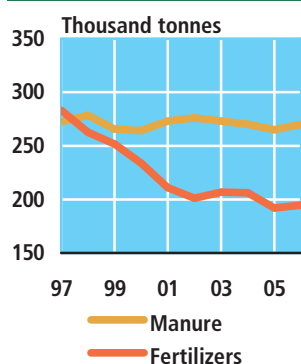


Environment and energy

1. Agriculture

Figure 1
Nitrogen in manure and commercial fertilizers



For further information visit www.statbank.dk/kvael2 and kvael3.

Declining use of fertilizers in agriculture

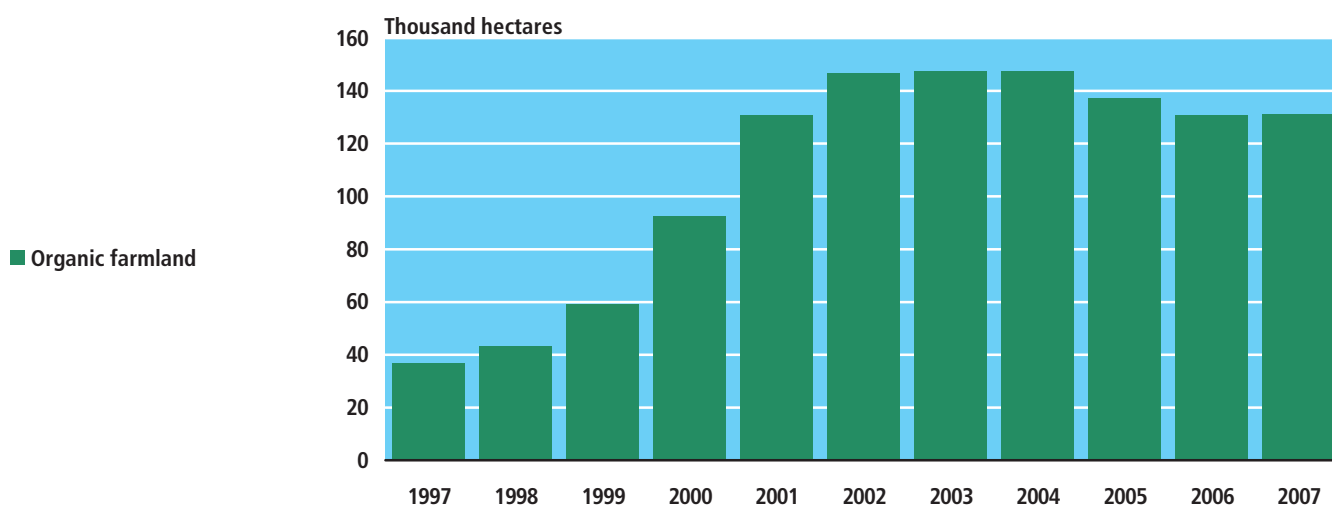
Agricultural production of animal and vegetable products involves the use of manure and commercial fertilizers. This causes large quantities of nitrogen and small quantities of phosphorus to be discharged into the soil. Some nitrogen and phosphorus are not received by plants and as a consequence is leached 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



For further information visit www.statbank.dk/oeko1.

