

# 2030

## EU energy trends to 2030

2028

2026

2024

2022

2020

2018

2016

2014

2012

2010



# EU energy trends to 2030 — UPDATE 2009

EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
Directorate-General for Energy  
in collaboration with Climate Action DG and Mobility and Transport DG

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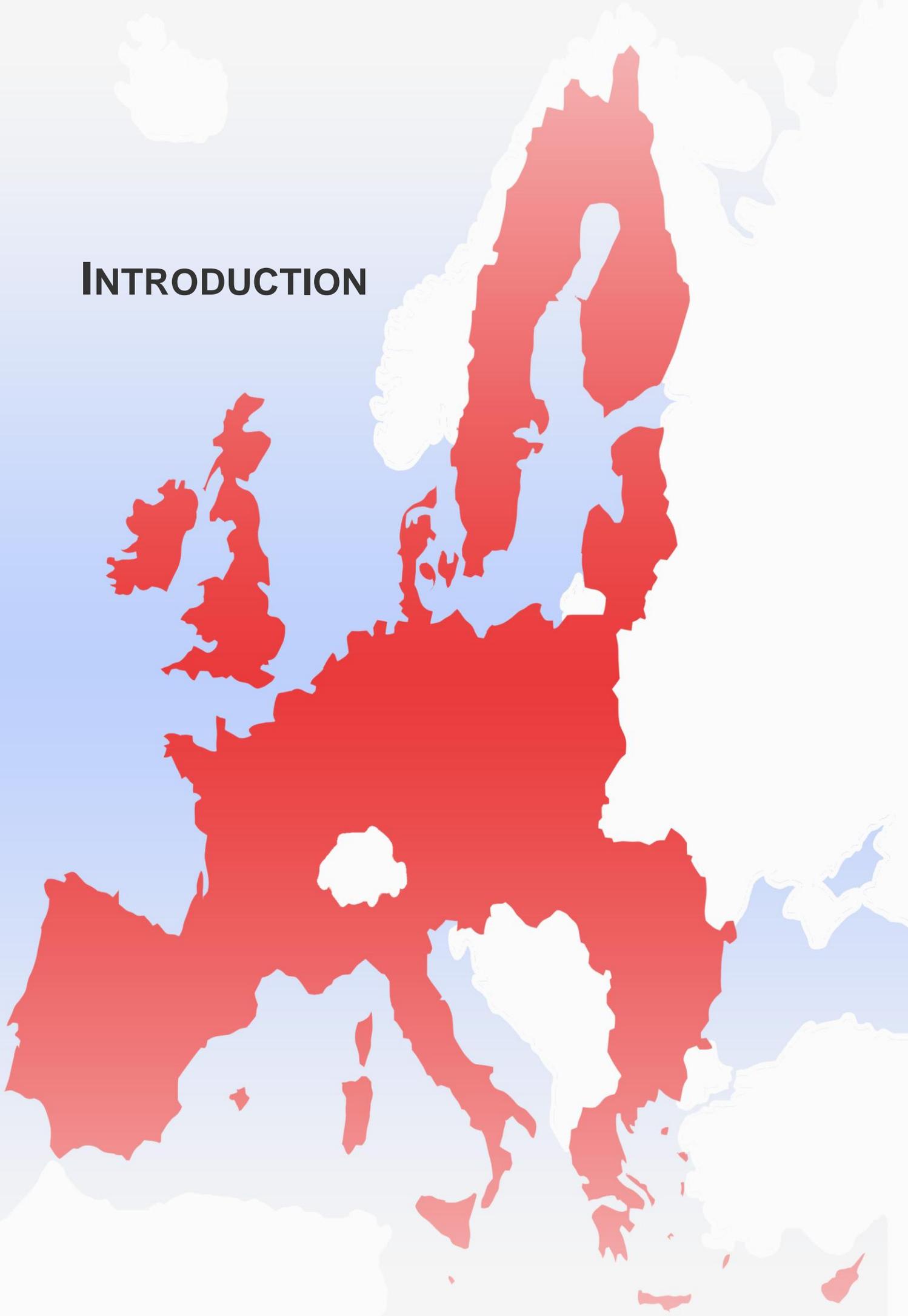
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## ABBREVIATIONS & UNITS

<b>ACEA, JAMA, KAMA</b>	Automobile Manufacturers Associations	<b>bbbl</b>	Oil barrel
<b>CCGT</b>	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	<b>bcm</b>	Billion of cubic meters
<b>CCS</b>	Carbon capture and storage	<b>boe</b>	Barrel of oil equivalent
<b>CDM/JI</b>	Clean Development Mechanism - Joint Implementation	<b>Gbl</b>	Giga-barrels, or 10 <sup>9</sup> barrels
<b>CHP</b>	Combined heat and power	<b>GW</b>	Giga Watt, or 10 <sup>9</sup> watt
<b>CIS</b>	Commonwealth of Independent States	<b>km</b>	Kilometre
<b>CNG</b>	Compressed Natural Gas	<b>Mb/d</b>	Million barrels per day
<b>COP</b>	Coefficient of Performance	<b>Mbl</b>	Million barrels
<b>DG</b>	Directorate General	<b>MEuro</b>	Million Euro
<b>DG CLIMA</b>	Directorate General for Climate Action	<b>Mt</b>	Million metric tonnes
<b>DG ECFIN</b>	Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs	<b>Mtoe</b>	Million toe
<b>DG ENER</b>	Directorate General for Energy	<b>MW</b>	Mega Watt, or 10 <sup>6</sup> watt
<b>DG MOVE</b>	Directorate General for Mobility and Transport	<b>MWh</b>	Mega Watt Hours, or 10 <sup>6</sup> watt hours
<b>DG TREN</b>	Directorate General for Energy and Transport	<b>pa</b>	per annum
<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>pkm</b>	Passenger-Kilometre (one passenger transported a distance of one km)
<b>EU ETS</b>	Emission Trading Scheme	<b>t (tons)</b>	Metric tonne, or 1000 kilogrammes
<b>EU-15</b>	15 Member States of the European Union until 1 May 2004 (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom).	<b>toe</b>	Tonne of oil equivalent, or 10 <sup>7</sup> kilocalories, or 41.86 GJ (Gigajoule)
<b>EU-27</b>	27 Member States of European Union	<b>TWh</b>	Terra Watt-hour, or 10 <sup>12</sup> watt hours
<b>EUROSTAT</b>	Statistical Office of the European Communities		
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product		
<b>GIC</b>	Gross Inland Consumption		
<b>GTL</b>	Gas to Liquids		
<b>IEA</b>	International Energy Agency		
<b>IPPC</b>	Integrated Pollution Prevention Control		
<b>LNG</b>	Liquefied Natural Gas		
<b>LPG</b>	Liquefied Petroleum Gas		
<b>NM-12</b>	12 Member States that acceded to the EU in 2004 and 2007 (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia)		
<b>OECD</b>	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development		
<b>PV</b>	Solar photovoltaic		
<b>R&amp;D</b>	Research and Development		
<b>RES</b>	Renewable Energy Sources		
<b>SUV</b>	Sport-utility vehicle		
<b>UN</b>	United Nations		
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change		

# INTRODUCTION





## 1. Introduction

This report is an update of the previous trend scenarios, such as the “European energy and transport - Trends to 2030” published in 2003 and its 2005 and 2007 updates. Two scenarios, the Baseline 2009 (finalised in December 2009) and the Reference scenario (April 2010) are presented.

The economic context has dramatically changed since the 2007 Baseline scenario. In autumn 2008 the EU and the global economy entered the steepest downturn on record since the 1930s. The energy intensive industries experienced considerable drops in their production, while energy and electricity demand displayed negative rates of change in 2009. The economic analysts, including official bodies such as the IMF, OECD and European Commission (DG ECFIN), published gloomy forecasts about economic activity and growth. Their medium term and sometimes long term economic outlooks have been drastically revised compared to 2007, in order to reflect significantly lower economic growth.

In addition, legislation that will significantly affect energy demand and production has been adopted at both the EU (i.e. the Climate and Energy Package adopted in December 2008 and several energy efficiency measures adopted in 2008 and 2009) and the national levels. Both the crisis and the new legislation made imperative the conception of a new energy baseline scenario.

The report was commissioned by Directorate General for Energy in collaboration with Directorate General for Climate Action and Directorate General for Mobility and Transport.

The scenarios were derived with the PRIMES model by a consortium led by the National Technical University of Athens (E3MLab), supported by some more specialised models (e.g. GEM-E3 model that has been used for projections for the value added by branch of activity and PROMETHEUS model that has been deployed for projections of world energy prices). The scenarios are available for the EU and each of its 27 Member States simulating the energy balances for future years under current trends and policies as implemented in the Member States by April 2009.

The PRIMES model is a modelling system that simulates a market equilibrium solution for energy supply and demand in the EU27 and its Member States. The model determines the equilibrium by finding the prices of each energy form such that the quantity producers find best to supply matches the quantity consumers wish to use. The market equilibrium is for each time period and the simulation is dynamic over time. The model is behavioural but also represents in an explicit and detailed way the available energy demand and supply technologies and pollution abatement technologies. The system reflects considerations about market economics, industry structure, energy/environmental policies and regulation, which are conceived so as to influence market behaviour of energy system agents. The modular structure of PRIMES reflects a distribution of decision making among agents that act individually about their supply, demand, combined supply and demand, and prices. The market integrating part of PRIMES subsequently simulates market clearing.

PRIMES is a general purpose model; it is conceived for projections to the future, scenario building and policy impact analysis. It covers a medium to long-term horizon. Its modular structure allows either for integrating model use or for partial use.

### *2009 Baseline*

The Baseline scenario determines the development of the EU energy system under current trends and policies; it includes current trends on population and economic development including the recent economic downturn and takes into account the highly volatile energy import price environment of recent years. Economic decisions are driven by market forces and technology progress in the framework of concrete national and EU policies and measures implemented until April 2009. This includes the ETS and several energy efficiency measures but excludes the renewable energy target and the non-ETS targets.

These assumptions together with the current statistical situation derived from the Eurostat energy balances represent the starting point for projections which are presented from 2010 onwards in 5 years' steps until 2030.

The Baseline scenario benefited from the comments of Member States experts from the Energy Economic Analysts Group. Many comments and pieces of information communicated by the Member States were accommodated in revising the draft Baseline scenario, while preserving a harmonised approach to EU energy modelling.

In addition to its role as a trend projection, the Baseline scenario is a benchmark for scenarios on alternative policy approaches or framework conditions (e.g. higher energy import prices, renewables and climate policies).

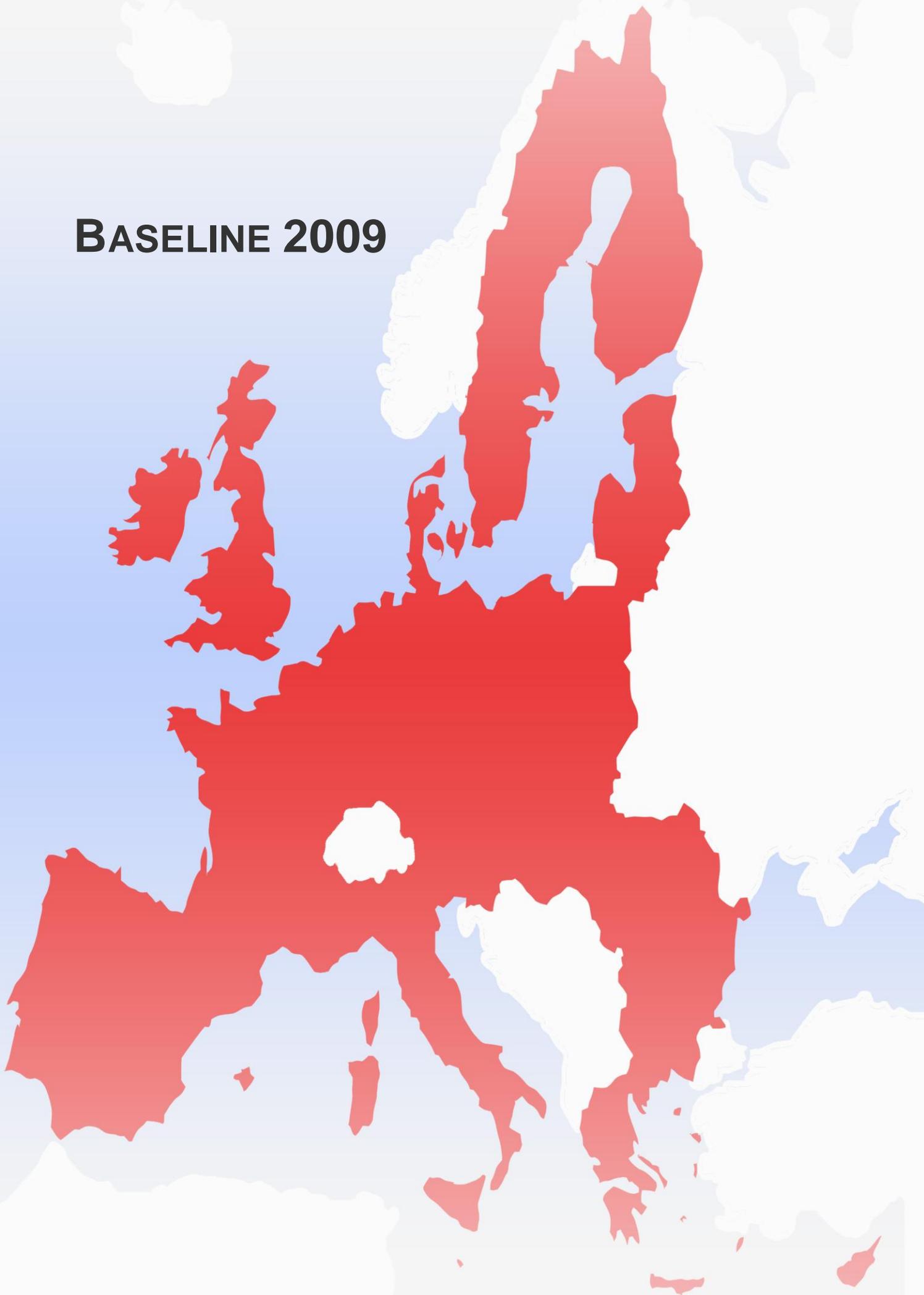
### *Reference scenario*

The Reference scenario is based on the same macroeconomic, price, technology and policy assumptions as the baseline. In addition to the measures reflected in the baseline, it includes policies adopted between April 2009 and December 2009 and assumes that national targets under the Renewables directive 2009/28/EC and the GHG Effort sharing decision 2009/406/EC are achieved in 2020.

The Reference scenario, which includes the mandatory emission and energy targets set for 2020, can serve as a benchmark for policy scenarios with long term targets.

All numbers included in this report, except otherwise stated, refer to European Union of 27 Member States.

**BASELINE 2009**





## 2. Main Assumptions

### *Macroeconomic and demographic Scenario*

The energy Baseline scenario of 2007 reflected the optimistic economic growth outlook, prevailing in 2006 and 2007.

The 2009 Baseline scenario builds on macro projections of GDP and population which are exogenous to the models used. They reflect the recent economic downturn, followed by sustained economic growth resuming after 2010. GDP projections for the short term (2009-2010) mirror economic forecasts from the European Commission, DG Economic and Financial Affairs (European Economy, May 2009), which complement the up to date statistics for 2005-2008 from Eurostat. The medium and long term growth projections follow the "baseline" scenario of the 2009 Ageing Report (European Economy, April 2009).

The Baseline assumes that the recent economic crisis has long lasting effects leading to a permanent loss in GDP. The recovery from the crisis is not expected to be so vigorous that the current GDP losses will be compensated. Modelled growth prospects for 2011 and 2012 are also subdued in line with these trends at around 1% per year. However, economic recovery enables higher productivity gains, allowing somewhat faster growth rates from 2013 to 2015.

After 2015, GDP growth rates mirror those of the 2009 Ageing Report. Hence the pattern of the baseline scenario is consistent with the intermediate scenario 2 "sluggish recovery" presented in the Europe 2020 strategy. However, given the recent juncture characterized by the financial and economic crisis, there remains uncertainty concerning the medium-term economic developments. The average EU-27 growth rate for the period 2000-2010 is now only 1.2% per year, while the projected rate for 2010-2020 is recovering to 2.2%, similar to the historical average growth rate between 1990 and 2000. GDP in 2020 is thus significantly lower than assumed in the 2007 baseline.

The population projections for EU27 are based on the EUROPOP2008 convergence scenario (EUROpean

Population Projections, base year 2008) from Eurostat, which is also the basis for the 2009 Ageing Report. Population projections are higher compared to the 2007 PRIMES baseline due to different migration assumptions.

These projections were used as an input to the multi-sector and multi-country general equilibrium model GEM-E3 to develop projections at sectoral level (i.e. gross value added by branch of activity) while ensuring consistency with the short and long term GDP and demographic projections of the European Commission (DG ECFIN).

The macroeconomic scenario comprises numerical projections of GDP (volume), households' income, population and sectoral activity (using gross value added in volume as a proxy) for 22 sectors, in each EU Member State. The 22 sectors are divided in 10 energy intensive industries, 6 non energy intensive industries, 3 service sectors, construction, agriculture and the energy supply sector (the value added of which is not used as input to the energy model).

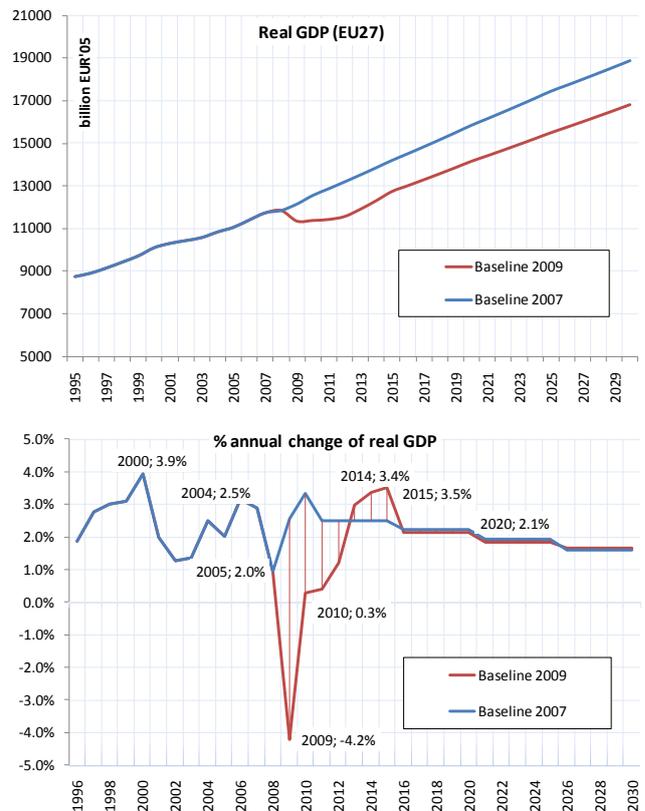
The results show the considerable economic downturn which started in autumn 2008. The reasoning behind the macroeconomic projection can be summarized as follows:

1. The financial crisis induced a marked deterioration of global economic prospects in the final quarter of 2008. The causes of the vicious recession spiral were the downturn in asset markets, the reduction in consumers and businesses confidence accompanied with increased uncertainty, and the resulting reduction in bank lending.
2. A credit rationing practice synchronized worldwide had a detrimental effect for emerging economies through reduction in global trade (credit facilitation to trade was dramatically decreased). Thus EU exports were negatively affected.
3. Credit rationing together with increased uncertainty resulted into a slowdown of private investment in all sectors and lowered households' expenditures on durable goods and

real estate. The rate of private savings increased, exerting further depressive effects on consumption. Altogether, the drop of exports, the lower private consumption and investment explain the negative effects on GDP growth rates for the EU Member States.

4. To alleviate the effects of the crisis, extraordinary measures were put in place, including reduction of basic interest rates, expansion of money supply and facilitation of credit availability. These measures are expected to remove the effects of credit rationing and reduce the “shadow” interest rate and so encourage investment and spending on durable goods and houses. The relatively low levels of oil and commodity prices compared to the first half of 2008 facilitate economic growth as costs of domestically produced goods fall. The worldwide global trade starts recovering due to increased credit availability. Thus, demand is progressively recovering in the EU, thanks to the contribution of exports, private consumption and investment.
5. The recovery process is accompanied by efficiency and productivity gains in many sectors, also because of the restructuring that takes place during the recession period. As a result, growth prospects of the EU are in percentage terms somewhat larger than before the crisis, albeit for a limited time period. Based on this logic, the projection displays higher growth rates compared to a similar projection carried out before the crisis. Despite this, a permanent loss of GDP and welfare is encountered when considering the entire period from 2008 to 2030.

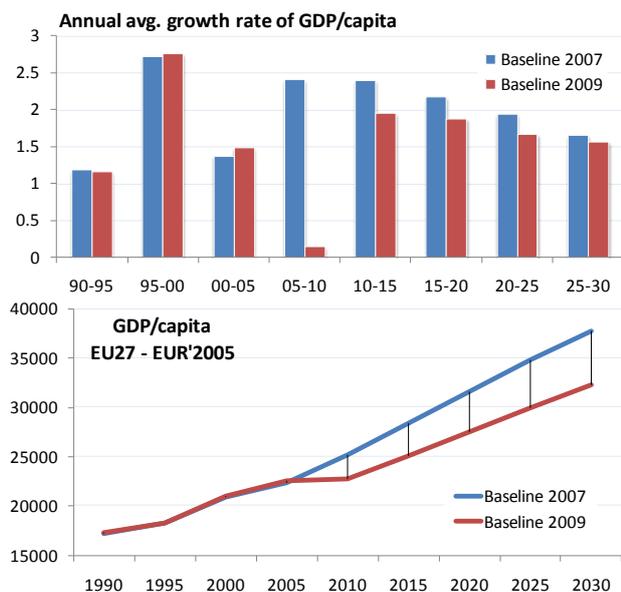
FIGURE 1: GDP GROWTH



In the longer term, the EU GDP growth is projected to slow down to 1.7% per year between 2020 and 2030.

The growth patterns differ by EU Member State: the Northern and Central Europe are more affected by the recession and recover more slowly, but stay on a significant and positive growth pace over the long term; the new Member States that joined the EU in 2004 and 2007 bear an important recession compared to the high growth experienced over the last few years, but they recover faster than the EU average, followed by a slowdown in growth rates as they are progressively converging towards the EU average; Southern economies display a similar growth pattern but their long term prospects are slightly lower than those of the new Member States.

FIGURE 2: GDP GROWTH PER CAPITA



The demographic projection, in accordance with ECFIN's Ageing Report 2009, includes a dynamic immigration trend which helps keeping positive growth rates but is not sufficient to sustain higher growth. Both total population and active population are assumed to grow at positive, albeit very low, growth rates over the entire projection period; this contrasts past scenarios. As for households, per capita income increases at an average rate slightly lower than 2% per year during the projection period.

In terms of GDP per capita, which has an important influence on energy projections, driving households' income, the new projection shows lower GDP and higher population compared to older scenarios. In the long term, GDP per capita increases (in real terms) at an average rate below 2% per year. The macroeconomic scenario involves gradual and steady convergence of GDP/capita among the Member States. Dispersion, notably between the old and the new Member States, persists in the projection even in the long term, but the gap is slowly closing.

The assumptions about future economic growth by sector of activity play an important role in energy projections. As already mentioned 22 sectors are considered. The sectoral outlook can be summarized as follows:

1. The services sectors are projected to dominate the EU's GDP throughout the projection period. The services contribute 72% of gross value added in the EU in 2005 and are projected to contribute 74.7% of the total by 2030.
2. Non energy intensive industries display the second fastest rate of growth among the sectors and their share is projected to remain around 13.5% throughout the projection period. The engineering industry, producing equipment goods, is the dominant industry within the non energy intensive industrial sector, growing faster than the average. Pharmaceuticals and cosmetics display high growth in the scenario but their share remains rather low. Food, drink and tobacco and other industries like wood, rubber and plastics, show significant dynamism, contrasting textiles which are projected to decline.
3. The energy intensive industry (chemicals, basic metals, construction materials, pulp and paper) represent a small share in total value added (3.4% in 2005). The scenario assumes that the bulk of industrial activity in this sector will stay in the EU territory and will even display a slow but steady growth (0.7% per year between 2005 and 2030). However the share of this industry will slightly decline, reaching 2.65% by 2030. The scenario also involves restructuring within the processing and type of products produced by the energy intensive industry. Gradually, their production mix is projected to shift towards higher value added product varieties like special steel, special ceramics and high quality glass. These shifts have consequences on energy consumption and the fuel mix.
4. Chemicals are the fastest growing industry, among the energy intensive ones. Pharmaceuticals and organic chemistry grow faster than fertilizers and inorganic chemistry. The non metallic minerals sector bear considerable slowdown as a result of the recession period and the reduction in real estate in-

vestment; their recovery is also projected to be slow. Iron and steel industry is projected to remain active in the EU taking benefits from restructuring towards higher use of scrap material and the production of higher quality end products as a result of technology progress.

