320	5 827	9 060	6 340
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	-	62	172	374	7	569	2 201	993
Mfr. of textiles and leather	-	-	9	10	0	1	155	163
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	-	-	33	86	3	2 468	1 036	1 148
Mfr. of refined petroleum products, chemicals and plastic products etc.	8 026	-	60	129	291	130	2 050	1 586
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	-	220	282	150	8	723	882	122
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal products	-	0	128	168	10	328	2 345	2 150
Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.c.	-	-	18	12	1	1 609	391	179
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	6 683	286	1 708	0	100 181	711	13
Construction	-	-	449	8	4	-	379	-
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	-	-	369	122	3	-	4 040	10 140
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto fuel	-	-	88	12	0	-	370	1 028
Wholesale, except of motor vehicles	-	-	199	48	1	-	1 191	3 987
Retail trade and repair work, exc. of m. vehicles	-	-	64	33	0	-	1 805	2 724
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	18	29	1	-	674	2 402
Transport, post and telecommunication	-	-	19 558	13	4	-	1 735	1 072
Transport ¹	-	-	19 535	6	4	-	1 248	524
Post and telecommunications	-	-	23	7	0	-	487	549
Finance and business activities	-	-	128	65	1	-	1 590	5 456
Finance and insurance	-	-	8	11	-	-	261	877
Letting and sale of real estate	-	-	26	9	0	-	162	741
Business activities	-	-	94	46	1	-	1 167	3 839
Public and personal services	-	-	242	152	5	815	3 755	12 664
Public administration	-	-	87	19	1	106	445	1 563
Education	-	-	34	34	1	261	844	2 832
Human health activities	-	-	14	22	0	163	538	1 805
Social institutions etc.	-	-	38	32	-	285	795	2 668
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	-	-	70	46	2	-	1 134	3 795
Of which Danish operated ships' bunkering abroad	-	-	17 462	-	-	-	-	-
Of which Danish operated planes' bunkering abroad	-	-	589	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Danish operated ships and planes' bunkering abroad is part of the industry Transport.

Table 337	Gross energy consumption						
	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007*	2008*
	TJ						
Total	894 135	904 604	979 134	1 048 703	1 239 679	1 498 485	1 552 279
Total industries	568 791	612 320	667 534	762 186	932 544	1 183 591	1 243 285
Households	325 343	292 284	311 601	286 517	307 135	314 894	308 993
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	61 776	72 472	77 932	89 113	90 283	91 645	90 046
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	50 081	47 607	50 913	48 607	49 254	51 491	50 907
Fishing	7 797	11 554	9 127	10 131	8 082	7 605	7 233
Mining and quarrying	3 898	13 311	17 892	30 375	32 948	32 548	31 906
Manufacturing	184 938	180 994	197 439	190 738	171 064	177 843	168 169
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	47 728	47 082	49 751	45 495	44 312	43 825	41 996
Mfr. of textiles and leather	5 197	4 817	3 874	3 633	2 380	2 208	2 124
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	18 367	20 568	18 538	19 951	15 979	16 585	16 302
Mfr. of refined petroleum, chemicals and plastic products etc.	35 245	40 525	48 864	50 842	40 747	41 927	39 916
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	36 718	25 725	32 857	30 134	30 223	33 426	29 281
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal products	36 703	35 386	36 722	34 177	30 584	33 815	32 555
Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.c.	4 979	6 890	6 832	6 506	6 840	6 056	5 996
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 853	4 193	4 936	4 425	5 243	5 770	5 827
Construction	13 027	15 605	15 658	16 688	19 903	22 131	22 709
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	65 036	61 775	60 342	56 748	58 159	62 126	61 436
Sale and repair of motor vehic., sale of fuel	9 312	7 369	7 855	7 568	7 847	8 354	8 156
Wholesale, except of motor vehicles	28 065	26 023	24 306	24 878	23 089	23 784	23 563
Retail trade and repair work, exc. of m. vehicles	19 806	19 786	18 887	15 755	18 419	20 313	20 250
Hotels and restaurants	7 853	8 597	9 294	8 547	8 805	9 676	9 467
Transport, post and telecommunication	170 013	205 805	237 223	330 781	508 394	742 903	810 809
Transport ¹	165 884	201 681	233 283	326 280	503 948	737 569	805 370
Post and telecommunications	4 129	4 124	3 940	4 501	4 447	5 335	5 439
Finance and business activities	14 694	19 113	17 321	17 852	22 626	24 637	25 701
Finance and insurance	3 657	4 213	3 438	3 393	3 160	3 254	3 599
Letting and sale of real estate	3 002	4 082	3 017	3 205	3 179	3 585	3 480
Business activities	8 035	10 818	10 865	11 254	16 288	17 798	18 622
Public and personal services	56 454	52 363	56 682	55 840	56 870	56 535	58 587
Public administration	15 652	10 265	11 431	9 474	11 109	10 029	9 603
Education	12 497	12 178	11 628	11 853	11 227	11 756	12 326
Human health activities	8 647	9 255	7 154	7 286	6 634	6 978	7 510
Social institutions etc.	7 907	8 229	8 728	10 781	11 430	11 514	11 867
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	11 751	12 437	17 740	16 445	16 470	16 257	17 281
Of which Danish operated ships' bunkering abroad	96 821	117 645	140 350	242 966	414 221	636 502	705 465
Of which Danish operated planes' bunkering abroad	2 360	3 777	5 915	7 144	22 367	27 062	25 603
Gross energy consump. in Denmark (excl. of bunk. abroad)	794 953	783 182	832 869	798 593	803 091	834 921	821 211