More organic farmland

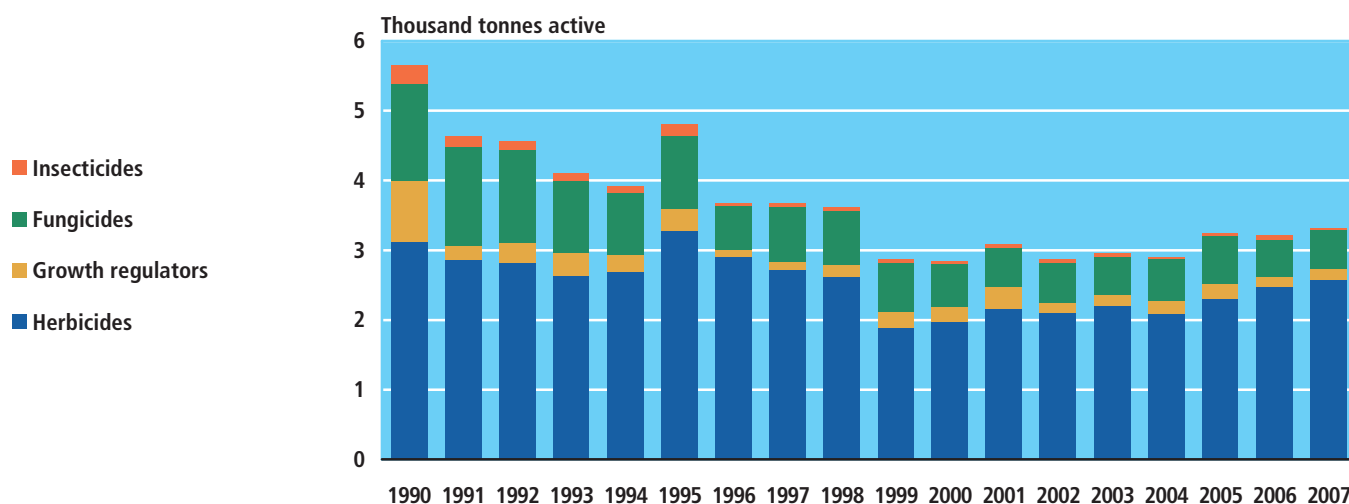
The proportion of organic farmland has increased significantly since 1996. In recent years, the growth in organic farmland has been slightly decreasing and accounted for 131,000 hectares in 2006 and 2007, corresponding to 5 per cent of all Danish farmland.

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.

Figure 3

Pesticide sales to agriculture



For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pest1.

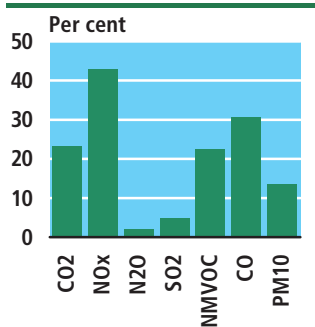
2. Transport

The environmental strain caused by the transport sector

Transport interlinks a society, but is also a strain on the environment. Construction of roads, railways, ports and airports is the prerequisite of transport, which may have a negative impact on our recreational natural resorts. The strain caused by transport in urban areas is, e.g. noise, particulates, laughing gas, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and non-methane volatile hydrocarbons (NMVOC). In the present context, the transport sector is defined as overall road-, railway-, air- and sea transport in Denmark.

Environment and energy

Figure 4
Percentage of all national emissions accounted for by the transport sector. 2005



For further information visit www.statbank.dk/term2.

The transport sector accounts for the highest share of emissions of carbon monoxide

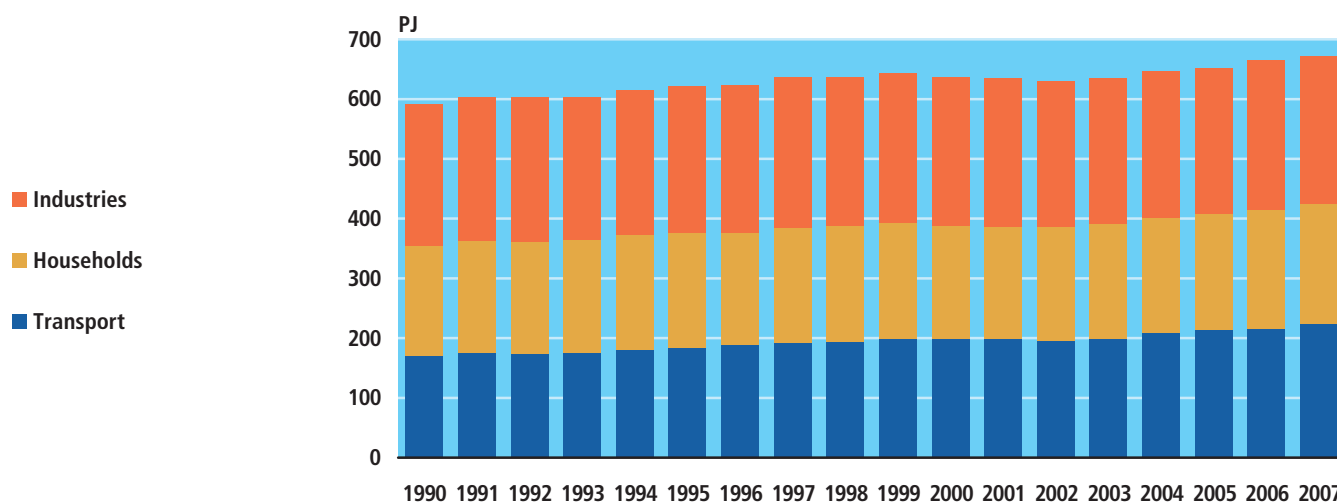
The transport sector's share of total national emissions in 2006 was the highest for carbon monoxide reaching 43 per cent and the lowest for laughing gas reaching 2 per cent. Road transport contributed to 94 per cent of the transport sector's emissions of nitrogen oxides. The shares do not reflect absolute emissions measured in tonnes or the damaging effects on the environment.