The macro-economic and sectoral projections are available by Member State.

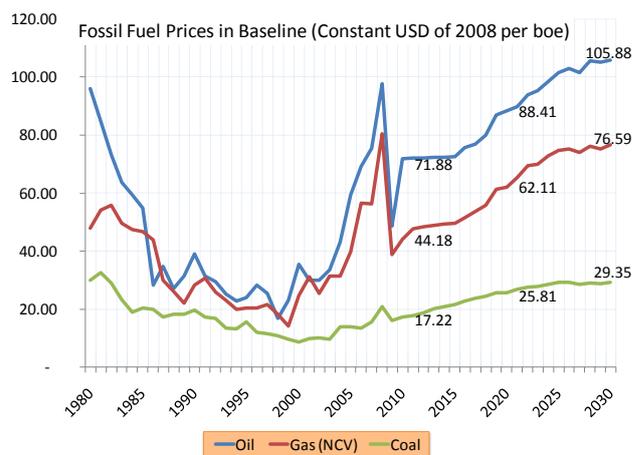
**World Fossil Fuel Prices**

The energy projections are based on a relatively high oil price environment compared with previous projections and are similar to reference projections from other sources<sup>1</sup>. The baseline price assumptions for the EU27 are the result of world energy modelling (using the PROMETHEUS stochastic world energy model) that derives price trajectories for oil, gas and coal under a conventional wisdom view of the development of the world energy system.

International fuel prices are projected to grow over the projection period with oil prices reaching 88\$/08/bbl (73 €/08/bbl) in 2020 and 106\$/08/bbl (91 €/08/bbl) in 2030. Gas prices follow a trajectory similar to oil prices reaching 62\$/08/boe (51 €/08/boe) in 2020 and 77\$/08/boe (66 €/08/boe) in 2030 while coal prices increase during the economic recovery period to reach almost 26\$/08/boe (21 €/08/boe) in 2020 but then stabilize at 29\$/08/boe (25 €/08/boe) in 2030.<sup>2</sup>

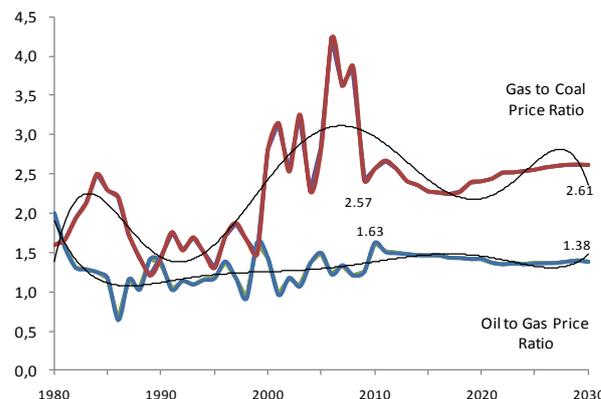
Figure 3 shows the development of fossil fuel prices in the Baseline scenario. It shows a constant increase of prices, but the ratio between the prices is expected to stay relatively constant in future projections (see Figure 4).

**FIGURE 3: WORLD FOSSIL FUEL PRICES**



The evolution of the ratio of gas and coal prices can to a great extent influence the investment choices taken by investors in the power sector. A relatively low gas to coal price ratio up to the year 2000, together with the emergence of the gas turbine combined cycle technology, led to investments in gas fired power plants. The investments decreased afterwards due to significant gas price increases. As the gas to coal price ratio is projected to remain rather stable (around 2.5), the investment decision will highly depend on the carbon price. Any volatility in the carbon price will lead to high uncertainty for investors in the power sector.

**FIGURE 4: RATIOS OF FOSSIL FUEL PRICES**



<sup>1</sup> This refers to energy projections from the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). The EIA International Energy Outlook 2009 assumed 130 \$/barrel in 2007 prices for 2030, equivalent to 134 \$/barrel in 2008 prices. The IEA World Energy Outlook 2009 assumed 115 \$/barrel in 2008 prices for 2030.

<sup>2</sup> Stability of nominal exchange rates from 2020 onwards (mentioned under point 1.5 on page 24) in the presence of higher US inflation compared with inflation in the EU implies a decrease in the real \$/€ exchange rate that is relevant for this comparison of real prices; this development reflects also the slowdown of economic growth in the EU due to demographic change (ageing population).

*Policy assumptions*

The 2009 baseline includes policies and measures implemented in the Member States by April 2009 and legislative provisions adopted by April 2009 that are

defined in such a way that there is almost no uncertainty how they should be implemented in the future. The policies and measures reflected in the baseline 2009 are described in Table 1.

**TABLE 1: INVENTORY OF LEGAL MEASURES AND COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SUPPORT INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE 2009**

	Measure	How the measure is reflected in PRIMES
<b>Regulatory measures</b>		
<i>Energy efficiency</i>		
Eco-design implementing measures		
1	Eco-design Framework Directive 2005/32/EC	Adaptation of modelling parameters for different product groups. As requirements concern only new products, the effect will be gradual (marginal in 2010; rather small in 2015 and up to full effect by 2030). The potential envisaged in the Eco-design supporting studies and the relationship between cost and efficiency improvements in the model's database were cross-checked.
2	Stand-by regulation 2008/1275/EC	
3	Simple Set-to boxes regulation 2009/107/EC	
4	Office/street lighting regulation 2009/245/EC	
5	Household lighting regulation 2009/244/EC	
6	External power supplies regulation 2009/278/EC	
Other energy efficiency		
7	Labelling Directive 2003/66/EC	Enhancing the price mechanism mirrored in the model
8	Cogeneration Directive 2004/8/EC	National measures supporting cogeneration are reflected
9	Directive 2006/32/EC on end-use energy efficiency and energy services	National implementation measures are reflected
10	Buildings Directive 2002/91/EC	National measures e.g. on strengthening of building codes and integration of RES are reflected
11	Energy Star Program (voluntary labelling program)	Enhancing the price mechanism mirrored in the model
<b>Regulatory measures</b>		
<i>Energy markets and power generation</i>		
12	Completion of the internal energy market (including provisions of the 3rd package)	The model reflects the full implementation of the Second Internal market Package by 2010 and Third Internal Market Package by 2015. It simulates liberalised market regime for electricity and gas (decrease of mark-ups of power generation operators; third party access; regulated tariffs for infrastructure use; producers and suppliers are considered as separate companies) with optimal use of interconnectors

13	EU ETS directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2008/101/EC and Directive 2009/29/EC	The ETS carbon price is modelled so that the cumulative cap set for GHGs covered by the ETS is respected <sup>3</sup> . The permissible total CDM amount over 2008-2020 is conservatively estimated at 1600 Mt. Banking of allowances is reflected. The model endogenously calculates carbon prices clearing the ETS market that allow to match cumulative emissions over the period 2008-2030 with cumulative allowances assuming the maximum permissible use of CDMs. Resulting carbon prices in the baseline 2009 are: 25 €/08/t CO <sub>2eq</sub> in 2020 and 39 €/08/t CO <sub>2eq</sub> in 2030.
14	Energy Taxation Directive 2003/96/EC	Tax rates (EU minimal rates or higher national ones) are kept constant in real term. The modelling reflects the practice of MS to increase tax rates above the minimum rate due to i.e. inflation.
15	Large Combustion Plant directive 2001/80/EC	Emission limit values laid down in part A of Annexes III to VII in respect of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and dust are respected. Some existing power plants had a derogation which provided them with 2 options to comply with the Directive: either to operate only a limited number of hours or to be upgraded. The model selected between the two options on a case by case basis. The upgrading is reflected through higher capital costs.
16	IPPC Directive 2008/1/EC	Costs of filters and other devices necessary for compliance are reflected in the parameters of the model
17	Directive on the geological storage of CO <sub>2</sub> 2009/31/EC	Enabling measure allowing economic modelling to determine CCS penetration
18	Directive on national emissions' ceilings for certain pollutants 2001/81/EC	PRIMES model takes into account results of RAINS/GAINS modelling regarding classical pollutants (SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> ). Emission limitations are taken into account bearing in mind that full compliance can also be achieved via additional technical measures in individual MS.
19	Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC	Hydro power plants in PRIMES respect the European framework for the protection of all water bodies as defined by the Directive
20	Landfill Directive 99/31/EC	Provisions on waste treatment and energy recovery are reflected
<i>Transport</i>		
21	Regulation on CO <sub>2</sub> from cars 2009/443/EC	Limits on emissions from new cars: 135 gCO <sub>2</sub> /km in 2015, 115 in 2020, 95 in 2025 – in test cycle. The 2015 target should be achieved gradually with a compliance of 65% of the fleet in 2012, 75% in 2013, 80% in 2014 and finally 100% in 2015. Penalties for non-compliance are dependent on the number of grams until 2018; starting in 2019 the maximum penalty is charged from the first gram.
22	Regulation EURO 5 and 6 2007/715/EC	Emission limits introduced for new cars and light commercial vehicles
23	Fuel Quality Directive 2009/30/EC	Modelling parameters reflect the Directive, taking into account the uncertainty related to the scope of the Directive addressing also parts of the energy chain outside the area of PRIMES modelling (e.g. oil production outside EU).
24	Biofuels directive 2003/30/EC	Support to biofuels such as tax exemptions and obligation to blend fuels is reflected in the model. The requirement of 5.75% of all transportation fuels to be replaced with biofuels by 2010 has not been imposed as the target is

<sup>3</sup> For the allocation regime for allowances in 2010, the current system based on National Allocation Plans and essentially cost-free allowances is assumed, with price effects stemming from different investment and dispatch patterns triggered by need to submit allowances. For the further time periods, in the power sector there will be a gradual introduction of full auctioning, which will be fully applicable from 2020 onwards, in line with the specifications of the amended ETS directive.

For the other sectors (aviation and industry), the baseline follows a conservative approach which reflects the specifications in the directive on the evolution of auctioning shares and the provisions for free allocation for energy intensive sectors based on benchmarking.

		indicative. Support to biofuels is assumed to continue. The biofuel blend is assumed to be available on the supply side.
25	Implementation of MARPOL Convention ANNEX VI - 2008 amendments - revised Annex VI	Amendment of Annex VI of the MARPOL Convention reduce sulphur content in marine fuels which is reflected in the model by a change in refineries output
<b>Financial support</b>		
26	TEN-E guidelines (Decision 1364/2006)	The model takes into account all TEN-E realised infrastructure projects
27	European Energy programme for Recovery (Regulation 2009/663/EC)	Financial support to CCS demonstration plants; off-shore wind and gas and electricity interconnections is reflected in the model. For modelling purposes the following amounts for CCS power plants were assumed, following assumptions of summer 2009: Germany: 950 MW (450MW coal post-combustion, 200MW lignite post-combustion and 300MW lignite oxy-fuel), Italy 660 MW (coal post-combustion), Netherlands 1460 MW (800MW coal post-combustion, 660MW coal integrated gasification pre-combustion), Spain 500 MW (coal oxy-fuel), UK 3400 MW (1600MW coal post-combustion, 1800MW coal integrated gasification pre-combustion), Poland 896 MW (306MW coal post-combustion, 590MW lignite post-combustion).
28	RTD support (7 <sup>th</sup> framework programme- theme 6)	Financial support to R&D for innovative technologies such as CCS, RES, nuclear and energy efficiency is reflected by technology learning and economies of scale leading to cost reductions of these technologies
28	State aid Guidelines for Environmental Protection and 2008 Block Exemption Regulation	Financial support to R&D for innovative technologies such as CCS, RES, nuclear and energy efficiency is reflected by technology learning and economies of scale leading to cost reductions of these technologies
29	Cohesion Policy – ERDF, ESF and Cohesion Fund	Financial support to national policies on energy efficiency and renewables is reflected by facilitating and speeding up the uptake of energy efficiency and renewables technologies.
<b>National measures</b>		
30	Strong national RES policies	National policies on e.g. feed-in tariffs, quota systems, green certificates, subsidies and other cost incentives are reflected
31	Nuclear	<p>Nuclear, including the replacement of plants due for retirement, is modelled on its economic merit and in competition with other energy sources for power generation except for MS with legislative provisions on nuclear phase out. Several constraints are put on the model such as decisions of Member States not to use nuclear at all (Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta and Portugal) and closure of existing plants in some new Member States according to agreed schedules (Bulgaria 1760 MW, Lithuania 2600 MW and Slovakia 940 MW).</p> <p>The nuclear phase-out in Belgium and Germany is respected while lifetime of nuclear power plants was extended to 60 years in Sweden.</p> <p>Nuclear investments are possible in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, France, Finland, Hungary, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain. For modelling the following plans on new nuclear plants were taken into account: Bulgaria (1000 MW by 2020 and 1000 MW by 2025), Finland (1600 MW by 2015), France (1600 MW by 2015 and 1600 MW by 2020), Lithuania (800 MW by 2020 and 800 MW by 2025), Romania (706 MW by 2010, 776 MW by 2020 and 776 MW by 2025), Slovakia (880 MW by 2015).</p> <p>Member States experts were invited to provide information on new nuclear investments/programmes in spring 2009 and commented on the PRIMES baselines results in summer 2009, which had a significant impact on the modelling results for nuclear capacity.</p>

### *Energy Technology Progress*

The 2009 Baseline, takes into account energy efficiency gains, penetration of new technologies and renewables, as well as changes in the energy mix driven by relative prices and costs. Implemented policies to promote energy efficiency, renewables and new technologies, as well as market trends bring about energy intensity improvements and energy technology changes. The technology portfolio in the PRIMES 2009 baseline includes the following:

- End-use energy efficiency (thermal integrity of buildings, lighting, electric appliances, motor drives, heat pumps, etc.)
- Renewable energy in centralized and decentralized power generation, in direct heating and cooling applications, as well as for blending with gasoline or diesel oil
- Supercritical coal plants, advanced gas combined cycle plants and CHP
- CO<sub>2</sub> carbon capture and storage (CCS)
- Nuclear energy (generation III and III+)
- Advanced transmission and distribution grids and smart metering
- Plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles, both for passenger and freight road transportation
- Improvements in conventional engines in transport

Although the technologies in the portfolio are known today, the assumed evolution of their technical and economic characteristics presupposes that substantial industrial research and demonstration takes place before deployment at a wide scale.

The modelling also assumes that learning curves apply by technology, thus reflecting decreasing costs and increasing performances as a function of cumulative production. The steepness of the learning curve differs by technology, depending on their current stage of maturity.

For power generation technologies the Baseline 2009 takes an optimistic view about the future, without assuming any breakthrough in technology development. All power technologies known today are projected to improve in terms of unit cost and efficiency.

Energy efficiency gains are driven by microeconomic decisions, reflecting the aim of minimizing costs and maximizing economic benefits in the context of public policies that promote energy efficiency. Similarly, renewables and CHP development are driven by private economic considerations taking into account supportive policies which are assumed to continue in the scenarios and gradually decrease in the longer term. Therefore market forces and least cost considerations drive the development of renewables and cogeneration of heat and power taking into account a continuation of support schemes.

The technical-economic characteristics of existing and new energy technologies used in the demand and the supply sectors of the energy system evolve over time and improve according to exogenously specified trends. Following the logic developed in the Baseline 2007, consumers and suppliers are generally hesitant to adopt new technologies before they become sufficiently mature. They behave as if they perceive a higher cost (a higher subjective discount rate) when deciding upon adoption of new technologies.

Public policies, through campaigns, industrial policy, R&D support and other means, aim at pushing more rapid adoption of new technologies by removing uncertainties associated with their use. In this way, the technologies themselves reach maturity more rapidly as a result of “learning-by-doing” effects and economies of scale. To take into account supportive policies for the adoption of technologies with higher energy efficiency, the perception of the technologies by the consumers is modified.

Nevertheless, agents do adopt new technologies just because they aim at reducing the costs of energy services. This process is also supported by the EU and national energy technology research programmes complementing similar policies of the Member States promoting new and cleaner technologies. GDP growth is therefore associated with continuous improvement of energy intensity, in addition to the effects from structural change in the economy.

The deployment of some of the new technologies depends on the development of new infrastructures and regulations, which are state-driven. This is the case for CCS regarding the transportation and storage of captured CO<sub>2</sub> and for the electrification of transportation which depends on TSOs and DSOs undertaking grid and control systems investments. For CCS, the scenarios assume that the infrastructure and the regulations will deploy and become operational after 2020. For the electrification of transportation, the scenarios presented in this report assume that the development pace will be slow and so electrification of transportation will not show up before the end of the projection period (2030).

### *Further assumptions*

#### *Discount Rates*

The PRIMES model is based on individual decision making of agents demanding or supplying energy and on price-driven interactions in markets. The modelling approach is not taking the perspective of a social planner and does not follow an overall least cost optimization of the energy system. Therefore, social discount rates play no role in determining model solutions though they can be used for ex post cost evaluations.

On the other hand discount rates pertaining to individual agents play an important role in their decision behaviour. Agents' economic decisions are usually based on the concept of cost of capital, which is depending on the sector - weighted average cost of capital (for firms) or subjective discount rate (for individuals). In both cases, the rate used to discount future costs and revenues involves a risk premium which reflects business practices, various risk factors or even the perceived cost of lending. The discount rate for individuals also reflects an element of risk averseness.

The discount factors vary across sectors and may differ substantially from social discount rates (such as 4-5%) which are used in social long-term planning. For the scenarios, the discount factors assumed range from 8% (in real terms) applicable to large utilities up to 17.5% applicable to individuals. Additional

risk premium rates are applied for some new technologies at their early stages of development.

More specifically, for large power and steam generation companies the cost of capital increases from 8.2% in 2005 to 9.0% for 2015-2030. For small companies the cost of capital is 9.5% in 2005 and 10.5% in 2015 – 2030. In industry, services and agriculture the discount rate amounts to 12% for the whole projection period. Households have an even higher discount rate of 17.5%. For transport, the discount rate depends on the type of operator. Private passenger transport investments (e.g. for cars) are based on a discount rate of 17.5%, while for trucks and inland navigation the rate is 12%. Public transport energy investment is simulated with an assumed discount rate of 8% reflecting the acceptance of longer pay-back periods than those required in industry or private households. All these rates are in real terms, i.e. after deducting inflation.

#### *Degree days*

The degree days, reflecting climate conditions, are kept constant at the 2000 level, which is higher than the long term average without assuming any trend towards further warming. The degree days in 2000 were fairly similar to the ones in 2005. This allows comparison of recent statistics with the projection figures, without entailing the need for climate correction.

#### *Exchange rates*

All monetary values are expressed in constant terms of 2005 (without inflation). The dollar exchange rate for current money changes over time; it starts at the value of 1.45\$/€ in 2009 and is assumed to decrease to 1.25 \$/€ by 2020 and to remain at that level for the remaining period.

### 3. Results for the Baseline scenario

The Baseline scenario includes all policies that have been implemented until April 2009. This pertains in particular to ETS and a number of energy efficiency measures. It is not assumed that the renewable energy targets and the non-ETS obligations will be achieved given that implementation has not yet been completed.

ETS is modelled in such a way that ETS emissions - plus limited use of CDM credits- just meet the cumulative ETS cap in 2008-2030. This gives rise to carbon prices clearing the ETS market at 25 €/t CO<sub>2</sub> in 2020 and 39 €/t in 2030 (endogenously calculated). These prices allow cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from ETS sectors to match cumulative allowances until 2030 as provided for in the ETS Directive taking into account that in baseline context economic actors would use the maximum permissible amount of CDM.

#### *Short term trends to 2010 and 2015*

The model is used to make projections also for the year 2010 because the complete energy statistics available in 2009 were only up to the year 2007. Care was taken to constrain the projection for the year 2010 so as to take into account any existing information about the energy consumption trends and investments. The baseline 2009 and reference scenarios therefore differ only slightly in the trends towards 2015, as the trends are mainly determined by the system inertia and investment decisions taken in the past. Compared to previous projections there are substantial differences due to the influence of the economic crisis and the implementation of energy efficiency policies in both scenarios.

#### *Economy*

The economic growth slowdown combined with the new policies implemented until spring 2009 is reflected into the new Baseline scenario. This explains the significant differences in results between the 2009 Baseline (and the Reference scenario), on the one hand, and the 2007 Baseline, on the other, regarding the evolution of the EU energy system.

The effects of the economic crisis on primary energy requirements are noticeable in the short run: the crisis implies less economic activity and consumption, hence lower energy consumption but at the same time it implies a slower pace in investment and capital turnover. As energy productivity progress is mostly embedded in new capital vintages, the slowdown in equipment renewal implies a slowdown in energy efficiency progress. Thus the baseline projects energy intensity improvement as low as 0.9% pa between 2000 and 2010, significantly down from 1.3% pa as projected in the 2007 Baseline scenario.

#### *Power sector*

The economic downturn and the energy efficiency policies included in the scenario analysis cause lower electricity demand than previously anticipated. Nevertheless, in addition to power plants to meet still increasing electricity demand, new power plants are needed to replace the obsolete ones and to substitute the ones not complying with the environmental regulations.

The changes in the ETS influence the power sector decisions: as the allowances will decrease over time some of the older power investment plans may be reconsidered.

For 2010 the fossil fuel power plant operating capacity is estimated at approx. 455GW (net) and nuclear capacity at 127GW (net). Coal and lignite account for 42% of the capacity and natural gas combined cycles for 26%; the remaining capacity is divided between open cycle and peak load gas and oil power plants. The generation park in 2015 is mainly determined through power plants under construction or under confirmed planning. Most new power plants will be natural gas fired power plants using the gas turbine combined cycle technology (GTCC). Additionally it is assumed that the planned investment for the construction of 5.4GW coal and lignite power plants with CCS will go ahead and that these will be operating by 2020. The short term trends, based on power plants under construction or under confirmed planning, show a decrease in nuclear and coal power capacities, a significant investment in Gas Turbine Com-

bined Cycle technology and an impressive development of RES projects.

### *Implications for Energy Consumption*

The economic downturn, as explained above, implies in the short term less economic activity and consumption. This causes a reduction of energy consumption, but also a reduced investment and capital turnover which slows energy efficiency progress.

The economic recovery period implies a faster pace in equipment renewing, hence acceleration of energy efficiency progress takes place. But since the new Baseline scenario includes important new legislation aiming at higher energy efficiency, notably for energy in buildings as well as for cars, lighting and electric appliances, the energy efficiency improvement process further accelerates during the economic recovery period which coincides with the implementation of the new legislation. So, in the medium term, beyond 2010, energy efficiency progress (owing to new policies implemented) offsets the effects of GDP growth on energy demand and thus primary energy requirements stabilise, contrasting the increasing trends projected in the Baseline of 2007. Primary energy requirements in the 2009 Baseline are projected to become 7.4% lower in 2020 and 10% lower in 2030 than in the 2007 Baseline.