¹ The Danish operated ships and planes' bunkering abroad is part of the industry Transport.

Table 338 Manufacturers' energy consumption. 2007

	Solid fuel	Liquid fuel	Gas	Electricity	District heating
	thousand GJ				
Manufacturing, total¹	12 939	16 149	50 831	29 100	3 920
Extraction of gravel and clay etc.	339	694	1 841	246	2
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco¹	2 158	4 564	13 927	7 284	690
Production etc. of meat and meat products	-	329	1 442	1 782	47
Mfr. of dairy products	-	297	4 087	839	2
Mfr. of other food products	2 158	3 669	6 482	3 921	282
Mfr. of beverages	-	262	1 794	624	347
Mfr. of tobacco products	-	8	122	118	13
Mfr. of textiles and leather	1	30	236	408	45
Mfr. of textiles	1	27	225	391	31
Mfr. of wearing apparel	-	2	6	14	14
Mfr. of leather and footwear	-	1	5	3	-
Mfr. of wood and wood products	1 464	224	234	771	295
Mfr. of paper prod.; printing and publications	14	274	2 580	1 679	144
Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	14	256	2 286	914	5
Publishing of newspapers	-	1	9	120	46
Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	-	3	37	100	46
Printing activities	-	15	248	545	48
Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.	-	827	15 916	1 102	405
Mfr. of chemicals	4	741	3 712	3 912	904
Mfr. of chemical raw materials	-	438	1 958	1 953	58
Mfr. of paints and soap	-	123	903	682	31
Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	4	179	851	1 277	815
Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	13	341	849	2 148	62
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	8 358	6 962	6 047	3 038	116
Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods	-	14	1 252	547	42
Mfr. of tiles, bricks cement and concrete	8 358	6 948	4 795	2 491	74
Mfr. and processing of basic metal	181	662	3 172	2 764	290
Mfr. of basic metal	-	143	1 869	981	37
Mfr. of building materials of metal	168	441	705	1 006	201
Mfr. of various metal products	13	78	598	777	52
Mfr. of machinery and equipment	29	458	790	2 034	432
Mfr. of marine engines and compressors	1	85	227	1 110	236
Mfr. of ovens and cold-storage plants	19	202	251	402	75
Mfr. of agricultural machinery	-	80	110	125	17
Mfr. of machinery for industries	7	78	144	306	85
Mfr. of domestic appliances	3	13	58	92	19
Mfr. of electronic components	14	87	566	1 378	264
Mfr. of computers and electric motors	4	66	315	801	117
Mfr. of radio and communication equipment	8	6	152	247	26
Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	1	15	99	331	121
Mfr. of transport equipment	8	84	662	986	147
Building of ships and boats	2	42	291	258	18
Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	6	42	372	727	129
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	355	202	298	1 351	124
Mfr. of furniture	352	91	224	857	71
Mfr. of toys and jewellery	3	111	73	494	53

Note: The table includes workplaces in firms with 20 or more employed in the industry.

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¹ Incl. extraction of gravel, clay, stone and salt, etc., Excl. bakeries.

Table 339 Production of renewable energy

	1990	2000	2008
	TJ		
Total production	47 688	77 519	121 522
Solar energy	100	335	506
Wind power	2 197	15 268	24 940
Hydro power	101	109	93
Straw	12 481	12 220	15 363
Wood chips	1 724	2 744	7 867
Firewood	8 757	12 432	25 022
Wood pellets	1 575	2 984	2 380
Wood wastes	6 191	6 895	5 928
Biogas	752	2 912	3 928
Waste combustion ¹	10 508	17 870	23 550
Biodiesel	-	-	3 723
Fish oil	744	49	1 606
Geothermal heat ²	2 558	3 701	6 618

¹ In 2008 the compilation method was changed with regard to the calculation of energy for waste.

² Heat pumps and geothermal power.

Source: Danish Energy Agency