The transport sector accounts for an increasing share of energy consumption

Comparisons of energy consumption in terms of energy units by the transport sector with energy consumption by households and industries over the period 1990 to 2007 show that there is a minor increase in the transport sector's share of total energy consumption, whereas the share of industries and households shows a minor fall. The transport sector's share has increased from 29 per cent of total energy consumption in 1990 to 33 per cent in 2007.

Figure 5

Final energy consumption by sector



For further information visit www.statbank.dk/term1.

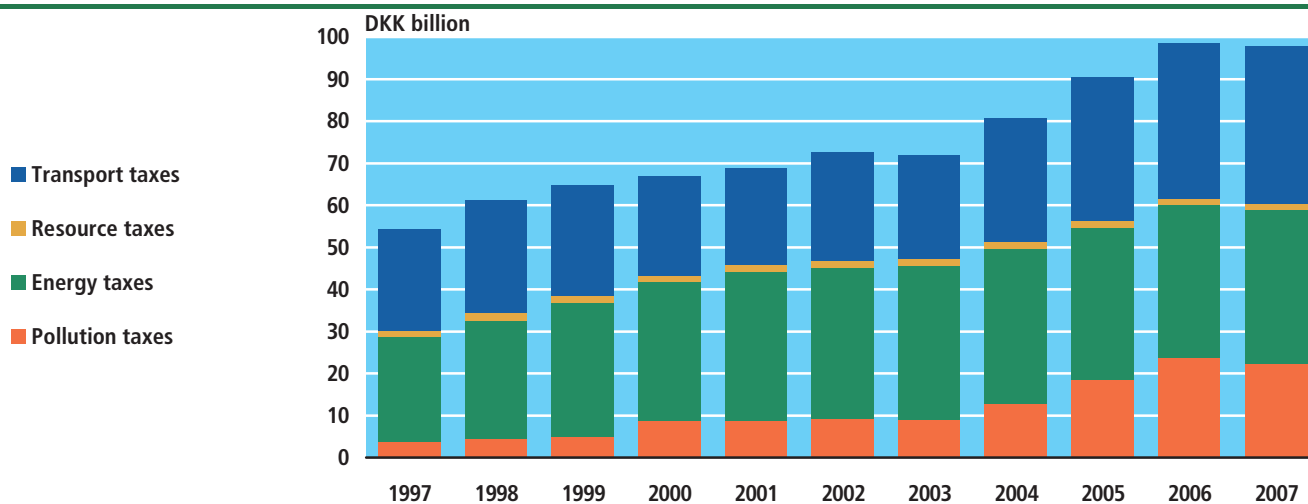
3. Public sector response

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 taxes. In 2007, the total revenue generated from these taxes was DKK 97.9 billion, corresponding to around 12 per cent of total revenues from taxes and duties. Transport taxes accounted for the greatest share. Total revenue generated from transport taxes amounted to DKK 37.4 billion in 2007, corresponding to 38.2 per cent of total revenue from environmental taxes. In the same year, energy taxes accounted for DKK 36.4 billion or 37.2 per cent of environmental taxes. Pollution taxes accounted for 22.9 per cent and resource taxes for 1.6 per cent.

Figure 6

Environmental taxes



For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2s.

4. Energy consumption

Denmark self-sufficient as regards energy

Since 1997, Denmark has been energy self-sufficient thanks to the increased extraction of crude oil and natural gas from the North Sea and the development of renewable energy sources. The total production has increased throughout this period 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. This trend continued in 2007, but the production of energy remains significantly higher than the total consumption of energy.