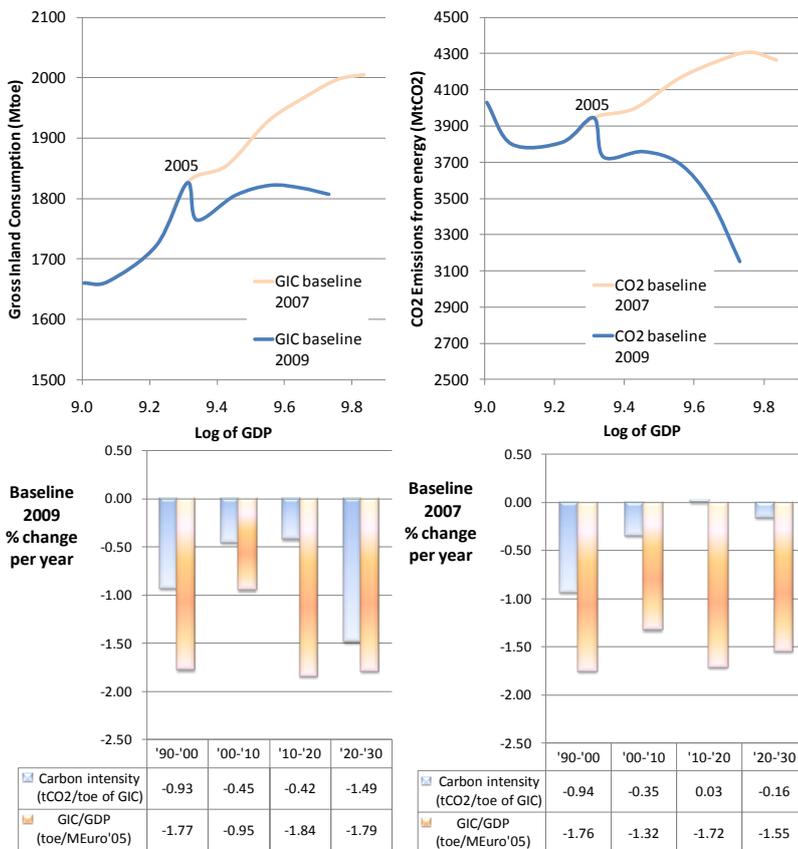
The Baseline of 2009 also includes significant new carbon emission reduction policies, notably the EU ETS and important bottom-up policies adopted by the Member States for promoting RES. The EU ETS involves the auctioning of emission allowances after 2013 (with some exemptions for new Member States until 2020); hence electricity prices increase in the Baseline 2009 reflecting the additional costs from auctioning, adding a price effect on demand which

favours less consumption and more emission reduction. Although the achievement of RES targets is not imposed in the Baseline of 2009, the ongoing investments, subsidy schemes and other facilitation infrastructures, which are being developed in the Member States, are included in the scenario; thus RES deploys significantly more than in the Baseline of 2007, as driven both by the RES promoting policies and the relatively high ETS carbon prices.

Driven by the above mentioned policies and also because of the crisis, the new projection shows energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions declining continuously in the Baseline 2009 scenario until 2030. The reduction attains 8.4% in 2020 from 1990 levels and 21.8% in 2030 (contrasting an increase in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, by 5.1% in 2020 and 5.4% in 2030 shown in the 2007 Baseline). The carbon capture technology and the carbon transport and underground storage infrastructure are assumed to develop and become gradually technologically and commercially mature after 2020, when the first demonstration CCS plants start to be commissioned. The development of CCS post 2020 depends on the ETS carbon prices. The Baseline 2009 findings show that carbon prices especially close to 2030 are likely to allow CCS expansion, on a market basis. Hence, CCS also contributes to emission reduction in the power generation sector.

The graphics in Figure 5 display a considerable decoupling of both energy consumption and carbon emissions from GDP growth. Although the Baseline 2009 does not include all the policy targets of the Climate and Energy package but only the policies implemented by spring 2009, the new projections show a remarkable turnaround of past trends, contrasting the Baseline of 2007.

FIGURE 5: ENERGY DEMAND AND CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS IN RELATION TO GDP



Based on this, the new Baseline should not be qualified as a business as usual scenario. A business as usual scenario would not display the decoupling of energy and carbon growth to the extent of the new baseline scenario and would have results that are more similar to the 2007 Baseline results. In Figure 5 the comparison between the Baselines 2007 and 2009 is shown.

The upper part of Figure 5 shows the projected relationship between total primary energy requirements in the EU27 (left hand side graphic), energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (right hand side graphic) and the logarithm of GDP. The effect of the economic crisis is obvious as a significant downturn in both graphics.

Regarding the relationship between energy consumption and GDP the graphic shows that the Baseline 2009 projection is by no means a continuation of past trends contrasting the Baseline 2007 scenario. Regarding emissions, the graphic shows a GDP decarbonisation pathway, which – although falling short of what is needed for climate change mitigation - is clearly bending downwards contrasting the trend expressed by the Baseline 2007 scenario.

Total final energy demand is projected to increase slightly by 4% between 2005 and 2030. Compared to the pre-crisis Baseline of 2007 with less energy policy measures included this means 16% less final energy consumption in 2030.

Figure 6 shows that energy demand growth is pretty small in all sectors, even in transport reflecting among other things the CO<sub>2</sub> from Cars Regulation. Demand growth for buildings (households and services) is smaller than for industry and transport.

FIGURE 6: FINAL ENERGY DEMAND BY SECTOR

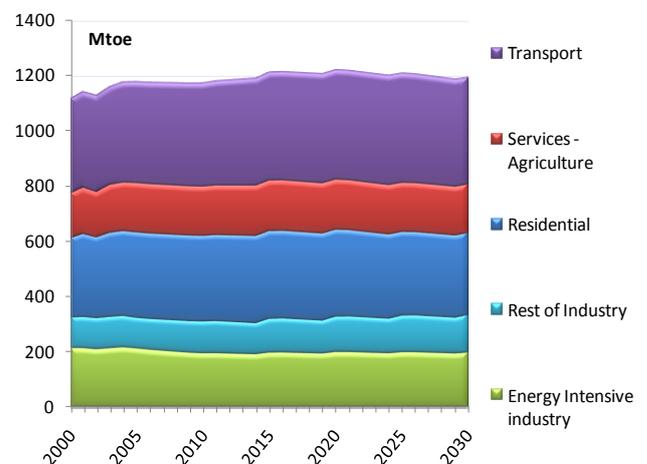


Figure 7 compares final energy demand projections of the Baseline 2009 scenario to projections of the Baseline 2007 and uses the term “energy savings” for the projected demand reductions, which are due both to the crisis and the energy efficiency measures included in the Baseline 2009.

The CO<sub>2</sub> from Cars Regulation and other structural changes reflected in Baseline 2009 imply considerable savings in the transport sector, especially close to 2030 (18% compared to 2007 Baseline).

Similarly, policies for buildings, appliances and lighting accelerate progress of energy efficiency in houses and buildings implying larger effects in terms of energy savings for heating and cooling uses (8% in 2020 and 14% in 2030 compared to 2007 Baseline).

Regarding appliances and lighting, the changes in the 2009 Baseline from the 2007 Baseline are rather small. Energy efficiency improvements from eco-design measures are somewhat masked by stronger increase of population living in more households than foreseen in the 2007 Baseline.

For industry, the lower 2009 Baseline energy demand projections (11% less than in the pre-crisis baseline in 2030) are mainly due to the effects from lower economic growth.

Figure 8 shows the projection of energy intensity indicators by sector for the Baseline 2009 scenario compared to previous projections for the Baseline 2007.

FIGURE 7: ENERGY SAVINGS IMPLIED IN BASELINE 2009

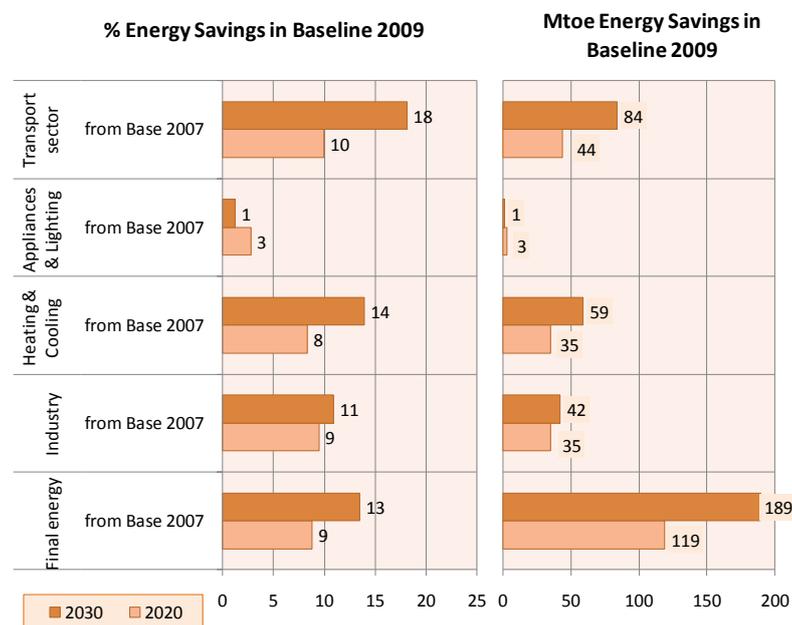
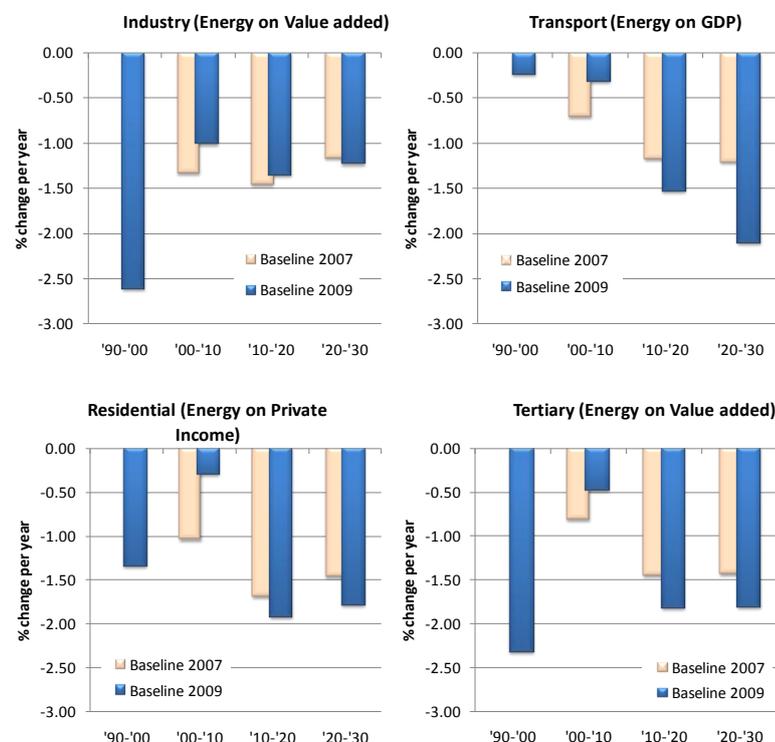


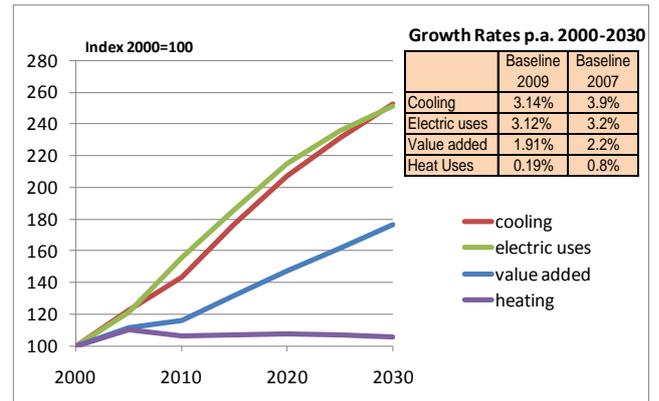
FIGURE 8: ENERGY INTENSITY INDICATORS



Energy efficiency in the residential and tertiary sectors can be improved by using better energy equipment (e.g. lighting, electric appliances, heating and cooling appliances), by improvements of buildings (e.g. thermal integrity of buildings) or by inducing changes in behaviour. In the Baseline 2009 scenario, for the residential and the services sector there is a general improvement in the energy efficiency of energy using equipment across the EU. This can be brought back to the effects of the implementation of the Eco-Design and Labelling Directives, which are applied in all Member States.

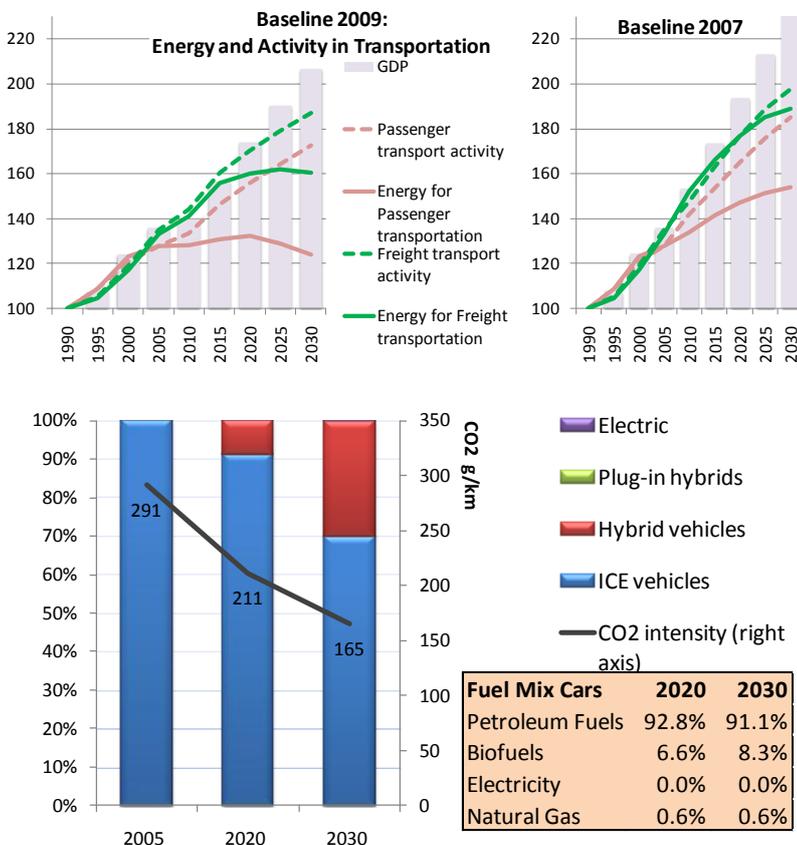
National policies are nonetheless taken into consideration. In the services sector the energy efficiency improvements are not sufficient to counteract the increase in absolute terms of useful energy demand, which continues rising.

FIGURE 9: USEFUL ENERGY IN THE SERVICES SECTOR



Energy efficiency improvements not related to energy equipment are more difficult to bring back to a specific element as there are several influencing factors such as increase in comfort levels (which generally increase energy use) or other behavioural change, influenced by public campaigns.

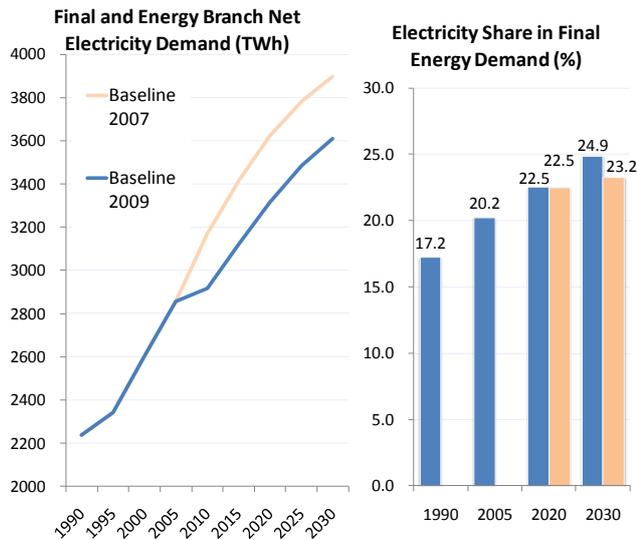
FIGURE 10: IMPACTS ON TRANSPORTATION



The 2009 Baseline takes a conservative view regarding the possible changes in transport sector fuel mix: hybrid vehicles make significant inroads, but grid electricity is not penetrating the transport market; biofuels develop according to currently implemented policies (however not delivering the 10% target for RES in transport from the RES Directive).

The transport sector exhibits the highest energy savings in comparison to the 2007 Baseline. This is due to a less pronounced growth of transport activity as a result of lower GDP growth and to the effects of new policy measures included in the 2009 Baseline).

FIGURE 11: IMPACTS ON DEMAND FOR ELECTRICITY<sup>4</sup>



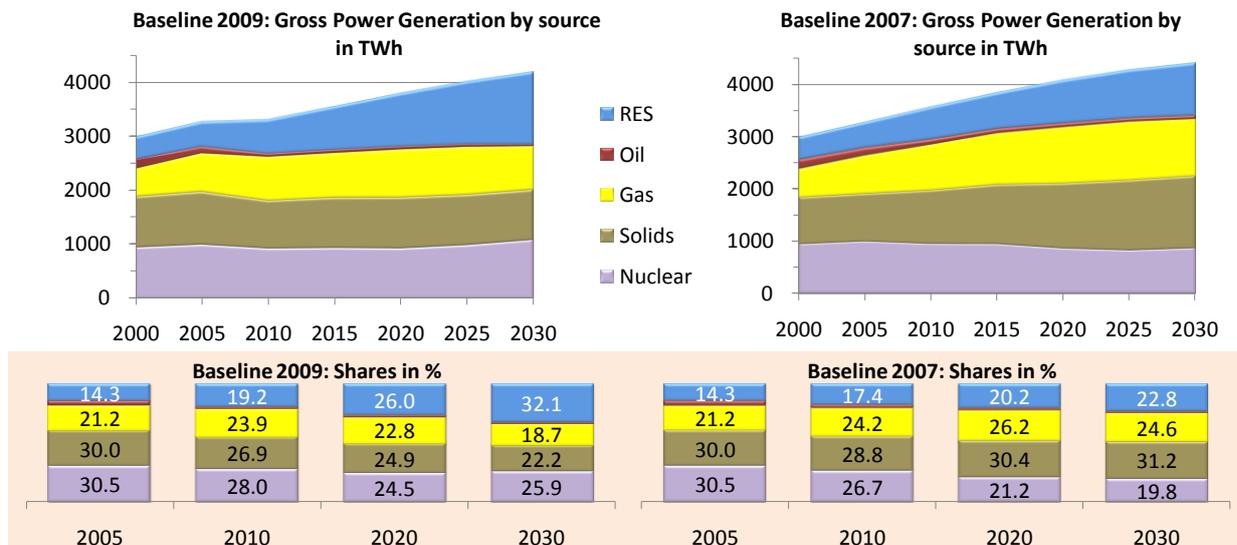
The economic crisis and the new efficiency policies included in the Baseline 2009 induce a significant slowdown of demand for electricity with cumulative electricity sales (2005-2030) being some 7% lower compared to the 2007 Baseline (see Figure 11). However, electrification in final energy demand continues to be a dominant trend with the share of electricity in final energy demand reaching 24.9% in 2030 (from 23.2% in the 2007 Baseline). Electrification could further intensify if electricity also penetrated in transportation

Impacts for Power Generation

As shown in Figure 12, the fuel mix in power generation also exhibits significant changes in comparison to the 2007 Baseline owing to the effects of the EU ETS carbon prices which increase the cost of fossil fuels. In addition more pronounced promoting policies for renewables pursued now in the Member States bring in more RES compared to the Baseline 2007.

In the new context of the EU ETS system, the model projects a significant decrease in coal/lignite generation, which accounts for 22.2% of total electricity generation in 2030 in the Baseline 2009, 9 percentage points down from the 2007 Baseline, despite significant penetration of CCS in the new scenario. Gas-based generation increases slightly from current levels in volume terms, but loses market share. The prospects for further penetration of gas based electricity generation are modest in Baseline 2009 contrasting past expectations. Nevertheless, the simulation of the power system reveals that gas will have to play a crucial role for balancing purposes, as according to these new projections more intermittent RES power operate (18.5% in 2030, significantly up from 5.6% in 2010).<sup>5</sup>

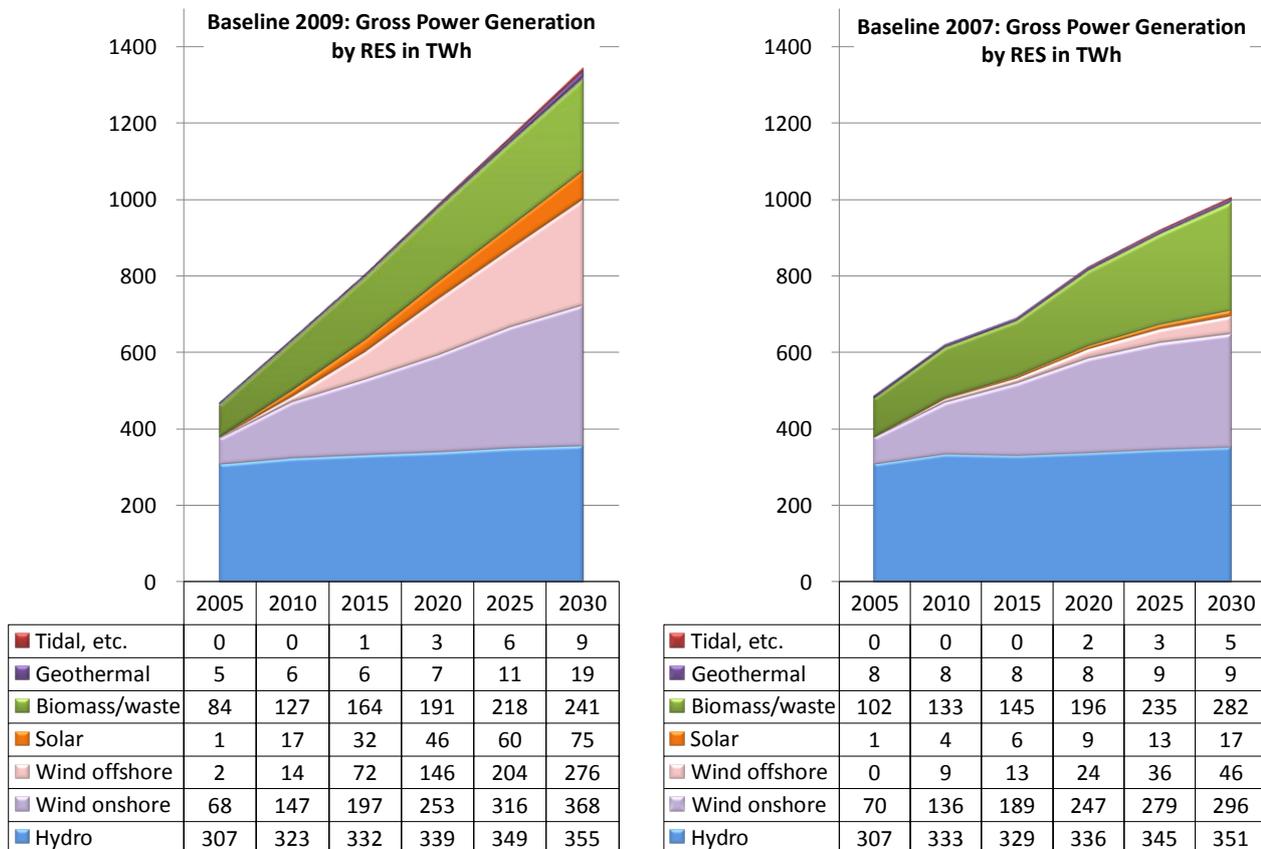
FIGURE 12: STRUCTURE OF POWER GENERATION



<sup>4</sup> Final energy demand sectors and energy branch net electricity demand includes consumption of electricity by final consumers and the energy branch; it excludes transmission and distribution losses, as well as own consumption by power plants.

<sup>5</sup> Intermittent resources are: wind (on-shore and off-shore), solar and tidal/wave. The shares are related to net electricity generation.

FIGURE 13: STRUCTURE OF RES POWER



Nuclear energy remains roughly stable relative to current levels over the projection period, as new nuclear plants are commissioned in some countries while decommissioning takes place either because of age or because of the phase-out which reflects the policies pursued in Germany and Belgium when the Baseline modelling was undertaken. The nuclear shares in Baseline 2009 are higher than in Baseline 2007, because of the ETS prices which drive higher nuclear investment and the revival of nuclear programs in the UK as well as the new nuclear investment foreseen in Italy and Poland.

