

Nordic production split 2004-2010

Diversified production

Electric production differs considerably among the Nordic countries. In Norway, nearly all electricity is generated from hydropower. Sweden and Finland use a combination of hydropower, nuclear power, and conventional thermal power. Hydropower stations are located mainly in northern areas, whereas thermal power prevails in the south. Denmark relies mainly on conventional thermal power, but wind power is providing an increasing part of the demand for energy. The hydropower output in the Nordic region varies considerably due to the fact that the hydrological balance shifts significantly from season to season. Therefore, the annual share of overall production generated via renewable energy sources and consequently also fossil energy varies significantly from year to year.

On the following pages you will find the Nordic production split 2010 – 2004.

Nordic production split 2010

Electricity production in the Nordic area during 2010

In 2010 the electricity production was 382.2 TWh in the Nordic area (Finland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden). The production was divided in different production types accordingly:

Table 1: Production in TWh from varying energy sources

Energy source	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Sum	Share	Class:
Wind power	7,8	0,3	0,8	3,5	12,4	3,2 %	2
Other renewable	2,6	10,4	0,1	11,9	25,0	6,5 %	2
Fossil fuels	26,3	31,0	5,3	7,8	70,3	18,4 %	1
Nuclear power	0,0	21,9	0,0	55,6	77,5	20,3 %	3
Hydropower	0,0	12,8	117,3	66,2	196,3	51,4 %	2
Non-identifiable	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,0	0,7	0,2 %	4
Production	36,8	76,97	123,4	145,0	382,2	100,0 %	

Table 2: Fuel mix information for the Nordic area

Class of energy sources	Sum	Share
1. Fossils energy sources and peat (Natural gas, coal, oil, peat, non- renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	70,3	18,4%
2. Renewable source of energy (Hydro power, biofuels, wind power, solar power, renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	233,7	61,1%
3. Nuclear power	77,5	20,3%
4. Non-identifiable	0,7	0,2%
Total		

Source: Based on data from the ENTSO-E Statistical Yearbook 2010

Nordic production split 2009

Electricity production in the Nordic area during 2009

In 2009 the electricity production was 370.2 TWh in the Nordic area (Finland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden). The production was divided in different production types accordingly:

Table 1: Production in TWh from varying energy sources

Energy source:	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Sum	Share (%)	Class:
Wind power	6,7	0,3	1,0	2,5	10,5	2,8 %	2
Other renewable	2,4	8,2	0,0	11,1	21,7	5,9 %	2
Fossil fuels	25,3	24,9	3,5	4,8	58,5	15,8 %	1
Nuclear power	0,0	22,6	0,0	50,0	72,6	19,6 %	3
Hydropower	0,02	12,6	128,3	65,3	206,2	55,7 %	2
Non-identifiable	0,04	0,6	0,0	0,04	0,7	0,2 %	4
Production	34,5	69,2	132,8	133,74	370,2	100,0 %	

Table 2: Fuel mix information for the Nordic area

Class of energy sources	Sum	Share
1. Fossils energy sources and peat (Natural gas, coal, oil, peat, non- renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	58,5	15,8%
2. Renewable source of energy (Hydro power, biofuels, wind power, solar power, renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	238,4	64,4%
3. Nuclear power	72,6	19,6%
4. Non-identifiable	0,7	0,2%
Total	307,2	100%

Source: Based on data from the ENTSO-E Statistical Yearbook 2009

Nordic production split 2008

Electricity production in the Nordic area during 2008

In 2008 the electricity production was 397.5 TWh in the Nordic area (Finland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden). The production was divided in different production types accordingly:

Table 1: Production in TWh from varying energy sources

Energy source:	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Sum	Share	Class:
Wind power	7,0	0,3	0,9	2,0	10,2	2,6%	2
Other	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	0,3%	1
Biofule	1,9	8,7	0,0	9,6	20,2	5,1%	2
Waste	1,7	0,6	0,7	1,4	4,4	1,1%	2
Peat	0,0	5,8	0,0	0,1	5,9	1,5%	1
Natural gas 1)	7,0	11,0	0,4	1,1	19,5	4,9%	1
Oil	0,9	0,3	0,0	0,6	1,8	0,5%	1
Coal	16,1	8,5	0,0	0,6	25,2	6,3%	1
Nuclear power	0,0	22,0	0,0	61,3	83,3	21,0%	3
Hydropower	0,03	16,9	140,7	68,4	226,0	56,9%	2
Production	34,6	77,6	142,7	146,1	397,5	100%	

1) DK West includes refinery gas

Table 2: Fuel mix information for the Nordic area

Class of energy sources	Sum	Share
1. Fossils energy sources and peat (Natural gas, coal, oil, peat, non- renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	53,4	13,4%
2. Renewable source of energy (Hydro power, biofuels, wind power, solar power, renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	260,8	65,6%
3. Nuclear power	83,3	21,0%
Total	397,5	100%

Source: Based on data from the Nordel annual report 2008

Nordic production split 2007

Electricity production in the Nordic area during 2007

In 2007 the electricity production was 397,3 TWh in the Nordic area (Finland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden). The production was divided in different production types accordingly:

Table 1: Production in TWh from varying energy sources

Energy source:	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Sum	Share	Class:
Wind power	7,2	0,2	0,9	1,4	9,7	2,4%	2
Other	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,9	1,1	0,3%	1
Biofule	0,7	9,8	0,0	8,7	19,2	4,8%	2
Waste	1,6	0,7	0,8	1,3	4,4	1,1%	2
Peat	0,0	6,6	0,0	0,1	6,7	1,7%	1
Natural gas 1)	6,8	10,3	0,7	1,2	19,0	4,8%	1
Oil	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,8	1,4	0,4%	1
Coal	20,2	13,4	0,0	0,9	34,5	8,7%	1
Nuclear power	0,0	22,5	0,0	64,3	86,8	21,8%	3
Hydropower	0,0	14,0	135,0	65,5	214,5	54,0%	2
Production	37,0	77,8	137,4	145,1	397,3	100%	