Increase in the consumption of energy

Gross energy consumption comprises the consumption of oil, natural gas, coal and renewable energy. When calculating gross energy consumption, adjustments are made to take into account imports and exports of electricity. Total gross energy consumption increased by 1.4 per cent from 2005 to 2006 and another 1.4 per cent from 2006 to 2007. Since 1990, the composition of fuels has changed markedly as there has been an increase in the consumption of natural gas and renewable energy and a subsequent decrease in coal consumption. However, from 2006 there is an increase in the consumption of coal and coke. In 2006 the consumption of coal and coke was 9.6 per cent higher than the previous year. And in 2007 the consumption of coal and coke increased 5.5 per cent, while the consumption of natural gas decreased 8.4 per cent compared to the year before.

More renewable energy sources

Environment and energy

The consumption of renewable energy has increased over a number of years and now accounts for 17 per cent of total gross energy consumption. This plays a particularly important part with regard to environmental issues, as an increase in the use of such energy can cause a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by replacing the use of fossil fuels, e.g. coal and oil. Renewable energy sources include the carbon-dioxide 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

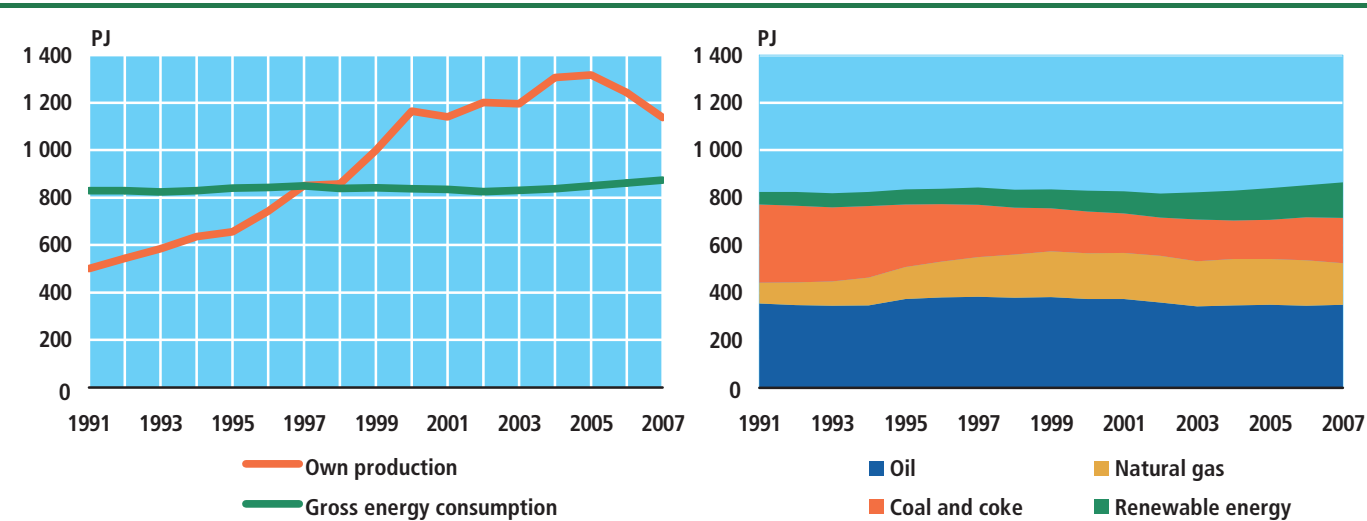


Table 351

Air pollution in cities

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	<hr/> µg/m ³ nitrogen dioxide <hr/>				
Copenhagen	47.0	46.0	47.0	53.0	41.0
Aalborg	35.0	35.0	40.0	43.0	34.0
Odense	35.0	32.0	31.0	34.0	32.0
Århus	46.0	45.0	47.0	45.0	40.0
	<hr/> ng/m ³ lead <hr/>				
Copenhagen	15.1	10.7	9.1	7.8	5.7
Aalborg	9.9	6.8	7.5	6.7	...
Odense	19.5	11.4	11.8	8.8	...
Århus	11.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	4.6
	<hr/> µg/m ³ particulates <hr/>				
Copenhagen	32.9	32.0	33.0	32.3	30.3
Aalborg	31.2	27.0	32.9	39.1	32.8
Odense	36.7	31.0	34.1	40.4	34.7
Århus	29.4	23.2	29.2	31.8	26.9
	<hr/> µg/ m ³ Kulmonoxid/kulilte <hr/>				
Copenhagen	3 588	3 624	4 076	2 208	2 460
Aalborg	3 485	2 916	2 504	2 698	2 062
Odense	3 835	2 816	3 148	2 190	3 661
Århus	2 524	1 780	1 882	1 624	1 463