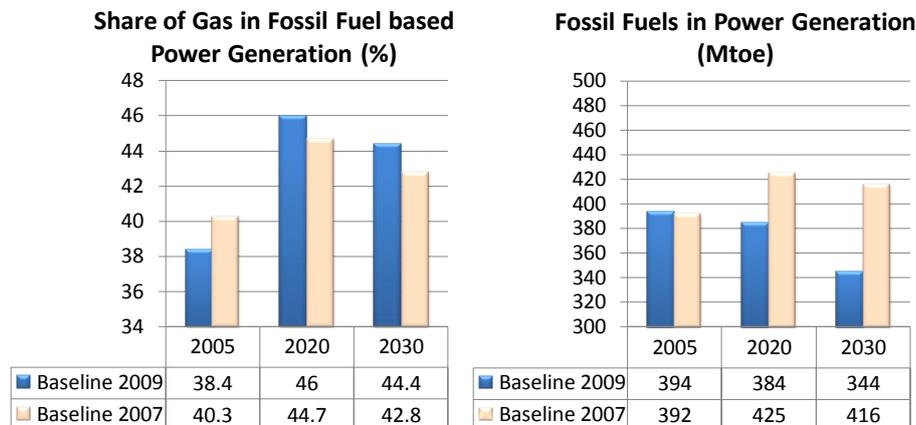
Renewable power generation makes impressive inroads in the 2009 Baseline scenario. Already in 2020, RES power gets the largest market share in total power generation (26.0% from 20.2% in the 2007 Baseline) and is projected to account for almost one third of total generation in 2030 (9.2 percentage points above 2007 Baseline levels).

The bulk of the increase in RES power (see Figure 13) corresponds to the deployment of wind onshore, the rising investment in offshore wind and the considerable development of solar photovoltaics. Other forms of RES power also emerge, such as concentrated solar thermal and tidal/wave energy. Wind and the other RES are facilitated by assumed expansion of grids and new equipment for controlling grid operation, which entail additional costs that show up in the electricity prices.

Biomass and waste energy combustion for power generation develop significantly in the Baseline 2009 scenario, both in pure biomass plants (usually of relatively small size) and in co-firing applications in solid fuel plants. Biomass and waste input to power generation is projected to more than double in 2030 from current levels. The use of biomass and waste energy is wide-spread in CHP applications.

The increase in RES in the scenario compared to previous projections requires a higher amount of gas fired power plants to cope with the higher amount of intermittent energy sources. Although the absolute amount of gas used in the Baseline scenario diminishes, the share of gas fired power plants in fossil fuel power generation increases (see Figure 14).

FIGURE 14: SHARE OF GAS IN FOSSIL FUEL BASED POWER GENERATION AND FOSSIL FUEL INPUT TO POWER GENERATION



The EU ETS carbon prices, reaching 39 €/tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2030, drive CCS investment: from 5.4 GW (CCS demonstration plants) in 2020 CCS capacity increases to 35 GW in 2030. The share of CCS generation in total power generation is 8.7% by 2030, when 23.6% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from power generation are projected to be captured and sequestered.

Cogeneration develops significantly in the new Baseline scenario, driven by new policies supporting CHP (including the cogeneration directive) and the ETS prices.

The share of electricity produced by CHP plants (normalized according to the standards of the CHP directive) attains a level around 17.5% throughout the period from 2015 until 2030, significantly up from 11.7% in 2005.

The above changes in the fuel mix of power generation with the penetration of carbon free sources imply a steady decrease in carbon intensity of power generation: the average emission of CO<sub>2</sub> per MWh produced halves in 2030 compared to 2005; this trend could not be displayed in the Baseline 2007.

FIGURE 15: CARBON INTENSITY AND OTHER INDICATORS FOR POWER GENERATION

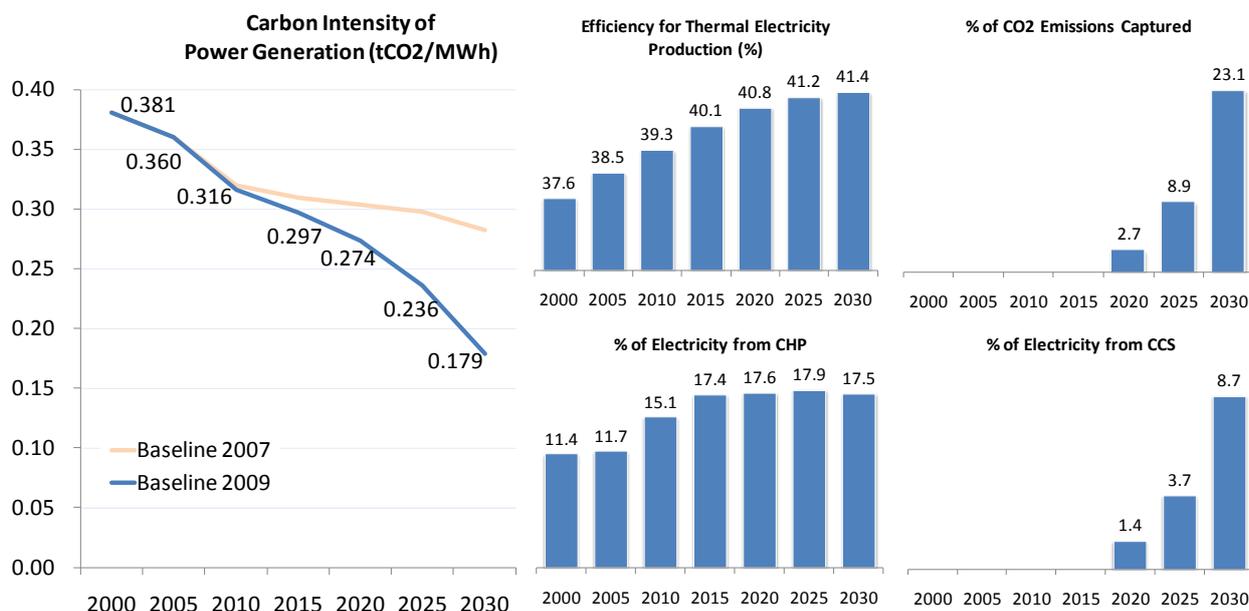
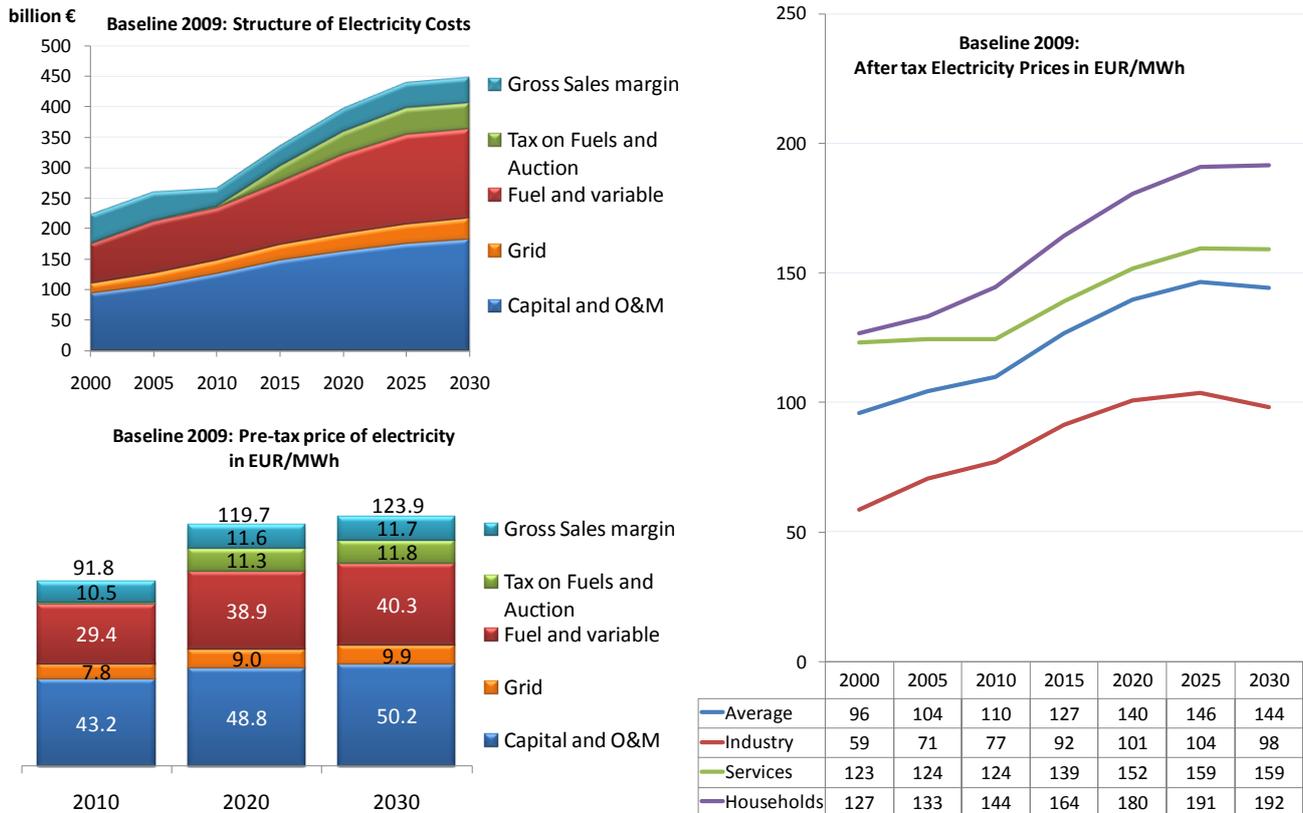


FIGURE 16: IMPACTS ON COSTS AND PRICES OF ELECTRICITY



The projected changes in the EU27 power sector also have significant impacts on energy costs and electricity prices. Total cumulative investment expenditure for power generation in the period 2006-2030 are projected to reach 1.1 trillion €'08 with electricity prices increasing substantially both relative to present levels and in comparison to the 2007 Baseline. Auction payments and increasing fuel prices and higher capital costs (for RES and CCS) are the factors explaining the electricity price rise.

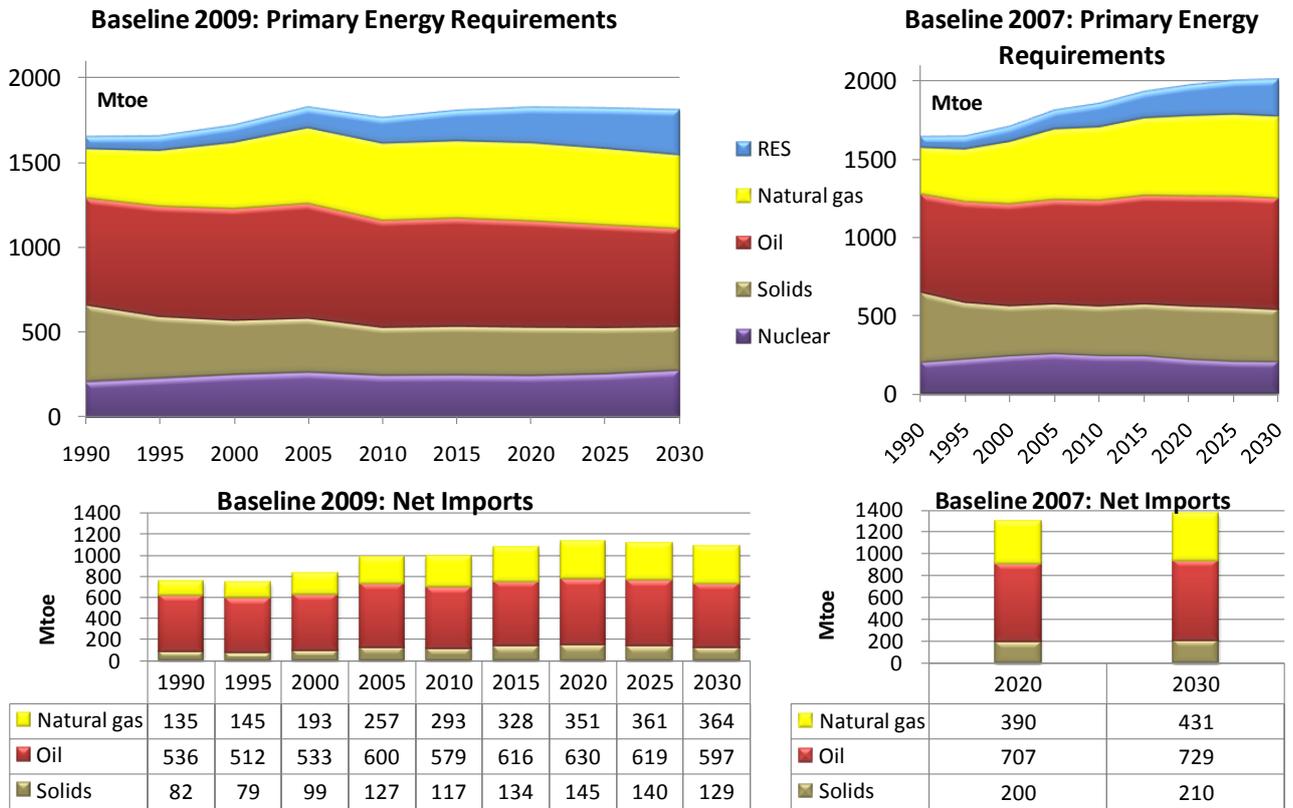
The average price of electricity, net of auction payments, increases to 108.4€/MWh in 2020 and 112.1€/MWh in 2030 (in real terms, i.e. in money of 2005), a consistent rise compared to current values due to higher capital and O&M costs, and higher fuel and variable costs. The auction payments account for 9.4% of the average pre-tax electricity price.

*Impacts on Primary Energy Supply*

As the new Baseline scenario involves lower total primary energy requirements and a restructuring away from fossil fuels, considerable benefits are obtained in terms of security of energy supply: dependence on energy imports increases much less than projected in the baseline scenario of 2007. Import dependency in 2030 in the latest Baseline amounts to 59% compared with 67% in the exercise undertaken in 2007.

The EU will require 40% more gas to be imported by 2030 compared with 2005 (the increment was 70% in the Baseline scenario of 2007). Oil and solid fuels imports are projected to be close to the 2005 levels in 2030 (contrasting an increase by 24% and 68% respectively in the Baseline scenario of 2007).

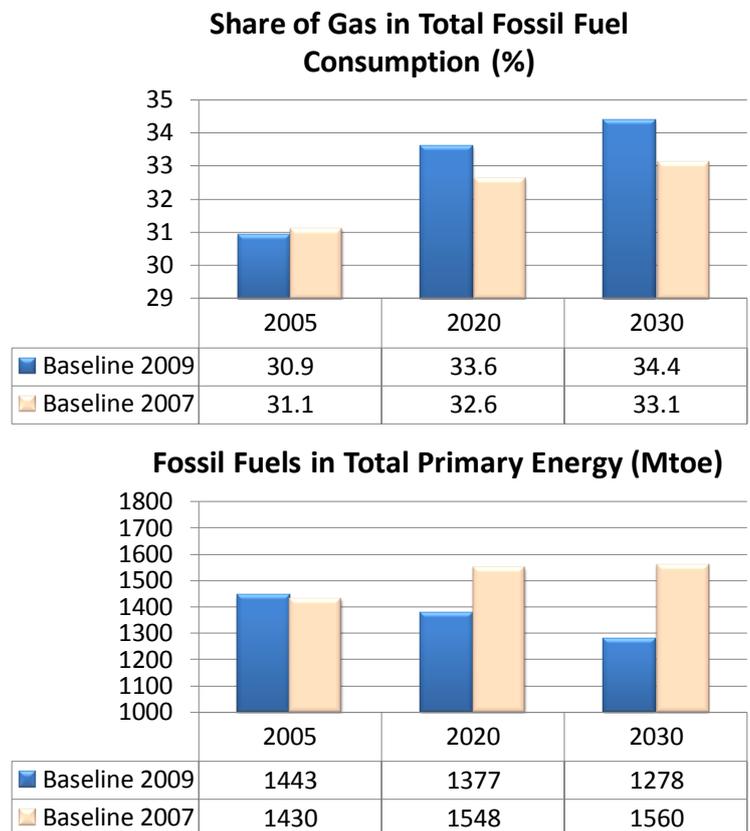
FIGURE 17: IMPACTS ON PRIMARY ENERGY



The new scenario projects lower primary energy demand compared with the 2007 exercise. The new baseline projection shows stable gross energy consumption, which is a break of the historic trend for ever increasing energy demand.

Moreover, there is a change in the shares of the different fossil fuels. Although there is a substantial reduction of gas imports compared to previous projections, the share of gas among fossil fuels increases compared to the 2007 Baseline as can be seen in Figure 18, due to the carbon price. For natural gas the dependence on imports increases strongly over time reflecting strong demand and declining indigenous production.

FIGURE 18: SHARES OF GAS IN FOSSIL FUEL CONSUMPTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF FOSSIL FUEL USE



*Impacts on Emissions and RES Indicators*

Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are projected to reduce by 8% in 2020 and by 20% in 2030 relative to 1990 levels. The reduction takes place for energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, which even fall 22% between 1990 and 2030. On the contrary, non-energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2030 are only slightly lower than they were in 1990 (-3%). The large part of the reduction in energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is projected to occur in the ETS sectors (-30% from 2005 levels in 2030) whereas non ETS emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> are projected to remain at their 2005 levels in 2020 and decrease by 9% in 2030<sup>6</sup>.

Total greenhouse gas emissions can be calculated by combining PRIMES results with results from non-CO<sub>2</sub> projections based on the GAINS model<sup>7</sup>. The overall greenhouse gas emission reductions in the non-ETS sectors in the Baseline 2009 scenario, compared to 2005 levels, are 3.6% in 2020 and 9.2% in 2030. Compared to 1990, total EU greenhouse gas emissions based on implemented policy measures are projected to decrease by 14% in 2020.

**TABLE 2: GHG EMISSION CHANGES FROM 2005**

Index (2005=100)	Baseline 2009	
	2020	2030
CO2 emissions (energy related)	94	80
CO2 emissions (non-energy related)	100	105
non-CO2 GHG emissions	87	86
Total GHG emissions	93	82
ETS emissions (all GHGs)	89	73
non ETS emissions (all GHGs)	96	91
Cumulative Emissions (MtCO <sub>2</sub> eq)	2008-2030	
	108085	

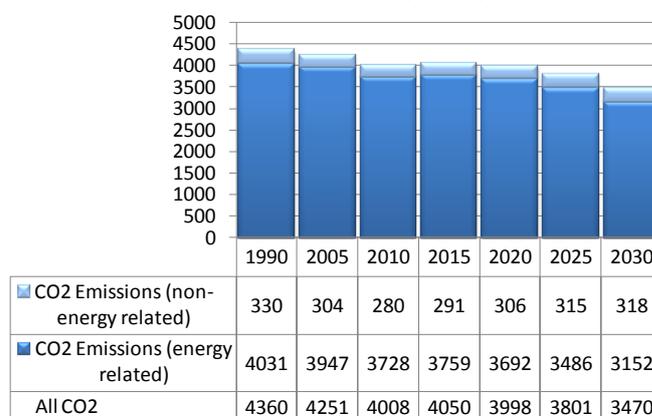
<sup>6</sup> For reasons of comparability over time, ETS emissions are calculated according to the enlarged ETS scope (including aviation and further processes) valid from 2012/13 onwards. Hence 2005 emissions as calculated in the model are higher as current verified ETS emissions.

<sup>7</sup> See Höglund-Isaksson, Lena et al. (2010): Potentials and costs for mitigation of non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gas emissions in the European Union until 2030. Results. REPORT to the European Commission, DG Climate Action. Download:

[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/pdf/climat\\_action/non\\_co2emissions\\_may2010.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/pdf/climat_action/non_co2emissions_may2010.pdf)

**FIGURE 19: CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS**

Baseline 2009: Emissions (Mt CO<sub>2</sub>)



Baseline 2009: Emissions (Mt CO<sub>2</sub>)

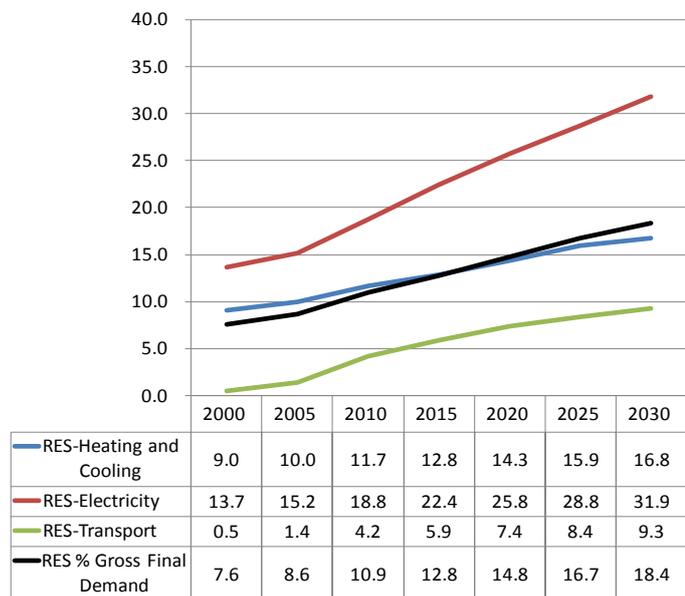


The share of renewable energy sources in gross final energy demand is projected to increase over time to reach 14.8% in 2020 and 18.4% in 2030 (up from 8.6% in 2005). These shares remain however well below the EU targets as the 2009 Baseline takes stock of the effects of already implemented policies rather than imposing the achievement of those targets.

Driven by the ETS and national RES supporting policies, the share of RES in electricity is projected to increase more than the RES share in other sectors (for heating and cooling and for transportation).

FIGURE 20: RES INDICATORS

Baseline 2009: RES Indicators normalised (Eurostat definitions)



### *Conclusions*

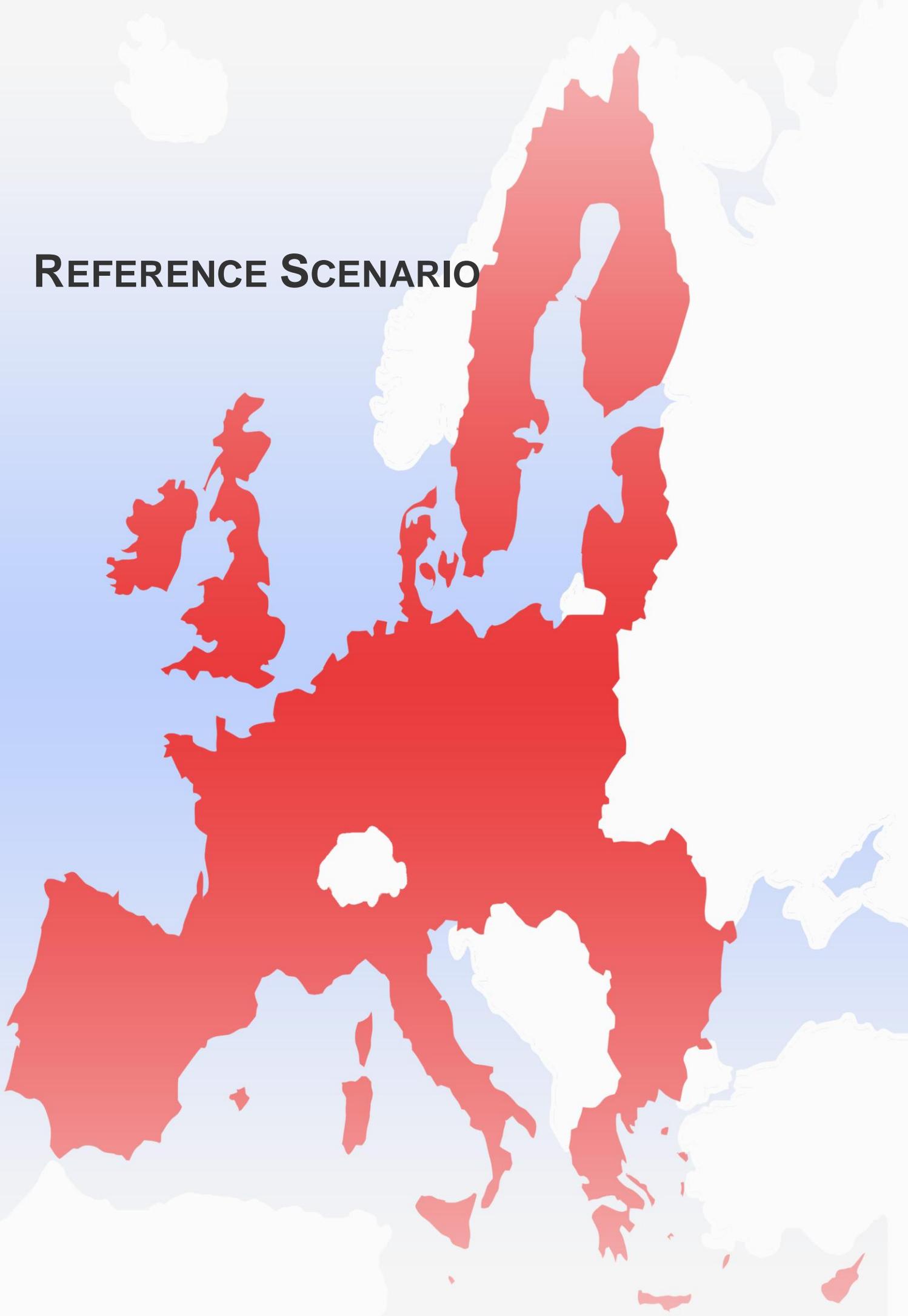
Summing up, the 2009 Baseline is substantially different from that of 2007, since it reflects the effects of the economic crisis and includes new policies for energy efficiency, the ETS, and support measures for RES penetration.