1) DK West includes refinery gas

Table 2: Fuel mix information for the Nordic area

Class of energy sources	Sum	Share
1. Fossils energy sources and peat (Natural gas, coal, oil, peat, non- renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	62,7	15,8%
2. Renewable source of energy (Hydro power, biofuels, wind power, solar power, renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	247,8	62,4%
3. Nuclear power	86,8	21,8%
Total	397,3	100%

Source: Based on data from the Nordel annual report 2007

Nordic production split 2006

Electricity production in the Nordic area during 2006

In 2006 the electricity production was 383,8 TWh in the Nordic area (Finland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden). The production was divided in different production types accordingly:

Table 1: Production in TWh from varying energy sources

Energy source:	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Sum	Share	Class:
Wind power	6,1	0,2	0,7	1,0	8,0	2,1%	2
Other	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,6	0,8	0,2%	1
Biofule	0,8	10,1	0,4	8,2	19,5	5,1%	2
Waste	1,7	1,1	0,3	1,1	4,2	1,1%	2
Peat	0,0	6,2	0,0	0,1	6,3	1,6%	1
Natural gas 1)	8,5	9,8	0,4	0,9	19,6	5,1%	1
Oil	0,1	1,8	0,0	1,2	3,1	0,8%	1
Coal	25,8	16,1	0,0	1,0	42,9	11,2%	1
Nuclear power	0,0	22,0	0,0	65,0	87,0	22,7%	3
Hydropower	0,0	11,3	119,9	61,2	192,4	50,1%	2
Production	43,2	78,6	121,7	140,3	383,8	100%	

1) DK West includes refinery gas

Table 2: Fuel mix information for the Nordic area

Class of energy sources	Sum	Share
1. Fossils energy sources and peat (Natural gas, coal, oil, peat, non- renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	72,7	18,9%
2. Renewable source of energy (Hydro power, biofuels, wind power, solar power, renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	224,1	58,4%
3. Nuclear power	87,0	22,7%
Total	383,8	100%

Source: Based on data from the Nordel annual report 2006

Nordic production split 2005

Electricity production in the Nordic area during 2005

In 2005 the electricity production was 395 TWh in the Nordic area (Finland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden). The production was divided in different production types accordingly:

Table 1: Production in TWh from varying energy sources

Energy source:	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Sum	Share	Class:
Wind power	6,6	0,2	0,5	0,9	8,2	2,1%	2
Other 1) 2)	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,6	0,8	0,2%	1
Biofule	2,9	8,9	0,3	7,4	19,5	4,9%	2
Waste	1,3	1,0	0,3	0,9	3,5	0,9%	2
Peat	0,0	4,5	0,0	0,1	4,6	1,2%	1
Natural gas	8,6	8,9	0,4	0,7	18,6	4,7%	1
Oil	0,3	1,5	0,0	1,4	3,2	0,8%	1
Coal	14,5	7,0	0,0	1,1	22,6	5,7%	1
Nuclear power	0,0	22,3	0,0	69,5	91,8	23,2%	3
Hydropower	0,0	13,6	136,5	72,1	222,2	56,3%	2
Production	34,4	67,9	138,0	154,7	395,0	100%	
Consumption	35,8	85,0	126,0	147,3	394,1		

- 1) In DK East orimulsion gas and DK West refinery gas
- 2) In Finland and Sweden blas furnace gas

Table 2: Fuel mix information for the Nordic area

Class of energy sources	Sum	Share
1. Fossils energy sources and peat (Natural gas, coal, oil, peat, non- renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	49,8	12,6%
2. Renewable source of energy (Hydro power, biofuels, wind power, solar power, renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	253,4	64,2%
3. Nuclear power	91,8	23,2%
Total	395,0	100%

Source: Based on data from the Nordel annual report 2005

Nordic production split 2004

Electricity production in the Nordic area during 2004

In 2004 the electricity production was 379,4 TWh in the Nordic area (Finland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden). The production was divided in different production types accordingly:

Table 1: Production in TWh from varying energy sources

Energy source:	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Sum	Share	Class:
Wind power	6,6	0,1	0,3	0,9	7,9	2,1%	2
Other 1) 2)	0,1		0,2	0,1	0,4	0,1%	1
Biofule	1,4	10,1	0,3	6,8	18,6	4,9%	2
Waste	1,4	1,0	0,1	0,8	3,3	0,9%	2
Peat		6,5			6,5	1,7%	1
Natural gas	10,0	10,1	0,4	1,4	21,9	5,8%	1
Oil	1,1	1,8		2,4	5,3	1,4%	1
Coal	17,9	15,8		1,6	35,3	9,3%	1
Nuclear power		21,8		75,0	96,8	25,5%	3
Hydropower		14,7	109,2	59,5	183,4	48,3%	2
Production	38,5	81,9	110,5	148,5	379,4	100%	
Consumption	35,6	86,9	122,0	146,5	391,0		

- 1) In DK East orimulsion gas and DK West refinery gas
- 2) In Finland and Sweden blas furnace gas

Table 2: Fuel mix information for the Nordic area

Class of energy sources	Sum	Share
1. Fossils energy sources and peat (Natural gas, coal, oil, peat, non- renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	69,4	18,3%
2. Renewable source of energy (Hydro power, biofuels, wind power, solar power, renewable waste- and recycling fuels)	213,2	56,2%
3. Nuclear power	96,8	25,5%
Total	379,4	100%

Source: Based on data from the Nordel annual report 2004