Note: µg/m³ corresponds to a millionth of a gram per cubic meter, while ng/m³ corresponds to a billionth of a gram per cubic meter.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/term8

Table 352

Extraction of raw materials

	1990	1995	2000	2007
	<hr/> m ³ in thousands <hr/>			
Extraction of raw materials, total	33 976	34 210	40 945	49 000
Extraction from land area:	28 106	28 558	33 809	42 079
Sand, gravel and stone	22 534	21 721	27 587	33 229
Quartz sand	186	191	479	589
Granite	811	662	199	205
Clay	462	739	788	833
Expanded clay	303	311	313	577
Moler	195	186	227	241
Chalk, limestone	2 924	4 049	3 405	4 431
Peat	399	259	247	242
Other raw materials	292	440	563	1 732
Extraction from sea area				
Sand, gravel, sand for land filling etc.	5 870	5 652	7 136	6 921

Source: Extraction from sea area is collected in the National Forest and Nature Agency.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/rst01 and [rst3](#)

Table 353

Emissions from the transport sector

	CO ₂		NO _x		SO ₂		CO	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	thousand tonnes							
Total¹	13 057	13 417	80	80	1.3	1.2	201	181
Road transport	12 229	12 595	69	68	0.1	0.1	192	173
Railway transport	232	227	4	4	0.0	0.0	1	1
Air transport	134	141	1	1	0.0	0.0	1	1
Sea transport	462	455	8	7	1.1	1.1	8	7
	per cent							
Total¹	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Road transport	94	94	85	85	6	7	95	95
Railway transport	2	2	5	4	0	0	0	0
Air transport	1	1	1	1	3	4	0	0
Sea transport	4	3	9	9	90	90	4	4

¹ Emissions from military not included.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/term6

Table 354**Bathing water quality**

	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008
Monitoring stations	1 374	1 370	1 301	1 295	1 249	1 271
Acceptable water quality	1 017	1 251	1 227	1 250	1 225	1 192
Unacceptable water quality	288	70	54	28	10	65
Beach areas where bathing is forbidden	69	49	20	17	14	14

Source: Environmental Protection Agency.

Table 355

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	39.9

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.

For further information www.statbank.dk/vand1

Table 356

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.

For further information www.statbank.dk/vand1

Table 357

Sales of pesticides

	2005	2006	2007
	tonnes		
Sales of pesticide products¹			
Total sale	12 389	12 234	13 236
Herbicides	6 532	7 000	7 328
Fungicides	2 046	1 691	1 666
Algicides	12	27	19
Insecticides	807	964	1 713
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	46	-	0
Products against pests on farm animals	72	62	72
Plant growth regulators	408	283	334
Combined fungicides and insecticides	2	3	13
Soil disinfectants	5	4	8
Rodenticides	364	335	282
Repellents	17	24	17
Products for the protection of woodwork	2 078	1 842	1 784
Of which active ingredients²			
Active ingredients, total	3 928	3 775	3 963
Herbicides	2 531	2 651	2 792
Fungicides	845	660	662
Algicides	3	6	3
Insecticides	88	112	76
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	33	-	0
Products against pests on farm animals	1	1	8
Plant growth regulators	232	163	173
Combined fungicides and insecticides	2	1	5
Soil disinfectants	5	4	8
Rodenticides	4	4	1
Repellents	3	4	3
Products for the protection of woodwork	182	168	232

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.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pest2

Table 358

Public sector environmental accounts, functional distribution

	2005	2006	2007
	DKK mio.		
Current and capital expenditure, total	25 538	26 638	27 988
Air and climate	674	673	739
Waste water	6 982	7 409	7 420
Waste	9 038	8 945	9 845
Soil and ground water	807	1 212	467
Noise	9	10	19
Biodiversity and landscape	2 538	2 856	3 208
Radiation	16	20	20
Research and development	1 395	1 457	1 926
Environmental assistance	1 366	1 244	1 304
Other	2 714	2 812	3 039
Current and capital revenue, total¹	16 488	18 017	19 390
Air and climate	20	27	30
Waste water	6 789	7 772	6 743
Waste	8 212	8 462	10 233
Soil and ground water	99	261	90
Noise	0	1	0
Biodiversity and landscape	353	389	537
Radiation	2	5	8
Research and development	578	631	1 130
Environmental assistance	1	2	5
Other	433	466	615

Note: Includes market services.