The policies included allow total energy demand to stabilise, RES to deploy considerably, nuclear to partly revive thereby reducing the use of fossil fuels. Contrasting the trends shown in the Baseline 2007, the new Baseline scenario shows power generation to embark on a gradual but steady decarbonisation pathway.

Evidently, emission reduction would be higher if the binding RES targets and the non ETS emission reduction constraints had already been implemented by policy measures, which is expected to happen during this decade. The Baseline, as a stock-taking exercise, shows that there is still a gap to be filled with further policy action.

The energy trends under the 2009 Baseline assumptions imply an impressively decreasing trajectory for CO<sub>2</sub> and remarkable energy intensity gains, trends which deliver considerable ancillary benefits in terms of security of supply and non climate related environmental pressures. However, again the results fall short of the agreed binding targets on greenhouse gases.

# REFERENCE SCENARIO





#### 4. Assumptions and drivers

The Reference scenario is based on the same macroeconomic, energy import price, technology and to a large extent also policy assumptions as the baseline. These assumptions are presented in the section on the Baseline 2009 scenario. In addition to these assumptions, the reference case includes more policies that have either been adopted after the Baseline modelling began or reflect the agreed legally binding targets on greenhouse gas reduction and renewables.

##### *Policy assumptions*

In addition to the measures already reflected in the baseline 2009 the Reference scenario includes policies adopted between April 2009 and December

2009: four Eco-design implementing measures, the Recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive, Regulation on Labelling of Tyres and Regulation EURO 6 for heavy duty vehicles. The reference scenario assumes that the two binding targets for 2020 on the 20% RES share in the gross final energy consumption, and on 20% GHG reductions will be achieved. The 20% RES target includes the sub-target to have a 10% share of RES in transport. The 20% GHG reduction target following the unilateral EU commitment on cutting GHG by 20% below 1990 is achieved by full implementation of the ETS provisions (as in the Baseline) as well as by reaching the non-ETS targets of the Effort Sharing Decision at national levels.

**TABLE 3: INVENTORY OF LEGAL MEASURES AND COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SUPPORT INCLUDED IN THE REFERENCE SCENARIO**

	Measure	How the measure is reflected in PRIMES
	Eco-design implementing measures	
1	TVs (+labelling) Regulation 2009/642/EC	Adaptation of modelling parameters for different product groups for Eco-design and decrease of perceived costs by consumers for labelling (which reflects transparency and the effectiveness of price signals for consumer decisions).
2	Electric motors Regulation 2009/640/EC	
3	Circulators <sup>8</sup> Regulation 2009/641/EC	
4	Freezers/refrigerators (+labelling) Regulation 2009/643/EC	As requirements and labelling concern only new products, the effect will be gradual (marginal in 2010; rather small in 2015 up to full effect by 2030). The potential envisaged in the Eco-design supporting studies and the relationship between cost and efficiency improvements in the model's database were cross-checked.
5	Recast of the EPBD 2010/31/EU <sup>9</sup>	New building requirements are reflected in technical parameters of the model, in particular through better thermal integrity of buildings and requirements for new buildings after 2020.
6	Labelling regulation for tyres 2009/1222/EC	Decrease of perceived costs by consumers for labelling (which reflects transparency and the effectiveness of price signals for consumer decisions).
7	Regulation Euro VI for heavy duty vehicles 2009/595/EC	Emissions limits introduced for new heavy duty vehicles.
9	RES directive 2009/28/EC	Legally binding national targets for RES share in gross final energy consumption are achieved in 2020; 10% target for RES in transport is achieved for EU27, as biofuels can easily be traded among Member States; sustainability criteria for biomass and biofuels are respected; cooperation mechanisms according to the RES directive are allowed and respect Member States indications on their "seller" or "buyer" positions.
10	GHG Effort Sharing Decision 2009/406/EC	National targets for non-ETS sectors are achieved in 2020, taking full account of the flexibility provisions such as transfers between Member States. After 2020, stability of the provided policy impulse but no strengthening of targets is assumed.

<sup>8</sup> Circulator is an impeller pump designed for use in heating and cooling systems. Glandless standalone circulators and glandless circulators integrated in products are covered by this regulation.

<sup>9</sup> As political agreement on the recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive was reached in November 2009, all the main provisions were taken into account for the Reference scenario modelling.

The additional policies and measures reflected in the reference scenario (in addition to the Baseline 2009) are described in Table 3 below. The Reference scenario can be used as benchmark to assess the effects of additional policies beyond the 2020 binding targets and as a benchmark for policy scenarios with long term targets.

**Drivers**

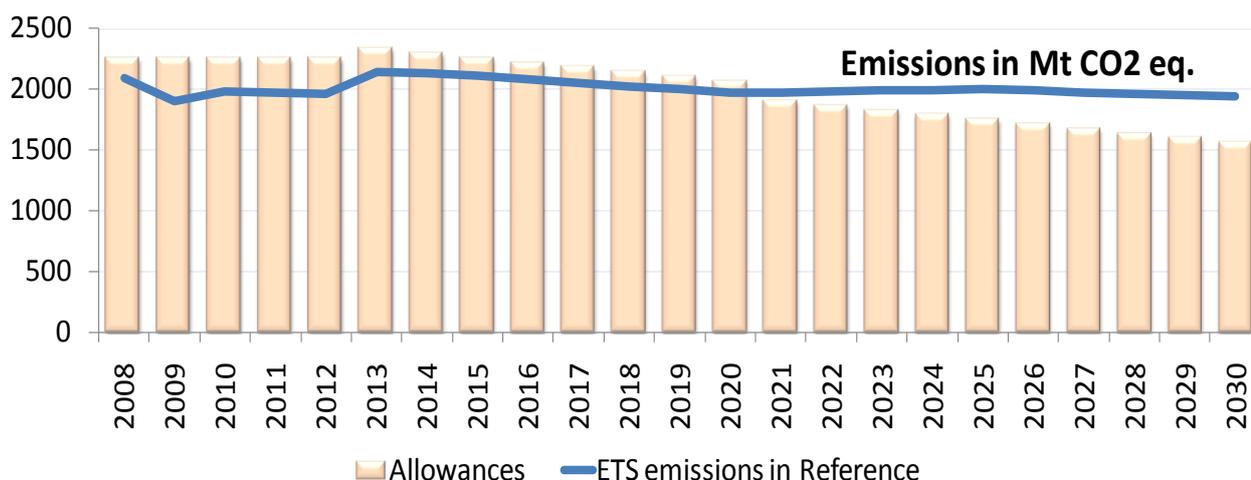
The Reference scenario is characterised by lower ETS carbon prices: 16.5 €/08/t CO<sub>2</sub> in 2020 and 18.7 €/08/t CO<sub>2</sub> in 2030 compared to baseline 2009 values of 25 €/08/t CO<sub>2</sub> in 2020 and 39 €/08/t CO<sub>2</sub> in 2030. Lower carbon prices result from the achievement of the RES target and additional energy efficiency policies agreed between April 2009 and December 2009 that lower energy consumption.

Subsequently, this leads to a decrease in emissions in the ETS sectors which reduce demand for carbon allowances. As the price for ETS carbon allowances is generated through the market equilibrium of demand and supply and demand is lower than in the baseline 2009 while supply remains at the same level, the price of ETS carbon allowances is lower than in the Baseline 2009.<sup>10</sup>

The Effort Sharing Decision stipulates national greenhouse gas reduction targets for the non-ETS sectors, aimed at leading to a reduction at EU level of around 10% in 2020 compared to 2005 levels. Several new sectoral policies will need to be deployed to reach the target. Drivers for these sectors and policies are determined in the model in the form of shadow prices of carbon (carbon value), which are taken into account by the agents in the model in their decision making as costs. The Effort Sharing Decision allows transfers between Member States to reach the national targets. It was assumed that Member States use this option if it is economically beneficial for them, so carbon values are assumed to be equal across Member States.

The shadow carbon value for the non-ETS sector reaching the aggregated EU level reduction was found equal to 5.3 €/08/ tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2020. This relatively low marginal cost for the non-ETS sector is due to: the inclusion of non-CO<sub>2</sub> abatement options which to a certain extent allow emission reductions at relatively low costs; the assumption of renewables support policies for heating and transport (see below) and to additional energy efficiency policies reflected in the Reference scenario.

**FIGURE 21: ETS EMISSIONS AND ALLOWANCES (INCL. PERMISSIBLE USE OF INTERNATIONAL CREDITS)**



<sup>10</sup> ETS emissions and allowances (the latter including the permissible use of international credits) are calculated based on the enlarged ETS scope as valid from 2012/13. For the period 2008 to 2012, aviation and non-CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions are deducted to approximate the current ETS scope. Yearly emissions are interpolated, for 2008 and 2009, also taking account of recent trends in verified ETS emissions.

The marginal abatement cost curves for these non CO<sub>2</sub> options are taken from IASA's GAINS model<sup>11</sup>.

After 2020, as there is no target for non-ETS sectors, a conservative assumption has been taken in the modelling that a comparable level of efforts will be continued and therefore the carbon value remains constant.

Similarly to the non-ETS carbon value, the RES values represent shadow prices of RES obligations for electricity, heat and transport uses. The RES value is seen as a benefit by agents in the model as opposed to the non ETS carbon value. One uniform RES value has been computed for RES in electricity and for the heating and cooling sector.

A separate target has been agreed for RES in transport and therefore a specific RES-transport value has been calculated. The RES targets are assumed to be met in 2020 at Member States level.

Limited flexibility was assumed whereby a few countries with very high RES values (meaning great difficulty in meeting their RES targets) make use of co-operation mechanisms foreseen in the Directive by exchanges with countries that have low RES values. In doing so the modelling took account of the indications given by Member States to the Commission in early 2010 on how they intend to reach their national targets. Country specific RES values reflect differences in renewable potentials and already implemented policies.

The average RES value (across all RES uses) reaches 49.5 €/08/MWh in 2020 and 34.8 €/08/MWh in 2030. The higher RES value of 2020 is due to the need to achieve the RES target and to the limited recourse to co-operation mechanism (trading) among Member States. After 2020, there is no further target, but continuation of RES support policies with more

trading among Member States has been assumed for the modelling.

## 5. Results for the Reference scenario

### *Implications for Energy Consumption*

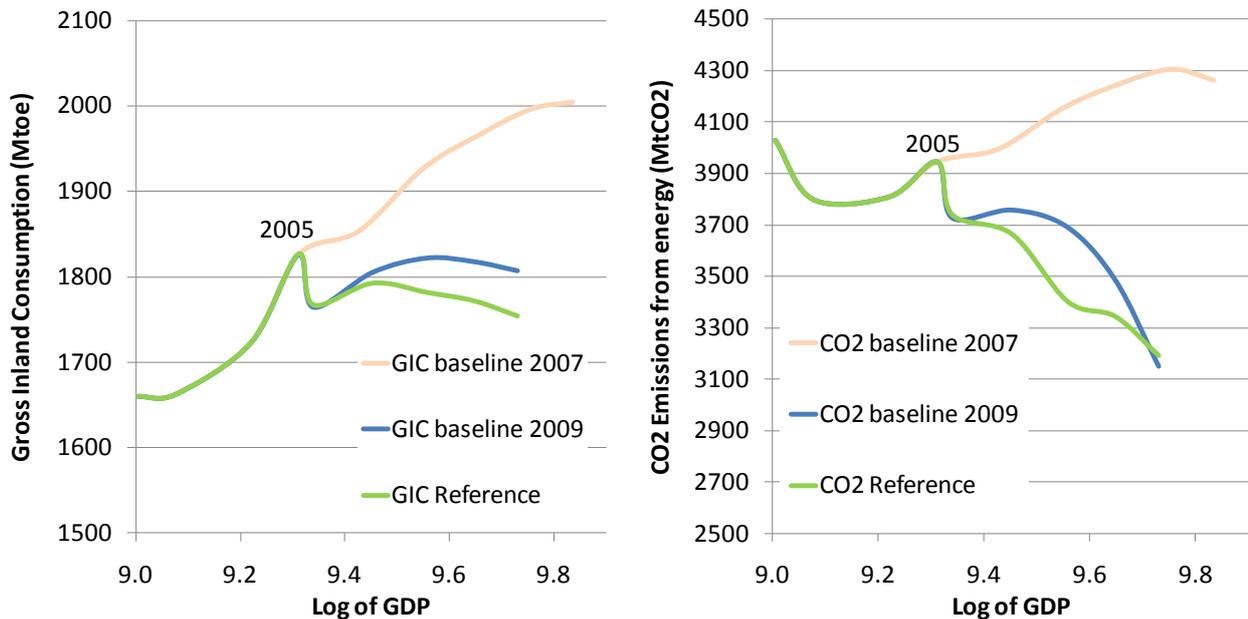
In the Reference scenario the economic downturn implies less economic activity and consumption in the short term, as is the case in the Baseline 2009. This causes a reduction of energy consumption, but also reduced investment and capital turnover which slows energy efficiency progress compared to previous projections.

The economic recovery period after the crisis implies a faster pace in equipment renewing, hence acceleration of energy efficiency progress takes place. In addition, the Reference scenario includes the entire Energy and Climate Package so the energy efficiency progress is higher in this scenario to achieve the 2020 targets. As in the Baseline 2009 scenario, GDP growth and energy demand are decoupling. The additional policies of the reference case decrease primary energy requirements further.

Gross inland consumption in the Reference case is projected to be 9.5% lower in 2020 and 12.5% lower in 2030 than in the 2007 Baseline. Compared with the 2009 Baseline this represents a reduction of 2% in 2020 and of 3% in 2030 (see Figure 22).

<sup>11</sup> Höglund-Isaksson, Lena et al. (2010): Potentials and costs for mitigation of non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gas emissions in the European Union until 2030. Report to the European Commission, DG Climate Action. Available at [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/pdf/climat\\_action/non\\_co2emissions\\_may2010.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/pdf/climat_action/non_co2emissions_may2010.pdf)

FIGURE 22: ENERGY DEMAND AND CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS IN RELATION TO GDP

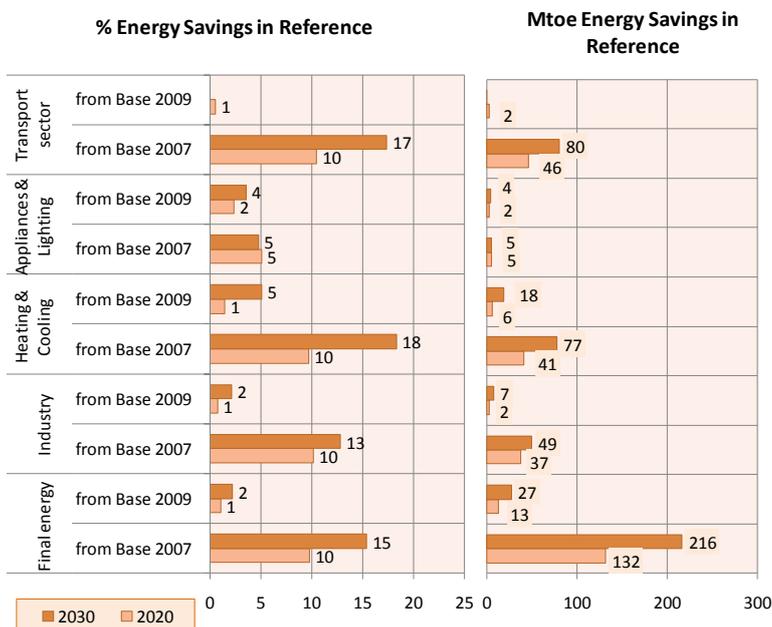


CO<sub>2</sub> emissions decrease faster than in the Baseline 2009 scenario up to 2020, because the reference scenario includes meeting the targets for GHG and RES in 2020. After the achievement of the 2020 targets the decline becomes less steep resulting in a convergence of the carbon intensity of GDP in the Reference and Baseline 2009 scenarios by the year 2030, represented in Figure 22 by the highest GDP levels given the macro-economic assumptions of ongoing GDP growth. The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy

decrease continuously but reach the same levels in the reference case as the Baseline 2009 in 2030, although the emissions decline faster before 2020. Nevertheless, given that GHG concentrations matter for climate change, the development of cumulative emissions is decisive. Therefore the Reference case is environmentally superior to the Baseline.

Total final energy demand changes for the tertiary and residential sectors that are particularly affected by the additional policies and measures implemented in the Reference scenario.

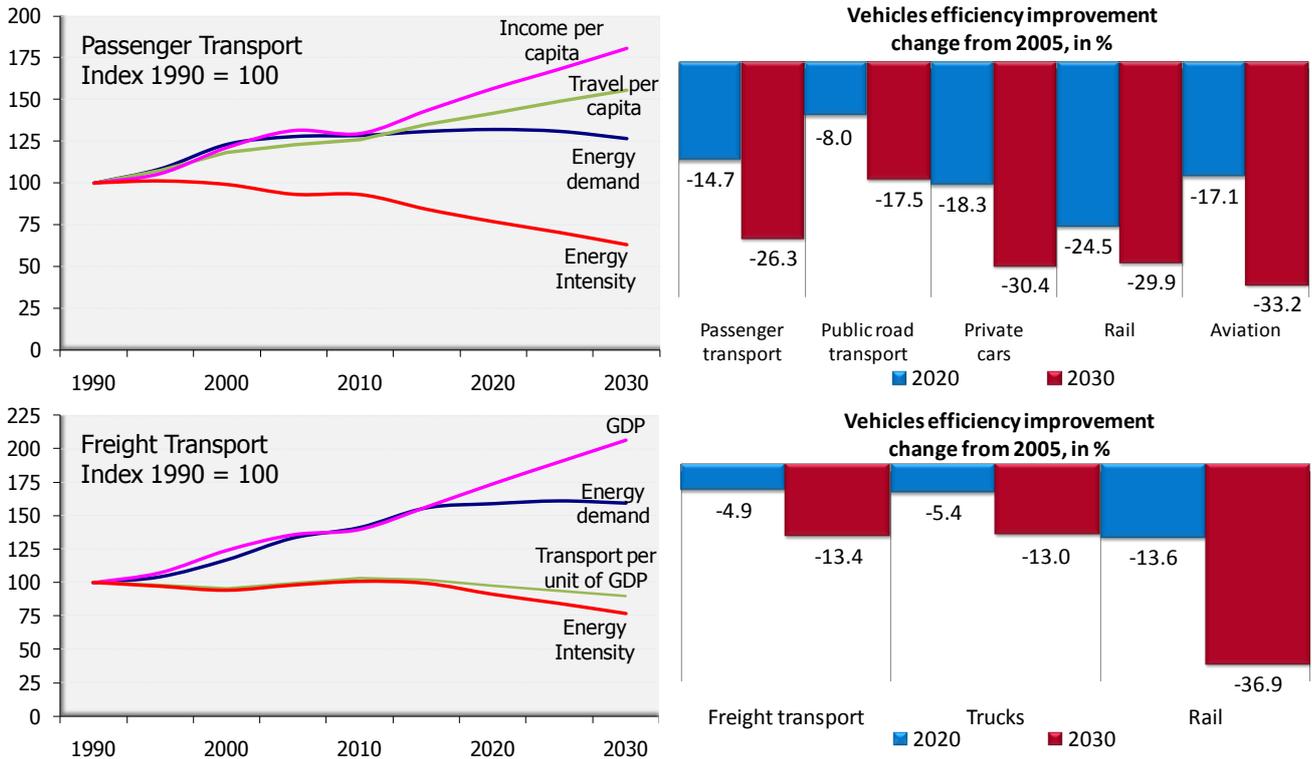
FIGURE 23: ENERGY SAVINGS IMPLIED IN THE REFERENCE SCENARIO



by the additional policies and measures implemented in the Reference scenario. Figure 23 shows that in the Reference scenario there are big reductions compared to the Baseline 2007 and also to a smaller extent compared to the Baseline 2009.

The residential and services sectors exhibit even stronger energy efficiency improvements than in the Baseline 2009 scenario. The additional legislation for refrigerators and freezers causes an improvement in energy efficiency for white appliances in the residential sector of approx. 20% compared to the Baseline 2009. The increased efficiency standards under the recast of

FIGURE 24: IMPACTS ON PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRANSPORT



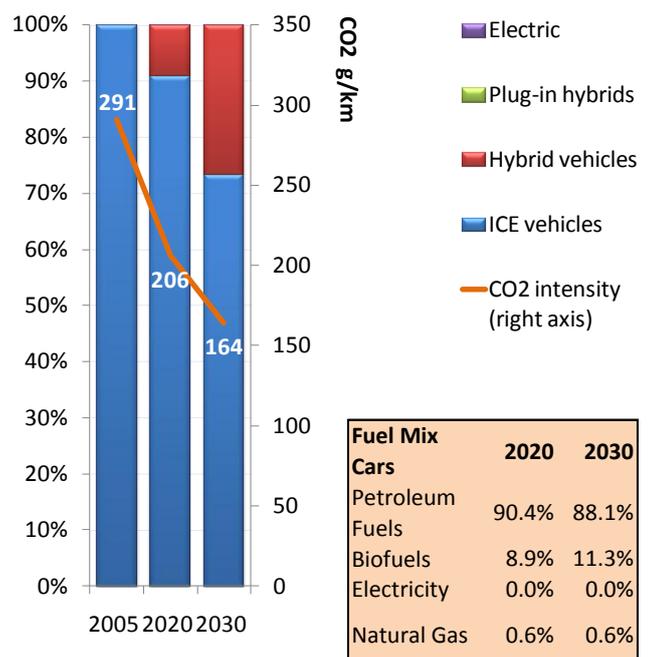
the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive, implemented in this scenario, cause a general downward trend across all Member States; the trends, due to national policies that were already visible in the Baseline 2009 scenario, are strengthened in the Reference scenario (see Figure 8).

In the transport sector, the policies included in the scenario lead to a near decoupling of the energy demand in transportation from the transport activity given that transport energy demand rises only slightly. Regarding changes in the fuel mix, however, changes in the reference scenario are rather limited. Nevertheless, the amount of renewable energy in transportation develops in line with the 10% RES target and hybrid cars make significant inroads, but there is no penetration of electricity in road transport sector. The CO<sub>2</sub> intensity decreases to 206 gCO<sub>2</sub>/km in 2020 and to 164 gCO<sub>2</sub>/km in 2030.

For passenger transport the decoupling of transport activity and economic growth is strong, given significant passenger transport activity and stability of energy demand for this purpose. The new regulations for cars, further electrification of the rail network and

the inclusion of aviation in the ETS are the main drivers for the increased energy efficiency in the sector. The freight sector follows similar trends although the effects are less pronounced.

FIGURE 25: IMPACTS ON ROAD TRANSPORTATION



**Impacts on Power Generation**

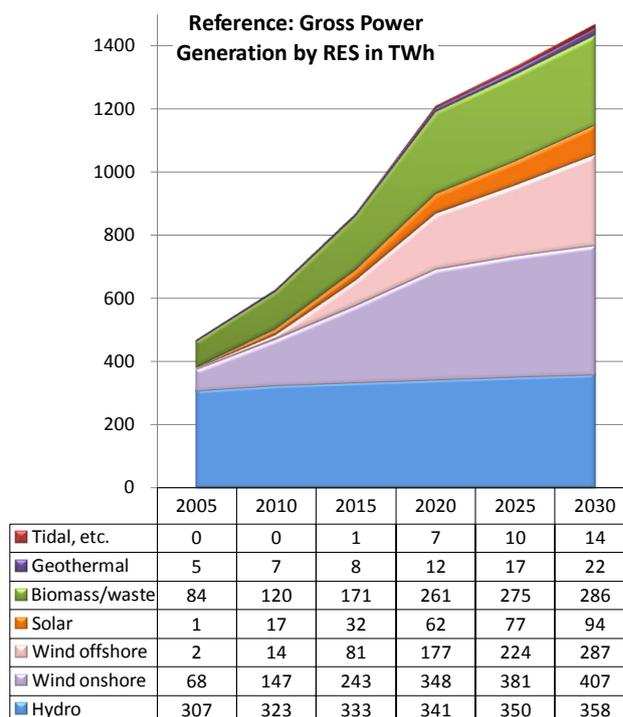
The overall trends of the Baseline 2009 compared to the Baseline 2007 come to the fore also in the Reference Scenario, both for 2020 and 2030. However the trends are somewhat more pronounced in the reference case. The results differ because of the different driving forces. The RES value applies in the Reference scenario but not in the Baseline scenario (given that RES values are derived with respect to the underlying Baseline), whereas the ETS carbon prices are significantly lower in the Reference scenario reflecting lower electricity production and more RES use.