¹ Excluding environmental taxes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 359

Public sector environmental accounts, economic transactions

	2005	2006	2007
	DKK mio.		
Current and capital expenditure, total	25 538	26 638	27 988
Current expenditure, total	20 082	21 767	22 914
Compensation of employees	4 730	5 031	5 042
Intermediate consumption	12 021	13 309	14 159
Current transfers, total	3 331	3 428	3 713
Capital expenditure, total	5 456	4 870	5 074
Fixed gross investments	5 117	4 666	4 896
Other capital expenditure	340	204	178
Current and capital revenue, total¹	16 488	18 017	19 390
Capital revenue, total	15 780	17 099	18 777
Sales of goods and services	14 794	15 930	17 078
Current transfers, total	987	1 170	1 699
Compulsory contributions	10	9	10
Other current transfers	977	1 161	1 689
Capital revenue, total	708	918	613

¹ Excluding environmental taxes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 360

Public subsector environmental accounts, functional distribution. 2007

	Central government	Counties/Regions	Municipalities	General government, total ¹
	DKK mio.			
Current and capital expenditure, total	6 841	524	20 623	27 988
Air and climate	739	-	-	739
Waste water	3	-	7 417	7 420
Waste	257	-	9 589	9 845
Soil and ground water	155	283	29	467
Noise	19	-	-	19
Biodiversity and landscape	1 465	-	1 744	3 208
Radiation	20	-	-	20
Research and development	1 926	-	-	1 926
Environmental assistance	1 304	-	-	1 304
Other ³	953	241	1 845	3 039
Current and capital revenue, total²	1 714	100	17 577	19 390
Air and climate	30	-	-	30
Waste water	1	-	6 742	6 743
Waste	5	-	10 228	10 233
Soil and ground water	75	14	1	90
Noise	-	-	-	-
Biodiversity and landscape	287	-	249	537
Radiation	8	-	-	8
Research and development	1 130	-	-	1 130
Environmental assistance	5	-	-	5
Other ³	172	86	357	615

¹ Unconsolidated. ² Excluding environmental taxes. ³ Including administration.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 361

Public subsector environmental accounts, economic transactions. 2007

	Central government	Counties/Regions	Municipalities	General government, total ¹
	DKK mio.			
Current and capital expenditure, total	6 841	524	20 623	27 988
Current expenditure, total	6 131	510	16 272	22 914
Compensation of employees	1 523	147	3 372	5 042
Intermediate consumption	1 457	335	12 367	14 159
Current transfers, total	3 151	28	534	3 713
Capital expenditure, total	710	14	4 351	5 074
Fixed gross investments	514	14	4 367	4 896
Other capital expenditure	195	-	-17	178
Current and capital revenue, total²	1 714	100	17 577	19 390
Capital revenue, total	1 709	99	16 969	18 777
Sales of goods and services	454	19	16 606	17 078
Current transfers, total	1 255	81	363	1 699
Compulsory contributions	-	-	10	10
Other current transfers	1 255	81	353	1 689
Capital revenue, total	5	0	608	613

¹ Unconsolidated. ² Excluding environmental taxes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 362