The structure of power generation changes significantly. The RES target causes a major increase in generation from renewables, which continues up to 2030 and has a crowding out effect on other technologies.

Fossil fuel generation sees a major contraction: contrary to previous expectations gas generation decreases to a share of approx. 18% and also solids follow a much steeper decline than previously projected.

Nuclear energy reduces considerably in terms of share, but in absolute terms (TWh) nuclear production in 2030 amounts to almost the same levels as in 2005.

**FIGURE 26: POWER GENERATION FROM RES**



Generation from RES sees a major expansion and sees a modification in the structure. Hydropower remains constant thus decreasing considerably in share. Wind onshore, wind offshore and solar photo-voltaics see a major growth. Geothermal and tidal both expand but remain minor technologies. Biomass has a higher percentage than in the Baseline 2009 due to the further implementation of the cogeneration directive and as it represents a non-intermittent RES supply. The share of intermittent RES rises to 16.8%

**FIGURE 27: POWER GENERATION STRUCTURE**

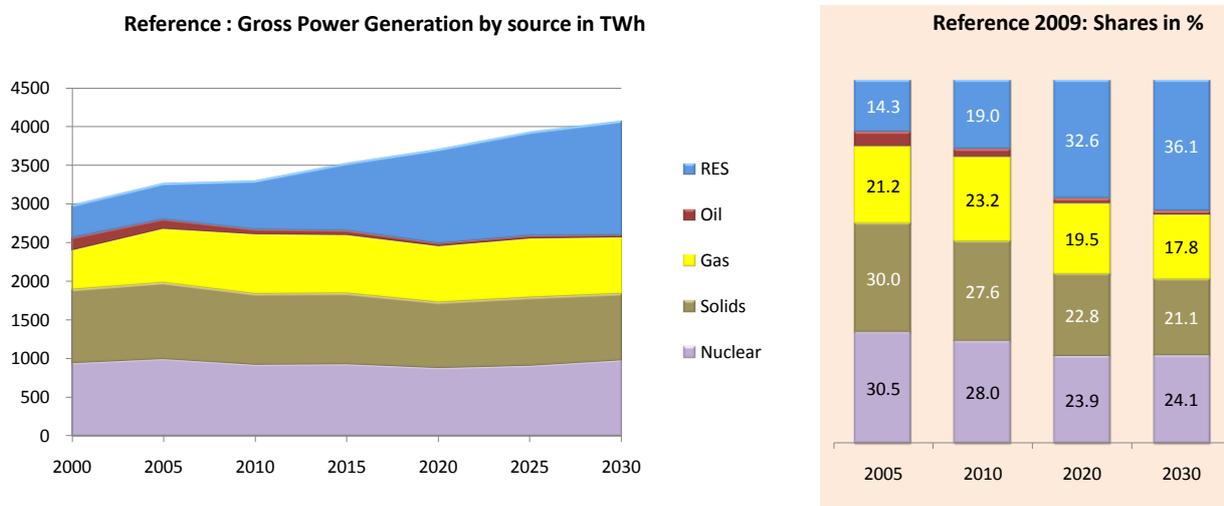
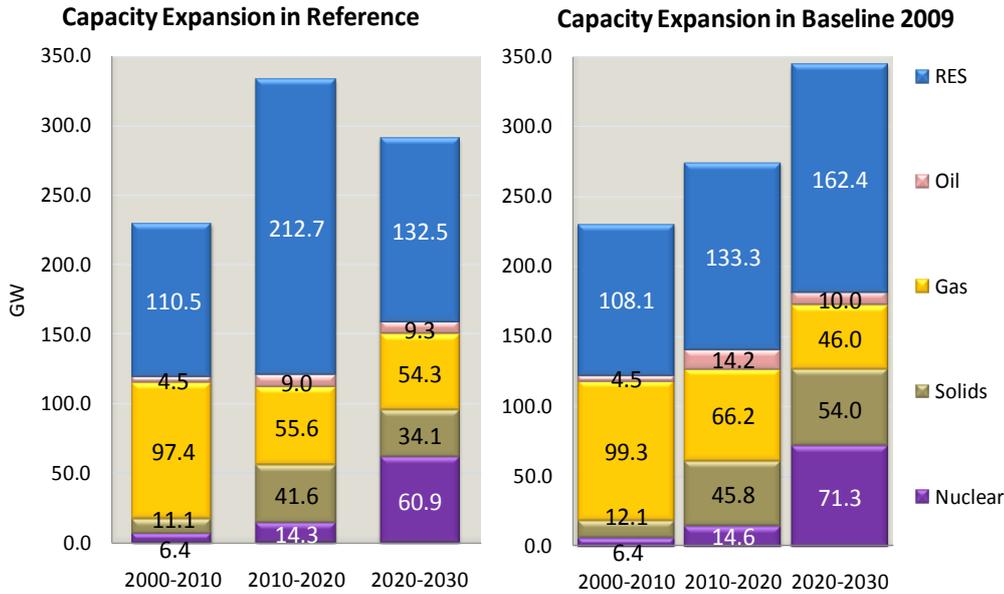


FIGURE 28: CAPACITY EXPANSION



in 2020 and 20.7% in 2030 of power generation, compared to 18.5% in 2030 of the Baseline 2009 scenario.<sup>12</sup> The system reserve margin<sup>13</sup> is 1.34 in 2020 and decreases to 1.27 in 2030; compared to the Baseline 2009 the values are higher in 2020 where the reserve margin is 1.3 while reserve margins are similar in both scenarios for 2030.

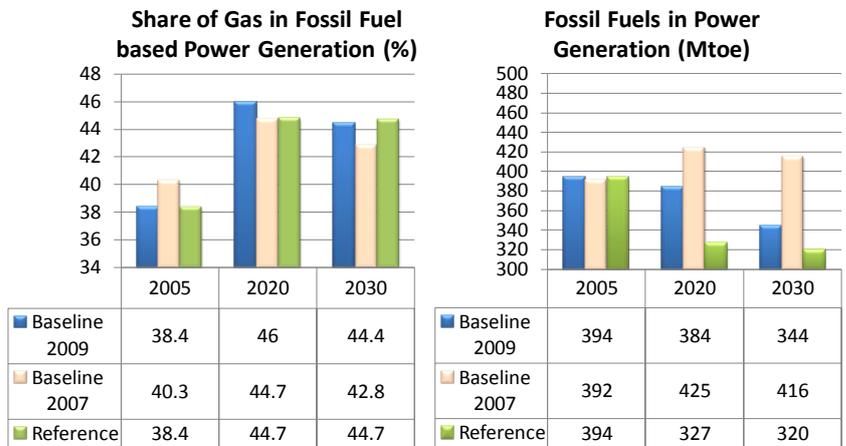
Due to the RES target the scenario experiences increased capacity expansion between 2010 and 2020; the capacity expansion slows down between 2020 and 2030 after the target has been met (see Figure 28). Between 2015 and 2020 renewable energies represent the bulk of overall investment in the capacity accounting for almost 80%, the largest amount of which being devoted to wind on-shore, followed by wind off-shore and solar. The power investment pattern in the Baseline 2009 scenario is different as the scenario does not have targets to be met in 2020. For RES power investment, the Base-

line 2009 scenario follows a continuously increasing trend, whereas the Reference scenario sees a peak between 2015 and 2020 in order to achieve the 2020 targets, followed by a reduction of investments between 2020 and 2025 and then a renewed growth after that time period.

As in the Baseline 2009, gas power capacity sees a lower growth than previously projected in the Baseline 2007 scenario.

Input into gas power plants also decreases due to the lower rate of use of gas fired power plants (see Table 4). Nonetheless gas power plants are necessary to balance for the high amount of intermittent RES in the system. Whereas in the Baseline scenario the capacity of gas power plants rises steadily over the time period, in the Reference scenario the increase to 2020 is lower and the rise faster after 2020. The percentage of peak load plants among gas power plant

FIGURE 29: SHARE OF GAS IN FOSSIL FUELS POWER GENERATION AND FOSSIL FUEL INPUT TO POWER GENERATION



technologies is slightly higher in the Reference scenario compared to the Baseline 2009, both in 2020 and 2030.

<sup>12</sup> Intermittent resources are: wind (on-shore and off-shore), solar and tidal/wave. The shares are calculated based on net power generation.

<sup>13</sup> The ratio of total installed capacity to peak load.

TABLE 4: DETAILS ON GAS USE IN POWER GENERATION<sup>14</sup>

Baseline 2009					
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Capacity [GWe] (net)	217.8	249.8	250.3	266.9	269.4
Rate of Use	40.1%	35.7%	38.3%	35.8%	32.3%
Fuel Input in Gas Power Plants [Mtoe]	143	142	151	150	137
Capacity Investment [GW]	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030	
	50.7	15.5	29.4	16.6	
Reference					
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Capacity [GWe] (net)	216.0	243.3	237.9	253.6	268.3
Rate of Use	39.1%	34.1%	33.6%	33.1%	29.9%
Fuel Input in Gas Power Plants [Mtoe]	139	131	123	129	124
Capacity Investment [GW]	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030	
	46	9.5	27.3	27	

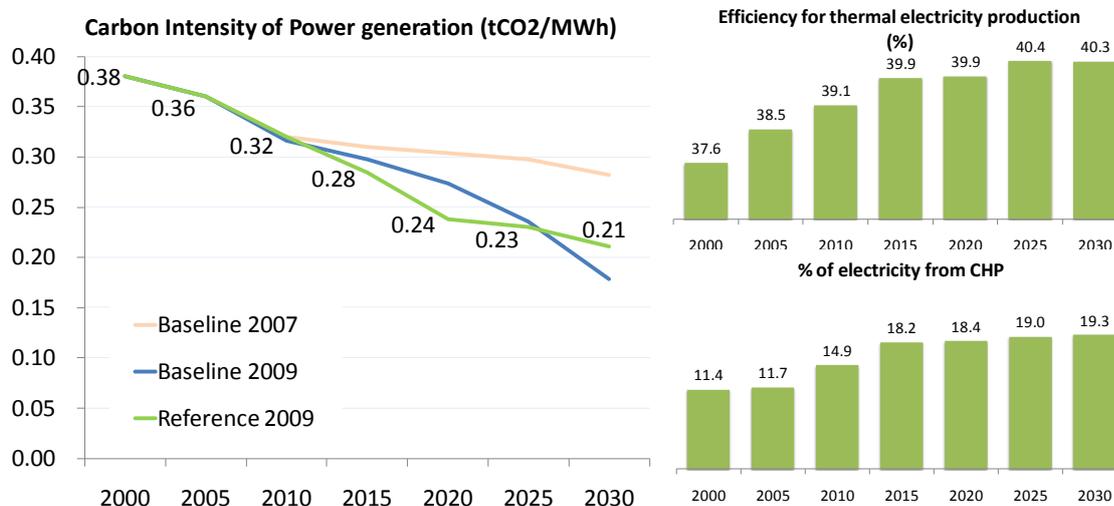
CCS power plant capacity in 2020 reflects construction of demonstration plants, but thereafter no large increase in capacity is seen up to 2030, contrasting the Baseline scenario. The carbon price of 16.5€'08/tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2020 and 18.7€'08/tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2030 does not provide a sufficient incentive for the development of this technology. This also explains why the Reference scenario has a higher carbon intensity value for power generation in 2030.

The share of electricity from CHP reaches 18% in 2015 and rises to 19% by 2025. This represents a large increase compared to the 2007 Baseline and a slight increase compared to the 2009 Baseline which can be brought back to two factors: the use of biomass in a CHP plant is more efficient than with other uses, so the increase in RES causes an increase in CHP; and the cogeneration directive is further implemented facilitating the construction of CHP power plants.

Due to the combination of these effects, the decarbonisation of power generation has a declining trend. Driven by the RES target the decarbonisation follows a steeper trajectory than the Baseline 2009 scenario up to 2020. After 2020 the decarbonisation slows down as the low carbon price does not drive a further fast decarbonisation (see Figure 30).

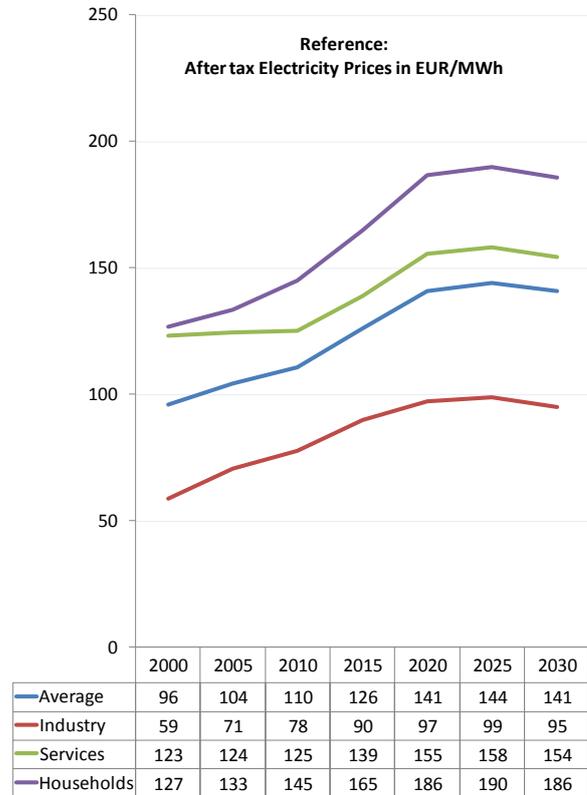
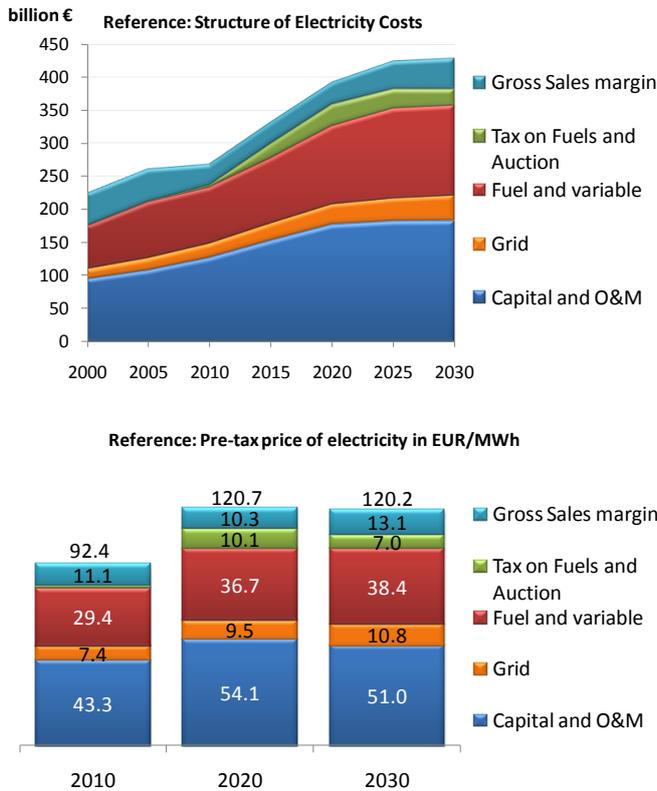
The price of electricity in the Reference scenario increases up to 2020. However, electricity prices remain approximately the same as in the Baseline 2009 (see Figure 31 and Figure 16). Lower auctioning expenditure as well as lower fuel and variable costs compensate for the higher capital costs, which are due to the larger amount of RES in the Reference case.

FIGURE 30: CARBON INTENSITY AND OTHER INDICATORS FOR POWER GENERATION



<sup>14</sup> Rate of use is calculated as net electricity generation divided by net capacity multiplied with the hours of a year (8760 hours).

FIGURE 31: IMPACTS ON COSTS AND PRICES OF ELECTRICITY



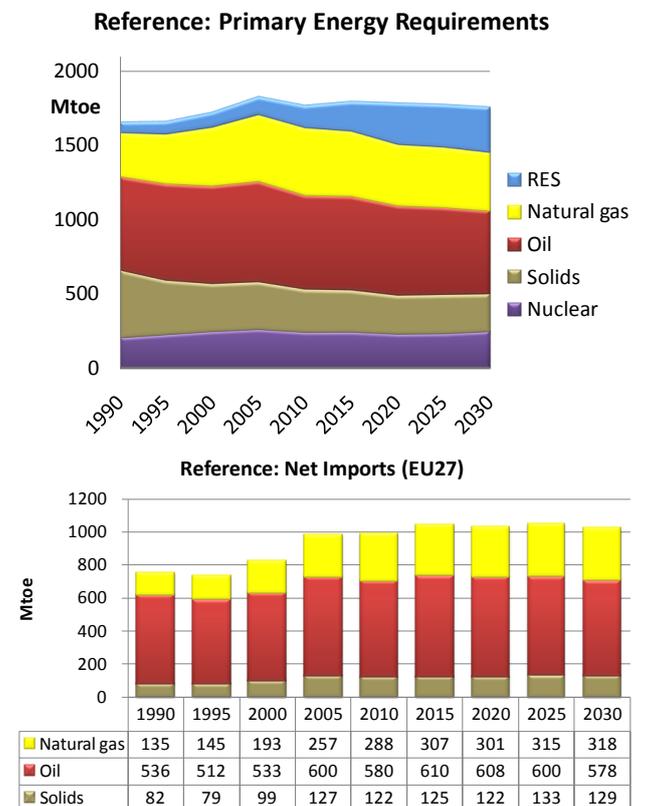
**Impacts on Primary Energy Supply**

The primary energy demand in the Reference scenario decreases 4% between 2005 and 2030; this represents a major reduction from previous projections.

The amount of fossil fuels in total primary energy supply is lower compared to the Baseline 2007 and the Baseline 2009 scenarios, due to the achievement of the RES targets. This has positive impacts on security of supply as it reduces the imports compared to previous projections. Oil import dependency is decreased due to the reduced oil demand caused by the RES-transport target. The imports of solids in 2030 remain almost unchanged from the Baseline 2009 scenario.

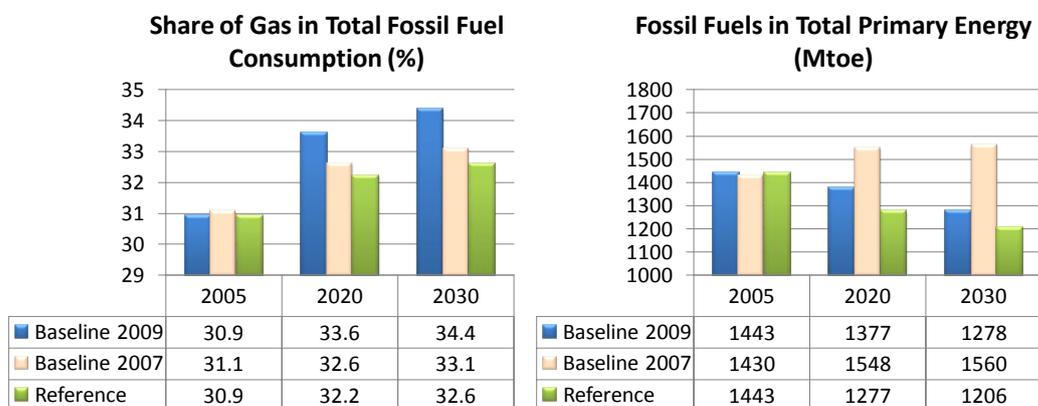
In absolute terms the amount of natural gas is lower than in the new and old Baseline scenarios. This gives rise to lower gas import dependency; natural gas imports are only 24% higher in this scenario compared to 2005 levels, which is a considerable decrease from the Baseline 2007 as well as from the Baseline 2009 projections.

FIGURE 32: PRIMARY ENERGY REQUIREMENTS AND NET IMPORTS OF FOSSIL FUELS



The share of gas in the reference case is lower than in the Baseline due to the lower ETS carbon prices and the higher share of RES. This leads to a flat gas share in the medium term followed by a slight decline from 2020 onwards, contrary to Baseline developments.

FIGURE 33: SHARE OF GAS IN FOSSIL FUELS AND DEVELOPMENT OF FOSSIL FUEL USE

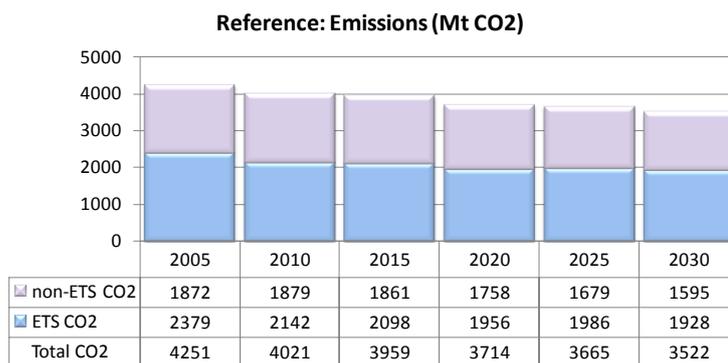
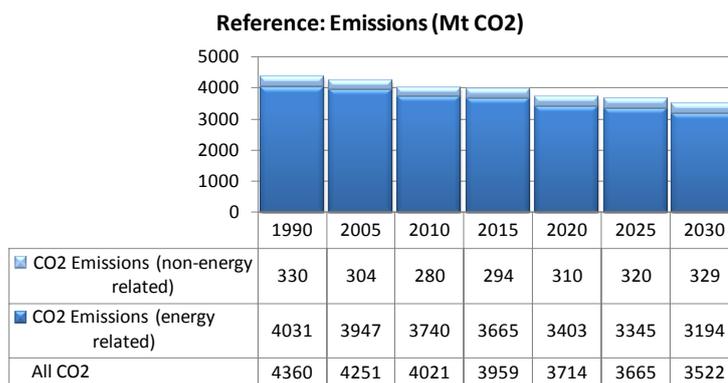


Impacts on Emissions and RES Indicators

CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions reach 13% compared to 2005 levels in 2020 and they further decrease by 17% in 2030. As in the Baseline scenario reductions occur for energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, but not for non-energy related CO<sub>2</sub>. It is interesting to note that the EU greenhouse gas emission target of -20% in 2020 compared to 1990 is met internally, although the ETS cap includes in the modelling and in reality the flexibility to use a certain amount of CDM.

Emissions in this scenario decrease in the ETS and the non-ETS sectors due to the non-ETS obligations. EU internal emissions from the ETS sectors, including aviation, reduce approx. 19% by 2020 and 20% by 2030 compared to 2005 levels. The non-ETS sectors reduce by 9.4% in 2020, thereby achieving the aggregated national non-ETS targets at EU level. Non-ETS emissions are projected to further decrease 15.7% by 2030, largely due to the energy efficiency policies.

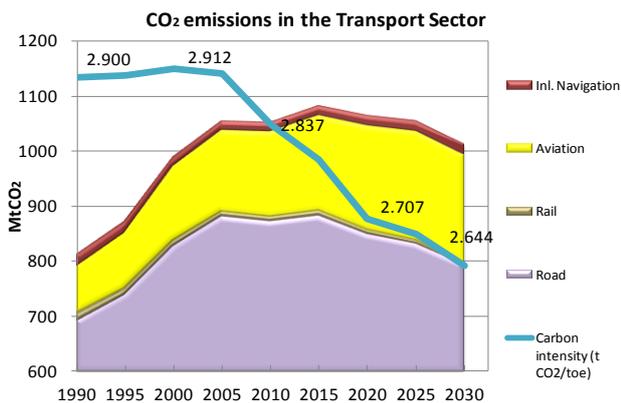
FIGURE 34: CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS



	Reference		Baseline 2009	
	2020	2030	2020	2030
Index (2005=100)				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (energy related)	86	81	94	80
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (non-energy related)	102	108	100	105
non-CO <sub>2</sub> GHG emissions	79	78	87	86
Total GHG emissions	86	82	93	82
ETS emissions (all GHGs)	81	80	89	73
non ETS emissions (all GHGs)	91	84	96	91
Cumulative Emissions (MtCO <sub>2</sub> eq)	2008-2030		2008-2030	
	104685		108085	

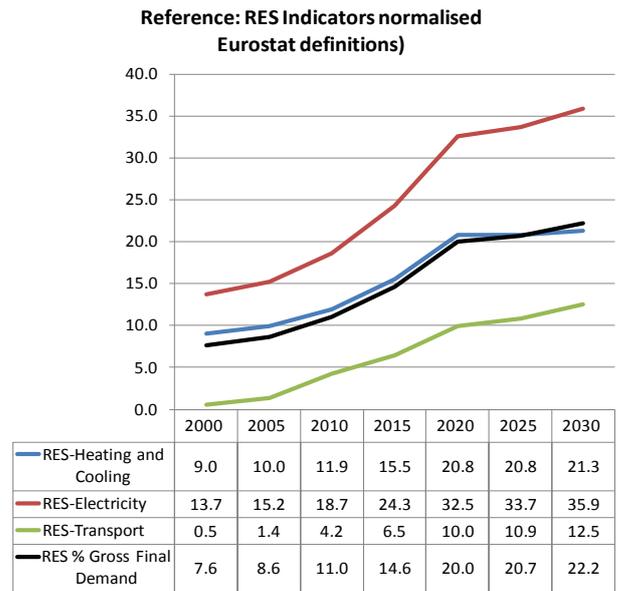
The transport sector experiences a large reduction in emissions compared to previous projections. Reference case emissions related to transport peak in 2015 and decline thereafter reaching values below the 2005 level by 2030. The main drivers to achieve this reduction are technological improvements, the CO<sub>2</sub> from cars regulation, and the increased RES contribution.

FIGURE 35: CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS IN THE TRANSPORT SECTOR



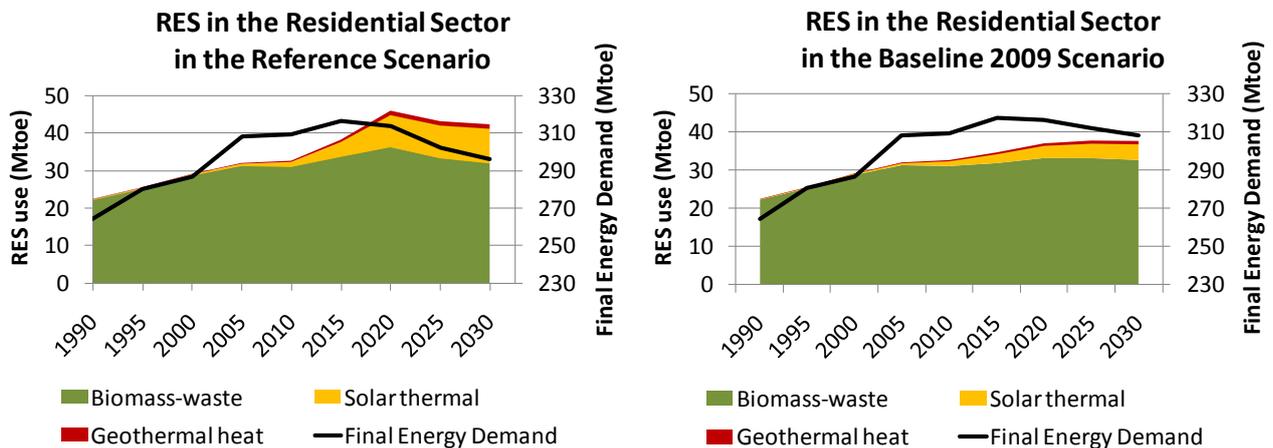
Renewable energy sources in 2020 reach the 20% share in gross final energy demand according to the target for that year, and the 10% renewable energy in the transport sector target is also met. The share of biofuels in petrol and diesel consumption amounts to 9.4%. To achieve the 20% overall target the percentage of RES in heating and cooling increases to about 21% rising above the levels projected in the Baseline 2009. The share of RES further increases to 22.2% by 2030, driven mainly by a continued rise in the electricity sector and a slight increase in the transport sector.

FIGURE 36: RES INDICATORS



Member States have declared that they expect to achieve their RES target for 2020 largely through national developments making only limited use of the co-operation mechanism among Member States; this is reflected in the model. The RES in heating and cooling is driven by the direct use of RES for these purposes. The main type of RES used for heating purposes is biomass and this source rises continuously until 2020, but experiences a slowdown thereafter due to increased substitution with electricity (heat pumps) and reduced final energy demand. The technology that experiences a major increase is solar thermal, which almost doubles, as can be seen in Figure 37.

FIGURE 37: DIRECT USE OF RES IN THE RESIDENTIAL SECTOR



### *Conclusions*

The Reference Scenario confirms the more favourable trends of the Baseline 2009 scenario compared to the Baseline 2007 scenario. Furthermore it depicts considerable changes relative to the Baseline 2009 scenario because of the additional policies considered.

The RES target and additional energy efficiency measures cause a reduction in the use of fossil fuels that allow the ETS cap to be reached through lower carbon prices. The achievement of the RES and non-ETS targets imply that emissions decrease faster until 2020, when the targets are met and start converging to the values of the Baseline 2009 between 2020 and 2030; cumulative emissions however remain significantly lower.

Electricity prices remain almost unchanged compared to the Baseline 2009 scenario, as the increase in capital costs is compensated by the decrease in auctioning payments as well as in fuel and variable costs. The lower carbon price does not allow a competitive marketing of CCS; the already planned demonstration power plants will be constructed and only marginal further development is projected until 2030. The carbon intensity of the power sector in this scenario in 2030 is therefore higher than in the Baseline 2009.

The major difference between the two scenarios is the lower ETS carbon price induced by the RES target and the increased energy efficiency policies in the presence of oversupply of allowances following the crisis and the possibility to bank allowances. The lower carbon price has implications on the power generation development and for the structure of primary energy demand.

## 6. General Conclusions

The new Baseline 2009 and the Reference scenarios both show a very different picture than the Baseline 2007 scenario. The main reasons for this are the inclusion of many more policies and the economic crisis starting in autumn 2008 that has been taken into account.

Both scenarios due to the economic crisis and to the implementation of energy efficiency policies see a decrease in primary energy consumption and a decrease in the use of fossil fuels which has a positive effect on security of supply reducing the necessity of imports from outside the EU including from geopolitical unstable regions. The Reference scenario due to the RES target shows lower fossil fuel consumption than the Baseline 2009 scenario which has implications on the carbon price.

Both scenarios include the EU-Emissions Trading Scheme, which due to the facility to bank allowances can be treated modelling-wise as a cumulative cap 2008-2030 for the sectors covered by the scheme. The inclusion of the amended ETS Directive together with more policies on energy efficiency and RES implies that emissions are lower than the Baseline 2007 scenario.

The carbon prices resulting from the scheme are different in the two scenarios.

- The Baseline 2009 scenario results in carbon prices of 25€/tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2020 and 39€/tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2030; this price, under the technological and economic assumptions of the model is likely to give enough security to investors to undertake investments in CCS technology.
- In the Reference scenario the carbon price is projected to be 16.5€/tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2020 and 18.7€/tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2030.

This lower price of carbon is due to the larger amount of RES in the power sector and lower electricity demand following eco-design measures. In the reference scenario this ETS price is not sufficient to allow additional investments in CCS technology.

The price of electricity in the two scenarios increases considerably compared to current levels following structural change of capacity, higher fuel prices and costs for purchasing allowances. In the Reference scenario the higher capital costs caused by the investments in RES technologies are compensated by the lower ETS auction purchase, fuel and variable costs, so that electricity prices in the reference case are similar to those of the Baseline. It should be noted, however, that a corollary of the auction purchase costs are government revenues.

Summarizing the scenarios both imply lower primary energy consumption, therefore higher security of supply compared to previous projections, lower emissions, but considerably higher costs of electricity. The implementation of the RES target and the additional energy efficiency measures causes very different carbon prices in the two scenarios.

## GLOSSARY

**Aviation:** Aviation activity includes only intra EU air transportation. Energy consumption in aviation reflects sales of fuels at the point of refuelling, irrespectively of airplane destination.

**Bio-fuels:** Bio-fuels include ethanol and biodiesel

**Carbon capture and storage (CCS):** Carbon capture and geological storage is a technique for trapping carbon dioxide emitted from large point sources, compressing it, and transporting it to a suitable storage site where it is injected into the ground.

**Carbon intensity:** The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted per unit of energy consumed or produced (t of CO<sub>2</sub>/tonne of oil equivalent (toe) or MWh).

**Clean coal technologies:** These innovative technologies are designed to enhance the efficiency and environmental acceptability of coal extraction, preparation and use. Among the most promising technologies are fluidised-bed combustion (PFBC), integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) and coal gasification.

**CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions to GDP:** The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted per unit of GDP (carbon intensity of GDP - t of CO<sub>2</sub>/M Euro).

**Cogeneration thermal plant:** A system using a common energy source to produce both electricity and steam for other uses, resulting in increased fuel efficiency (see also: CHP).

**Combined Cycle Gas Turbine plant (CCGT):** A technology which combines gas turbines and steam turbines, connected to one or more electrical generators at the same plant. The gas turbine (usually fuelled by natural gas or oil) produces mechanical power, which drives the generator, and heat in the form of hot exhaust gases. These gases are fed to a boiler, where steam is raised at pressure to drive a conventional steam turbine, which is also connected to an electrical generator. This has the effect of producing additional electricity from the same fuel compared to an open cycle turbine.

**Combined Heat and Power (CHP):** This means co-generation of useful heat and power (electricity) in a single process. In contrast to conventional power plants that convert only a limited part of the primary energy into electricity with the remainder of this en-

ergy being discharged as waste heat, CHP makes use of large parts of this energy for e.g. industrial processes, district heating, and space heating. CHP therefore improves energy efficiency (see also: co-generation thermal plant).

**Efficiency for thermal electricity production:** It measures efficiency of fuel conversion into electricity and useful heat. It is calculated as heat and electricity output divided by the calorific value of input fuel.

**Efficiency indicator in freight transport (activity related):** Energy efficiency in freight transport is computed on the basis of energy use per tonne-km. Given the existence of inconsistencies between transport and energy statistics, absolute numbers (especially at the level of individual Member States) might be misleading in some cases. For that reason, the numbers given are only illustrative of the trends in certain cases.

**Efficiency indicator in passenger transport (activity related):** Energy efficiency in passenger transport is computed on the basis of energy use per passenger-km travelled. Issues related to consistency of transport and energy statistics also apply to passenger transport (see also: Efficiency indicator in freight transport).

**Energy branch consumption:** Energy consumed in refineries, electricity and steam generation and in other transformation processes.

**Energy intensity:** energy consumption/GDP or another indicator for economic activity.

**Energy intensive industries:** Iron and steel, non-ferrous, chemicals, non-metallic minerals, and paper and pulp industries.

**EU Emission Trading Scheme (EU-ETS):** A scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community established by Directive 2003/87/EC in order to promote reductions of greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective and economically efficient manner. Installations included in the scheme are combustion plants, oil refineries, coke ovens, iron and steel plants, and factories producing cement, glass, lime, brick, ceramics, pulp and paper. Recent amendments (2008/101/EC and 2009/29/EC) have enlarged its scope, including aviation and further process emissions.

**Feed-in tariff:** The price per unit of electricity that a utility or supplier has to pay for renewable electricity.

**Final energy demand:** Energy finally consumed in the transport, industrial, household, services and agriculture sectors; the latter two sectors are sometimes aggregated and named "tertiary". It excludes deliveries to the energy transformation sector (e.g. power plants) and to the energy branch. It includes electricity consumption in the above mentioned final demand sectors.

**Freight transport activity:** Includes energy consuming transportation of commodities on roads, by rail and by inland navigation.

**Fuel cells:** A fuel cell is an electrochemical energy conversion device converting hydrogen and oxygen into electricity and heat with the help of catalysts. The fuel cell provides a direct current voltage that can be used to power various electrical devices including motors and lights.

**Fuel input to power generation:** Fuel use in power plants and CHP plants.

**Gas:** Includes natural gas, blast furnace gas, coke-oven gas and gasworks gas.

**Gas to liquids (GTL):** A refinery process to convert natural gas or other gaseous hydrocarbons into longer-chain hydrocarbons.

**Generation capacity:** The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer.

**Geothermal plant:** A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine, which is driven either by steam produced from hot water or by natural steam that derives its energy from heat in rocks or fluids beneath the surface of the earth. The energy is extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

**Gross Inland Consumption (or primary energy consumption):** Quantity of energy consumed within the borders of a country. It is calculated as primary production + recovered products + imports +/- stock changes – exports – bunkers (i.e. quantities supplied to international sea-shipping).

**Gross Inland Consumption/GDP:** Energy intensity indicator calculated as the ratio of total energy consumption to GDP – (toe/M Euro).

**Hydro power plant:** A plant producing energy with the use of moving water. In this report, hydro excludes pumped storage plants that generate electricity during peak load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available. Energy losses in pumping are accounted for separately.

**Inland navigation:** It includes both waterborne inland transport activity and domestic sea shipping. However, international short sea shipping is not included in the above category as, according to EUROSTAT energy balances, energy needs for international shipping are allocated to bunkers.

**Import dependency:** It shows the extent to which a country relies upon imports in order to meet its energy needs.

**Non fossil fuels:** Nuclear and renewable energy sources.

**Non-energy uses:** Non-energy consumption of energy carriers in petrochemicals and other sectors, such as chemical feed-stocks, lubricants and asphalt for road construction.

**Nuclear power plant:** A plant in which a nuclear fission chain reaction can be initiated, controlled, and sustained at a specific rate.

**Oil:** Includes crude oil, feed-stocks, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, kerosene, gasoline, diesel oil, fuel oil, naphtha and other petroleum products.

**Peak devices:** Gas turbines, internal combustion engines and other small scale thermal power plants which are usually used to supply electricity in peak hours.

**Passenger transport activity:** Passenger transport activity includes energy consuming passenger transport on roads (public and private), by rail, in airplanes and on ships as far as this takes place on rivers, canals, lakes and as domestic sea shipping; international short sea shipping is not included as, according to EUROSTAT energy balances, energy needs for international shipping are allocated to bunkers.

**Primary production:** Total indigenous production. In Primes result sheets it also includes recovered products.

**Renewable energy sources:** Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are

virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include: biomass, waste energy, hydro, wind, geothermal, solar, wave and tidal energy.

**Solar power plant:** A plant producing energy with the use of radiant energy from the sun; includes solar thermal and photovoltaic (direct conversion of solar energy into electricity) plants.

**Solids:** Include both primary products (hard coal and lignite) and derived fuels (patent fuels, coke, tar, pitch and benzol).

**Supercritical polyvalent units:** A power plant for which the evaporator part of the boiler operates at pressures above 22.1 Mega Pascals (MPa). The cycle-medium in this case is a single phase fluid with homogenous properties and thus there is no need to separate steam from water in a drum, allowing for higher efficiency in power generation.

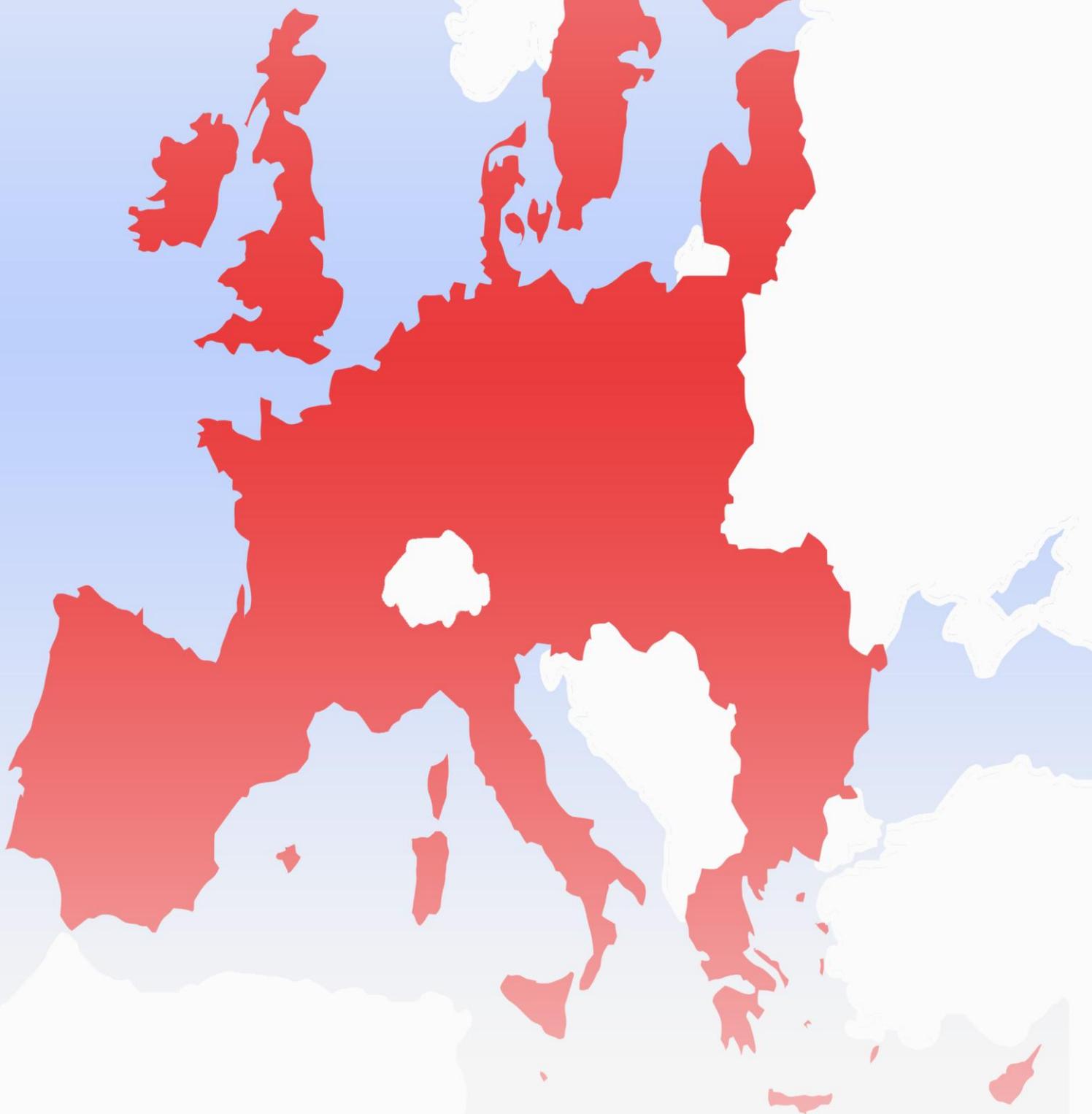
**Thermal power plants:** Type of electric generating station in which the source of energy for the prime mover is heat (nuclear power plants are excluded).

**Useful energy:** The portion of final energy which is actually available after final conversion to the consumer for the respective use. In final conversion, electricity becomes for instance light, mechanical energy or heat.

**Windfall profit:** An unexpected profit received by the profiting party without any particular performance.

**Wind power plant:** Typically a group of wind turbines supplying electricity directly to a consumer or interconnected to a common transmission or distribution system. Offshore wind includes windmills located at sea (coastal wind mills are usually included in on-shore wind).

# **APPENDIX 1: DEMOGRAPHIC AND MACROECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS**





BASELINE SCENARIO														
AUSTRIA: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.7	9.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3					
Average household size (persons)	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4					
Number of households (Million)	3.0	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.3	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>225.0</b>	<b>254.5</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<b>363.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>192.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>154.4</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>228.4</b>	<b>279.9</b>	<b>328.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>					
Industry	31.1	38.8	44.8	54.7	64.3	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.6	20.1	19.2	19.6	19.5	19.6
iron and steel	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.0	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
non ferrous metals	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	3.3	-2.4	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
chemicals	1.6	2.4	3.5	4.5	5.4	4.3	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.2	9.2	4.4	4.2	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0
non metallic minerals	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.3	-0.5	-0.2	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
paper, pulp, printing	2.4	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.6	3.2	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
printing and publishing	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
food, drink, tobacco	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.8	6.8	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
textiles and leather	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	-3.1	-1.8	0.1	-0.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
engineering	11.6	15.5	19.8	24.9	29.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.8	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9	9.1
other industries	4.9	6.2	6.4	7.7	8.9	2.4	0.5	1.8	1.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7
Construction	11.7	15.0	14.9	17.8	21.0	2.5	0.0	1.8	1.7	7.6	7.4	6.5	6.4	6.4
Services	104.2	138.4	158.6	196.0	230.4	2.9	1.4	2.1	1.6	67.5	68.8	69.4	70.0	70.1
Agriculture	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.9	-0.5	-1.1	0.7	1.0	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2
Energy sector	3.5	5.5	6.8	7.8	9.0	4.6	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8
<b>BELGIUM: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	9.9	10.2	10.8	11.3	11.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4					
Average household size (persons)	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4					
Number of households (Million)	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>221.2</b>	<b>278.8</b>	<b>311.4</b>	<b>389.5</b>	<b>458.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>160.1</b>	<b>188.3</b>	<b>215.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>208.0</b>	<b>248.0</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>346.2</b>	<b>407.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>					
Industry	38.5	44.0	43.4	57.6	66.0	1.3	-0.1	2.9	1.4	18.5	17.8	15.9	16.6	16.2
iron and steel	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.9	-2.2	-2.2	1.9	0.5	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7
non ferrous metals	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	-1.2	-2.4	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
chemicals	5.5	8.7	8.4	11.1	12.9	4.6	-0.3	2.8	1.6	2.7	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.2
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	1.7	2.4	3.0	4.6	6.2	3.5	2.4	4.4	3.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5
non metallic minerals	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.3	0.1	-0.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
paper, pulp, printing	2.9	3.2	3.7	5.1	6.0	0.8	1.5	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
printing and publishing	1.1	1.9	2.3	3.4	4.1	5.9	1.8	4.1	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
food, drink, tobacco	5.7	5.6	6.5	8.6	9.7	-0.2	1.5	2.8	1.2	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
textiles and leather	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.0	-3.7	1.2	-0.6	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4
engineering	10.9	13.5	12.8	17.5	20.6	2.2	-0.5	3.1	1.6	5.2	5.4	4.7	5.0	5.0
other industries	3.5	4.0	4.7	6.3	7.3	1.4	1.6	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Construction	10.8	12.1	14.4	16.6	18.3	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.5
Services	151.3	182.1	206.0	261.6	312.3	1.9	1.2	2.4	1.8	72.8	73.4	75.5	75.6	76.6
Agriculture	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.2	-2.1	1.7	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6
Energy sector	5.4	7.2	6.9	7.8	8.5	2.8	-0.3	1.2	0.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.1
<b>BULGARIA: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	8.8	8.2	7.6	7.2	6.8	-0.7	-0.8	-0.5	-0.6					
Average household size (persons)	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.7	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3					
Number of households (Million)	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>					
Industry	3.8	2.2	3.7	6.0	7.7	-5.4	5.5	4.8	2.5	20.9	15.4	18.0	20.6	21.7
iron and steel	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-4.0	-4.1	2.6	0.0	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.4
non ferrous metals	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	3.7	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
chemicals	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	-2.3	1.1	4.3	3.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	10.4	0.0	5.6	4.5	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8
non metallic minerals	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	-0.1	13.8	4.2	1.4	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
paper, pulp, printing	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	-7.5	8.7	5.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.4
printing and publishing	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	-4.5	9.6	6.0	3.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0
food, drink, tobacco	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.7	2.9	5.7	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.2	4.0	4.4
textiles and leather	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	4.2	7.7	3.1	0.2	1.1	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.5
engineering	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.2	-6.1	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.7	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.1
other industries	1.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.2	-15.3	8.0	5.2	2.5	7.6	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.5
Construction	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	-4.5	3.7	3.4	1.1	6.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.5
Services	8.6	8.5	12.9	17.8	22.0	-0.2	4.3	3.3	2.1	46.9	59.1	61.7	61.0	62.0
Agriculture	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	-7.9	0.4	0.6	-1.6	21.0	11.9	8.5	6.5	4.5
Energy sector	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.5	3.6	2.5	5.0	8.6	6.8	7.0	7.3