Energy account for Denmark. 2007*

	Crude oil and semi- manufac- tured oil	Coal, coke, etc.	Oil products	Natural gas	Other gas	Renewable energy resources	Electricity	District heating
	thousand tonnes			mill. Nm ³	thousand tonnes	TJ	GWh	TJ
Production	15 432	-	7 285	8 897	501	129 866	36 896	122 111
Imports	2 281	8 123	21 164	-	5	18 699	10 426	-
Total supply (= total use)	17 713	8 123	28 449	8 897	506	148 565	47 322	122 111
Change in inventories	-56	-26	-1 121	278	2	52	-	-
Waste and cable losses	79	80	58	3	5	733	2 334	24 452
Exports	9 815	77	7 033	4 282	94	1 681	11 377	-
Total domestic supply	7 875	7 991	22 480	4 334	405	146 098	33 611	97 659
Total industries	7 875	7 991	20 159	3 670	370	105 956	23 254	37 115
Households	-	0	2 321	663	35	40 142	10 357	60 544
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	-	88	811	797	4	3 530	2 129	1 994
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	-	84	616	48	3	3 286	1 993	1 985
Fishing	-	-	164	-	0	-	60	-
Mining and quarrying	-	4	31	749	1	244	76	9
Manufacturing	7 875	355	795	912	336	5 069	9 408	6 039
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	-	83	182	366	7	495	2 277	945
Mfr. of textiles and leather	-	-	9	10	0	1	161	156
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	-	-	34	84	3	2 085	1 079	1 093
Mfr. of refined petroleum products, chemicals and plastic products etc.	7 875	-	64	127	307	113	2 128	1 510
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	-	273	358	147	8	784	919	116
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal products	-	0	129	165	10	289	2 442	2 047
Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.c.	-	-	19	12	1	1 302	400	171
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	7 548	319	1 643	0	96 463	674	14
Construction	-	-	449	9	5	-	315	-
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	-	-	374	107	3	-	4 149	10 059
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto fuel	-	-	91	11	0	-	381	1 052
Wholesale, except of motor vehicles	-	-	200	42	2	-	1 351	3 980
Retail trade and repair work, exc. of m. vehicles	-	-	65	29	0	-	1 765	2 692
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	18	25	1	-	651	2 336
Transport, post and telecommunication	-	-	17 025	11	10	-	1 634	1 074
Transport	-	-	17 002	5	10	-	1 202	512
Post and telecommunications	-	-	23	6	0	-	433	563
Finance and business activities	-	-	127	55	1	-	1 595	5 166
Finance and insurance	-	-	7	9	-	-	222	837
Letting and sale of real estate	-	-	27	8	0	-	153	717
Business activities	-	-	93	39	1	-	1 220	3 611
Public and personal services	-	-	257	136	10	893	3 350	12 768
Public administration	-	-	108	16	2	116	387	1 532
Education	-	-	32	31	3	286	764	2 889
Human health activities	-	-	12	19	1	179	482	1 823
Social institutions etc.	-	-	36	31	-	313	758	2 864
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	-	-	69	39	3	-	959	3 661
Of which Danish operated ships bunkering abroad	-	-	14 989	-	-	-	-	-
Of which Danish operated planes bunkering abroad	-	-	586	-	-	-	-	-

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ene1

Table 363

Energy consumption in Denmark

	1980	1990	2000	2007
Energy consumption, gross	thousand tons			
Hard coal etc.	9 989	9 995	6 571	7 953
Coke and furnace coke	121	45	41	38
Brown coal etc.	29	6	2	0
Waste	1 266	1 833	2 905	3 677
Fuel wood, etc.	482	1 110	1 338	4 861
Straw	334	861	843	1 412
Kerosene	91	118	4	4
Jet fuel	544	666	535	338
Motor gasoline	1 472	1 571	1 965	1 788
Other petrol and oil products ¹	18	19	1 251	12
Gas/Diesel oil	5 218	3 906	3 493	3 852
Fuel oil	4 304	947	596	595
Petroleum-coke	36	182	224	314
Liquid gas (LPG)	261	100	76	74
Refinery gas	204	265	294	306
	mio. Nm ³			
Natural gas ²	-	1 703	4 205	3 630
	TJ			
Biogas	168	587	1 433	2 394
Wind energy and water power	161	2 298	15 375	25 924
Electricity supply	mio. kWh			
Electricity sold, total	21 942	28 547	32 824	34 108
Dwellings	7 567	9 015	9 592	9 746
Agriculture, etc.	1 918	2 349	2 568	2 483
Manufacturing	5 895	8 112	9 832	9 811
Other industries, public administration, etc.	6 562	9 071	10 832	12 068
Crude oil and natural gas	thousand tons			
Crude oil, Danish production	280	5 982	17 780	15 169
	mio. Nm ³			
Natural gas, Danish production	73	2 082	7 883	8 897

¹ Including waste oil and orimulsion. ² Excl. consumption on North-Sea platforms.

Source: Danish Energy Association and Statistics Denmark.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ene1

Table 364

Manufacturers' energy consumption. 2007

		Solid fuel	Liquid fuel	Gas	Electricity	District heating
		thousand GJ				
	Manufacturing, total^{1,2}	12 939	16 149	50 831	29 100	3 920
14009	Extraction of gravel and clay etc.	339	694	1 841	246	2
15009	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco²	2 158	4 564	13 927	7 284	690
151000	Production etc. of meat and meat products	-	329	1 442	1 782	47
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	-	297	4 087	839	2
158909	Mfr. of other food products	2 158	3 669	6 482	3 921	282
159000	Mfr. of beverages	-	262	1 794	624	347
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	-	8	122	118	13
17009	Mfr. of textiles and leather	1	30	236	408	45
170000	Mfr. of textiles	1	27	225	391	31
180000	Mfr. of wearing apparel	-	2	6	14	14
190000	Mfr. of leather and footwear	-	1	5	3	-
20000	Mfr. of wood and wood products	1 464	224	234	771	295
21009	Mfr. of paper prod.; printing and publ.	14	274	2 580	1 679	144
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	14	256	2 286	914	5
221200	Publishing of newspapers	-	1	9	120	46
221309	Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	-	3	37	100	46
222009	Printing activities	-	15	248	545	48
23000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.	-	827	15 916	1 102	405
24000	Mfr. of chemicals	4	741	3 712	3 912	904
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	-	438	1 958	1 953	58
243009	Mfr. of paints and soap	-	123	903	682	31
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	4	179	851	1 277	815
25000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	13	341	849	2 148	62
26000	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral prod.	8 358	6 962	6 047	3 038	116
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods	-	14	1 252	547	42
263009	Mfr. of tiles, bricks cement and concrete	8 358	6 948	4 795	2 491	74
27009	Mfr. and processing of basic metal	181	662	3 172	2 764	290
270000	Mfr. of basic metal	-	143	1 869	981	37
281009	Mfr. of building materials of metal	168	441	705	1 006	201
286009	Mfr. of various metal products	13	78	598	777	52
29000	Mfr. of machinery and equipment	29	458	790	2 034	432
291000	Mfr. of marine engines and compressors	1	85	227	1 110	236
292000	Mfr. of ovens and cold-storage plants	19	202	251	402	75
293000	Mfr. of agricultural machinery	-	80	110	125	17
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries	7	78	144	306	85
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances	3	13	58	92	19
30009	Mfr. of electronic components	14	87	566	1 378	264
300009	Mfr. of computers and electric motors	4	66	315	801	117
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment	8	6	152	247	26
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	1	15	99	331	121
35009	Mfr. of transport equipment	8	84	662	986	147
351000	Building of ships and boats	2	42	291	258	18
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	6	42	372	727	129
36000	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	355	202	298	1 351	124
361000	Mfr. of furniture	352	91	224	857	71
365009	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.

¹ Incl. extraction of gravel, clay, stone and salt, etc. ² Excl. bakeries.

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Table 365

Production of renewable energy

	1990	2000	2007
	TJ		
Total production	48 245	83 250	130 156
Solar energy	100	335	469
Wind power	2 197	15 268	25 823
Hydro power	101	109	101
Straw	12 481	12 220	18 331
Wood chips	1 724	2 744	7 289
Firewood	8 757	12 432	25 022
Wood pellets	1 575	2 984	2 606
Wood wastes	6 191	6 895	6 253
Biogas	752	2 912	3 914
Waste combustion	11 065	23 601	30 133
Biodiesel	-	-	3 685
Fish oil	744	49	835
Geothermal heat ¹	2 558	3 702	5 695

¹ Heat pumps and geothermal power.

Source: Danish Energy Agency.

Table 366

Final energy consumption by sector

	1990	2000	2007
	PJ		
Transport	170.2	199.3	224.5
Households	184.5	188.9	200.4
Industry	236.5	248.2	247.1

Note: Figures are climate-corrected which means that variations in the climate are incorporated.

For further information www.statbank.dk/term1