Source: GEM-E3

BASELINE SCENARIO														
CYPRUS: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
					Annual % Change					% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2					
Average household size (persons)	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	-0.5	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8					
Number of households (Million)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.0					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>					
Industry	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.5	3.2	2.6	14.1	10.3	8.9	8.4	7.9
iron and steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
non ferrous metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
chemicals	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.9	0.7	3.6	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.6	1.2	3.8	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
non metallic minerals	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-1.5	3.9	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9
paper, pulp, printing	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	28.8	1.4	3.8	3.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
printing and publishing	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	41.2	2.0	4.1	3.6	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
food, drink, tobacco	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	4.6	2.4	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0
textiles and leather	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-8.6	-6.6	2.2	1.3	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
engineering	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.0	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.9
other industries	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.1	-0.5	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.8
Construction	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	-0.9	3.7	3.3	2.8	12.8	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.4
Services	4.4	8.1	11.0	16.1	22.4	6.3	3.1	3.9	3.4	65.4	77.0	78.3	79.5	80.6
Agriculture	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	2.6	2.0	5.2	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.1
Energy sector	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	4.0	3.6	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
					Annual % Change					% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1					
Average household size (persons)	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.9	-1.1	-0.4	-0.3					
Number of households (Million)	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.8	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.1					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>154.2</b>	<b>182.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>138.0</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
Industry	15.1	17.7	27.6	36.5	42.1	1.6	4.5	2.8	1.4	22.8	23.8	27.2	26.4	25.7
iron and steel	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.3	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0
non ferrous metals	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
chemicals	1.1	0.9	1.5	2.2	2.8	-2.4	5.6	3.7	2.8	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.8	6.4	4.9	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9
non metallic minerals	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5
paper, pulp, printing	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.2	-4.1	2.9	2.8	1.6	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
printing and publishing	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.4	-3.8	4.3	3.4	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
food, drink, tobacco	2.6	3.0	3.2	4.4	5.3	1.3	0.7	3.3	1.9	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
textiles and leather	2.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	-8.5	1.1	1.0	-0.6	3.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6
engineering	3.5	6.8	13.0	17.5	20.0	7.0	6.7	3.0	1.4	5.2	9.1	12.8	12.7	12.2
other industries	2.0	2.3	4.2	5.5	6.4	1.5	6.3	2.8	1.5	2.9	3.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
Construction	11.1	5.6	6.0	8.3	9.7	-6.6	0.7	3.2	1.6	16.7	7.5	5.9	6.0	5.9
Services	29.0	43.9	60.2	84.7	102.5	4.2	3.2	3.5	1.9	43.6	58.9	59.4	61.3	62.7
Agriculture	1.3	2.2	2.9	3.5	3.7	5.1	2.9	1.8	0.7	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3
Energy sector	9.9	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.5	-6.4	-1.0	1.0	0.6	15.0	6.9	4.6	3.7	3.3
<b>DENMARK: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
					Annual % Change					% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3					
Average household size (persons)	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4					
Number of households (Million)	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>150.8</b>	<b>194.8</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>245.9</b>	<b>289.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>168.0</b>	<b>177.5</b>	<b>210.1</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
Industry	20.6	23.5	24.7	28.2	33.0	1.3	0.5	1.3	1.6	15.6	14.0	13.9	13.4	13.3
iron and steel	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	-7.2	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
non ferrous metals	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.4	-3.7	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
chemicals	1.1	2.6	3.5	4.2	5.1	9.2	3.0	1.8	2.0	0.8	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.7	2.2	3.1	3.7	4.6	11.5	3.6	1.9	2.1	0.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.9
non metallic minerals	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.7	-0.8	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
paper, pulp, printing	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.0	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
printing and publishing	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.5	0.5	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
food, drink, tobacco	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.9	-0.9	-0.2	1.3	1.7	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4
textiles and leather	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	-2.2	-5.6	-1.0	-1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
engineering	7.0	8.5	9.3	10.7	12.4	2.0	0.9	1.4	1.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0
other industries	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Construction	8.9	9.9	8.9	10.6	12.7	1.1	-1.1	1.8	1.8	6.7	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Services	97.2	122.5	131.6	157.5	186.4	2.3	0.7	1.8	1.7	73.5	72.9	74.2	75.0	75.3
Agriculture	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.1	4.3	-0.6	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2
Energy sector	3.9	9.4	9.7	11.0	12.3	9.2	0.3	1.2	1.1	2.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0

Source: GEM-E3

BASELINE SCENARIO														
ESTONIA: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	-1.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3					
Average household size (persons)	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.6	-0.9	-0.4	-0.4					
Number of households (Million)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
Industry	1.6	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.9	-4.7	7.7	4.0	2.6	21.9	14.3	22.0	22.5	23.0
iron and steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-8.9	-18.3	-2.5	-6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
non ferrous metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
chemicals	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	8.0	8.0	6.5	3.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	23.5	8.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
non metallic minerals	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	14.3	8.4	3.2	1.5	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.2
paper, pulp, printing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-6.5	5.3	3.6	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
printing and publishing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-5.6	6.6	3.8	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
food, drink, tobacco	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	-5.0	4.8	3.9	2.9	4.3	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.4
textiles and leather	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-11.6	4.3	2.2	1.1	7.5	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.0
engineering	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.3	8.1	9.3	4.5	2.4	1.7	3.9	6.9	7.4	7.5
other industries	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	-7.5	9.6	4.0	3.1	7.2	3.5	6.5	6.6	7.1
Construction	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.1	6.4	2.6	4.8	1.5	3.5	6.8	6.4	7.1	6.6
Services	3.6	4.5	5.9	8.7	11.0	2.4	2.7	3.8	2.4	50.0	67.2	64.4	64.6	65.5
Agriculture	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	-6.6	-3.6	0.4	0.8	10.6	5.7	2.9	2.0	1.8
Energy sector	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	-8.6	-0.1	2.3	0.5	14.0	6.0	4.3	3.8	3.1
<b>FINLAND: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1					
Average household size (persons)	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.4	-0.4					
Number of households (Million)	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>165.5</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>233.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>122.1</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>					
Industry	15.2	25.6	32.6	40.1	44.9	5.3	2.4	2.1	1.1	15.3	21.0	22.8	22.9	22.1
iron and steel	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	7.8	2.7	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
non ferrous metals	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	4.6	-1.5	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
chemicals	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	3.8	1.1	1.1	0.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	3.6	2.3	2.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
non metallic minerals	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.3	2.3	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
paper, pulp, printing	3.8	5.6	5.5	6.6	7.4	3.9	-0.3	1.9	1.2	3.9	4.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
printing and publishing	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.7	-2.2	3.6	3.2	1.9	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3
food, drink, tobacco	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.4	1.9	3.9	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
textiles and leather	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	-3.4	-2.1	0.1	-0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
engineering	3.9	10.1	15.7	20.3	23.3	9.9	4.5	2.6	1.4	4.0	8.3	11.0	11.5	11.5
other industries	2.3	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.5	0.8	1.3	0.5	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0
Construction	10.1	7.7	7.9	9.6	11.0	-2.6	0.2	2.0	1.3	10.1	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.4
Services	67.4	81.7	94.7	117.1	138.2	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.7	67.8	66.9	66.3	66.7	68.0
Agriculture	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.4	-1.0	-0.4	1.0	0.4	4.4	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.2
Energy sector	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.4	4.9	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
<b>FRANCE: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	56.6	58.8	62.6	65.6	68.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4					
Average household size (persons)	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3					
Number of households (Million)	21.8	24.7	27.7	30.5	32.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.6					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>1302.7</b>	<b>1589.7</b>	<b>1759.1</b>	<b>2144.4</b>	<b>2550.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>734.7</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>975.2</b>	<b>1165.1</b>	<b>1346.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 ME05)</b>	<b>1169.9</b>	<b>1429.0</b>	<b>1581.4</b>	<b>1926.3</b>	<b>2290.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
Industry	146.0	189.6	201.5	238.4	282.7	2.7	0.6	1.7	1.7	12.5	13.3	12.7	12.4	12.3
iron and steel	4.9	7.7	6.3	6.6	7.3	4.6	-2.0	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
non ferrous metals	1.9	4.6	3.4	3.6	4.1	9.3	-3.0	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
chemicals	15.8	18.5	20.4	24.1	28.7	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	6.6	9.6	12.0	15.6	20.2	3.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
non metallic minerals	6.2	8.6	7.9	8.9	10.2	3.3	-0.9	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
paper, pulp, printing	13.7	16.5	15.9	17.4	19.3	1.9	-0.4	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
printing and publishing	8.7	10.2	10.6	12.2	14.1	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
food, drink, tobacco	21.9	27.1	30.1	35.9	42.6	2.2	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
textiles and leather	10.1	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	-1.8	-1.2	-0.5	-1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
engineering	56.0	77.4	84.8	105.0	128.6	3.3	0.9	2.2	2.0	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
other industries	15.5	20.8	25.1	29.8	35.3	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Construction	88.6	82.8	82.1	94.2	108.8	-0.7	-0.1	1.4	1.4	7.6	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.7
Services	882.7	1094.2	1233.5	1523.0	1822.2	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	75.5	76.6	78.0	79.1	79.5
Agriculture	29.6	35.6	32.9	32.6	34.3	1.9	-0.8	-0.1	0.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.5
Energy sector	23.0	26.9	31.3	38.0	42.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9

Source: GEM-E3





BASELINE SCENARIO														
LITHUANIA: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
					Annual % Change				% Structure of total value added					
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4					
Average household size (persons)	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4					
Number of households (Million)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>					
Industry	3.9	2.4	4.3	6.0	6.6	-4.9	6.1	3.3	1.0	22.9	18.3	22.2	21.8	20.1
iron and steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	-1.7	-1.0	-2.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
non ferrous metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
chemicals	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	-1.0	4.6	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-7.0	4.2	3.6	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
non metallic minerals	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-3.1	7.2	3.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
paper, pulp, printing	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-5.9	2.5	3.2	0.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0
printing and publishing	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-3.6	3.0	3.4	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
food, drink, tobacco	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4	-5.6	3.9	2.9	1.2	6.5	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2
textiles and leather	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-7.5	-0.6	0.9	-1.2	6.6	4.0	2.5	1.9	1.4
engineering	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	-4.8	10.7	5.0	0.9	3.5	2.8	5.2	6.0	5.5
other industries	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	-0.2	11.5	3.4	1.6	2.3	3.0	6.0	5.9	5.8
Construction	2.0	0.8	1.3	2.0	2.2	-8.5	5.0	4.4	0.7	11.6	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.6
Services	7.8	8.4	12.0	17.5	22.1	0.8	3.6	3.9	2.4	45.6	64.9	61.7	63.8	67.4
Agriculture	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-4.5	0.1	-0.3	-1.0	7.5	6.2	4.2	2.9	2.2
Energy sector	2.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	-12.4	5.6	1.5	0.7	12.5	4.4	5.1	4.2	3.7
<b>LUXEMBOURG: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
					Annual % Change				% Structure of total value added					
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0					
Average household size (persons)	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4					
Number of households (Million)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
Industry	1.7	2.4	2.6	3.6	4.3	3.7	0.8	3.3	1.7	11.7	10.5	8.9	8.5	8.0
iron and steel	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	4.9	-1.3	2.7	1.0	3.1	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.7
non ferrous metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
chemicals	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	10.3	2.6	3.3	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
non metallic minerals	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
paper, pulp, printing	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.7	4.0	4.3	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
printing and publishing	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.7	4.0	4.3	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
food, drink, tobacco	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	-1.8	3.3	3.8	2.3	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
textiles and leather	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0	3.3	1.6	-0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4
engineering	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	3.3	-1.7	3.3	1.8	3.1	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
other industries	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	7.1	3.1	4.1	2.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Construction	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.7	2.2	6.5	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.0
Services	11.3	18.6	24.3	35.6	45.0	5.1	2.7	3.9	2.4	79.7	82.1	83.4	84.0	84.6
Agriculture	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	-2.9	3.4	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Energy sector	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	4.2	3.3	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
<b>MALTA: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
					Annual % Change				% Structure of total value added					
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1					
Average household size (persons)	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8					
Number of households (Million)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.0					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>					
Industry	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	4.9	-1.6	2.7	2.0	21.9	22.6	17.5	17.4	17.3
iron and steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
non ferrous metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
chemicals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
non metallic minerals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
paper, pulp, printing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
printing and publishing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
food, drink, tobacco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
textiles and leather	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
engineering	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
other industries	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	4.9	-1.6	2.7	2.0	21.9	22.6	17.5	17.4	17.3
Construction	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.6	0.5	2.7	2.0	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Services	1.8	2.8	3.3	4.4	5.4	4.6	1.8	2.8	2.1	68.8	69.1	75.0	75.5	75.9
Agriculture	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	1.7	1.4	0.5	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9
Energy sector	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.5	-4.2	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.0

Source: GEM-E3



BASELINE SCENARIO														
ROMANIA: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	23.2	22.5	21.3	20.8	20.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4					
Average household size (persons)	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	-1.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3					
Number of households (Million)	7.1	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>166.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>169.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>					
Industry	16.7	12.1	17.0	25.0	31.8	-3.2	3.5	3.9	2.4	27.7	22.5	19.3	19.0	18.8
iron and steel	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	-8.7	-2.5	1.9	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2
non ferrous metals	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	19.0	1.4	1.3	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
chemicals	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	-4.3	1.2	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	-4.4	4.2	5.7	5.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
non metallic minerals	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	-6.6	3.1	2.2	1.4	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
paper, pulp, printing	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.1	6.6	3.4	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
printing and publishing	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	8.6	9.0	3.9	3.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
food, drink, tobacco	3.0	3.4	5.7	8.7	10.9	1.3	5.4	4.2	2.2	4.9	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.4
textiles and leather	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	-0.2	-2.0	0.5	0.3	2.4	2.7	1.3	0.9	0.8
engineering	6.7	3.3	4.7	7.7	10.3	-6.7	3.6	5.0	3.0	11.1	6.2	5.4	5.9	6.1
other industries	1.9	1.7	2.5	3.7	4.8	-1.2	3.9	3.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9
Construction	3.2	3.3	9.2	13.7	14.8	0.3	10.9	4.0	0.8	5.3	6.1	10.5	10.4	8.8
Services	29.2	29.4	51.0	78.6	106.3	0.1	5.7	4.4	3.1	48.3	54.7	58.1	59.9	62.9
Agriculture	8.1	5.4	6.8	9.0	10.3	-4.0	2.3	2.9	1.4	13.5	10.0	7.7	6.8	6.1
Energy sector	3.2	3.6	3.8	5.0	5.9	1.3	0.6	2.7	1.6	5.2	6.7	4.3	3.8	3.5
<b>SLOVAKIA: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2					
Average household size (persons)	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	-1.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2					
Number of households (Million)	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.0					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
Industry	4.0	4.6	9.8	15.8	17.9	1.4	7.9	4.8	1.3	14.5	16.8	23.9	24.3	22.0
iron and steel	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	5.7	-9.0	1.7	0.2	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.3
non ferrous metals	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	21.0	8.9	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.6
chemicals	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	-3.2	1.3	4.8	2.6	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.1	6.3	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
non metallic minerals	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	3.9	4.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
paper, pulp, printing	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	4.9	4.6	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
printing and publishing	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	3.5	7.1	5.2	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
food, drink, tobacco	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	-3.5	2.2	3.8	1.0	3.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6
textiles and leather	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.0	-0.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
engineering	0.9	1.4	4.8	8.4	9.5	4.2	13.3	5.8	1.2	3.3	5.1	11.8	13.0	11.7
other industries	0.4	0.5	1.7	2.8	3.2	0.6	14.4	4.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	4.2	4.3	3.9
Construction	1.7	2.0	2.8	4.5	5.1	1.7	3.3	5.0	1.3	6.1	7.3	6.7	6.9	6.3
Services	13.9	16.9	24.5	40.1	54.0	2.0	3.8	5.1	3.0	50.2	62.0	59.7	61.8	66.4
Agriculture	1.7	0.9	1.5	2.1	2.1	-6.1	5.2	3.1	0.4	6.2	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.6
Energy sector	6.4	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.3	-7.7	-1.6	0.2	-1.0	23.0	10.5	5.9	3.8	2.8
<b>SLOVENIA: Key Demographic and Economic Assumptions</b>														
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	Annual % Change									% Structure of total value added				
<b>Main Demographic Assumptions</b>														
Population (Million)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2					
Average household size (persons)	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	-1.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3					
Number of households (Million)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.2					
<b>Gross Domestic product (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>					
<b>Households expenditure (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>					
<b>Gross Value Added (in 000 M€05)</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>					
Industry	4.5	4.8	6.9	9.1	9.6	0.6	3.7	2.8	0.6	26.1	23.0	24.3	23.6	21.8
iron and steel	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	5.4	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
non ferrous metals	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-4.2	3.7	3.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
chemicals	0.1	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	14.6	4.7	3.2	0.8	0.9	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.1
pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	18.3	6.1	3.5	1.2	0.3	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.1
non metallic minerals	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	-1.0	2.1	2.7	0.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
paper, pulp, printing	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	-1.3	3.5	3.2	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
printing and publishing	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.1	5.6	3.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0
food, drink, tobacco	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	-2.3	-0.6	3.1	1.1	4.0	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
textiles and leather	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	-2.2	-2.8	0.9	-1.2	3.3	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.8
engineering	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.8	4.0	0.6	5.7	2.9	0.6	8.9	7.9	10.1	9.9	9.1
other industries	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.0	2.4	0.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.3
Construction	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.5	0.9	2.5	4.1	2.1	7.9	7.2	6.7	7.4	7.9
Services	9.8	13.1	18.0	24.6	29.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	1.7	56.6	63.1	63.6	64.2	66.0
Agriculture	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	-0.4	0.0	2.1	0.6	4.1	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.0
Energy sector	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	-2.5	1.8	1.2	0.1	5.4	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.2

Source: GEM-E3







**APPENDIX 2A: SUMMARY ENERGY  
BALANCES AND INDICATORS  
(BASELINE 2009 SCENARIO)**



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										EU27: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	470.388	477.010	481.072	489.211	499.389	507.727	513.838	517.811	519.942	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	8142.7	8748.4	10107.2	11063.1	11385.6	12750.3	14164.0	15503.7	16824.7	2.2	1.2	2.2	1.7	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	203.9	190.0	170.5	165.1	155.0	141.6	128.6	117.2	107.4	-1.8	-0.9	-1.8	-1.8	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.43	2.29	2.21	2.16	2.11	2.08	2.03	1.92	1.74	-0.9	-0.5	-0.4	-1.5	
Import Dependency %	44.6	43.5	46.8	52.5	54.7	58.3	60.5	60.4	59.1					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			994.8	1160.9	1214.0	1409.7	1687.2	1871.2	1934.4		2.0	3.3	1.4	
as % of GDP			9.8	10.5	10.7	11.1	11.9	12.1	11.5					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	130.3	115.2	100.0	95.1	90.4	84.5	79.0	73.9	69.8	-2.6	-1.0	-1.3	-1.2	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	114.4	113.2	100.0	97.5	97.2	88.6	80.0	72.9	66.8	-1.3	-0.3	-1.9	-1.8	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	126.5	117.0	100.0	99.4	95.3	87.5	79.4	72.4	66.1	-2.3	-0.5	-1.8	-1.8	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	39.6	39.5	40.3	39.5	38.0	35.4	33.6	31.1	28.4	0.2	-0.6	-1.2	-1.7	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	47.1	46.8	46.3	46.5	46.1	45.8	44.3	42.6	40.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.46	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.23	0.17	-2.1	-1.9	-1.5	-4.2	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.24	2.16	2.08	2.03	1.95	1.90	1.84	1.79	1.74	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	
Industry	2.14	2.06	1.91	1.78	1.57	1.51	1.47	1.40	1.36	-1.1	-1.9	-0.7	-0.8	
Residential	1.89	1.72	1.63	1.58	1.56	1.50	1.43	1.36	1.32	-1.5	-0.4	-0.9	-0.8	
Tertiary	1.90	1.72	1.51	1.48	1.44	1.35	1.26	1.20	1.15	-2.2	-0.5	-1.3	-0.9	
Transport	2.90	2.90	2.91	2.91	2.84	2.80	2.77	2.74	2.72	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			7.6	8.6	10.9	12.8	14.8	16.7	18.4					
RES in transport (%)			0.5	1.4	4.2	5.9	7.4	8.4	9.3					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
	2991720	3274121	3311797	3553832	3795425	4012917	4191941			1.0	1.4	1.0		
Nuclear energy	944823	997519	926827	937076	928666	988723	1083694			-0.2	0.0	1.6		
Coal and lignite	944939	980774	890887	935613	946907	935050	931460			-0.6	0.6	-0.2		
Petroleum products	169709	133406	67162	72349	69690	63637	49457			-8.9	0.4	-3.4		
Gas (including derived gases)	507154	693902	791522	804857	864690	862066	783674			4.6	0.9	-1.0		
Biomass & waste	44772	84256	127487	163885	191352	217775	241293			11.0	4.1	2.3		
Hydro	353183	306916	323347	331760	338900	349313	355032			-0.9	0.5	0.5		
Wind	22246	70473	161188	269127	399210	520277	643895			21.9	9.5	4.9		
Solar, tidal etc.	116	1447	16933	31941	45802	59649	75070			64.6	10.5	5.1		
Geothermal and other renewables	4778	5427	6445	7225	10209	16427	28365			3.0	4.7	10.8		
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
	654125	715734	816095	901048	944473	1011270	1098178			2.2	1.5	1.5		
<u>Nuclear energy</u>	133923	134409	127038	126752	123566	122895	134278			-0.5	-0.3	0.8		
<u>Renewable energy</u>	112878	147262	206951	265009	326186	384504	443051			6.2	4.7	3.1		
Hydro (pumping excluded)	99714	104505	107334	110498	113356	114943	116323			0.7	0.5	0.3		
Wind	12793	40584	84096	126192	172303	216847	260783			20.7	7.4	4.2		
Solar	371	2172	15272	27744	38885	49721	61073			45.0	9.8	4.6		
Other renewables (tidal etc.)	0	1	249	575	1642	2993	4873				20.8	11.5		
<u>Thermal power</u>	407324	434063	482106	509286	494720	503870	520849			1.7	0.3	0.5		
of which cogeneration units	77070	84892	100061	110539	114967	122882	125821			2.6	1.4	0.9		
of which CCS units	0	0	0	0	5394	13967	35253					20.6		
Solids fired	194165	186620	183740	182938	165993	154522	165236			-0.6	-1.0	0.0		
Gas fired	129444	167173	217761	249765	250328	266936	269382			5.3	1.4	0.7		
Oil fired	71058	62082	55837	45963	41813	38933	35750			-2.4	-2.9	-1.6		
Biomass-waste fired	12051	17502	24041	29882	35767	42262	48322			7.1	4.1	3.1		
Fuel Cells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Geothermal heat	605	686	727	738	820	1216	2158			1.9	1.2	10.2		
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)	49.1	49.1	44.1	42.9	43.7	42.9	41.0							
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)	37.6	38.5	39.3	40.1	40.8	41.2	41.4							
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)	11.4	11.7	15.1	17.4	17.6	17.9	17.5							
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.7	8.7							
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)	45.8	44.8	47.2	49.0	50.4	53.6	57.9							
- nuclear	31.6	30.5	28.0	26.4	24.5	24.6	25.9							
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste	14.2	14.3	19.2	22.6	26.0	29.0	32.1							
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	4880.7	5307.7	5892.2	6240.3	6511.3	7136.1	7598.9	8018.2	8424.4	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.0	
Public road transport	544.0	504.0	517.6	526.0	545.0	574.9	602.2	624.6	643.0	-0.5	0.5	1.0	0.7	
Private cars and motorcycles	3501.1	3986.3	4428.1	4686.5	4866.1	5300.8	5576.3	5809.6	6041.2	2.4	0.9	1.4	0.8	
Rail	472.5	421.7	447.9	461.0	482.5	522.5	563.9	603.9	641.7	-0.5	0.7	1.6	1.3	
Aviation	317.3	351.3	456.9	527.3	576.9	695.6	812.7	935.0	1052.1	3.7	2.4	3.5	2.6	
Inland navigation	45.8	44.4	41.7	39.5	40.8	42.4	43.8	45.1	46.3	-0.9	-0.2	0.7	0.6	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	1848.4	1942.4	2195.7	2494.6	2662.6	2965.0	3149.5	3311.4	3460.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	0.9	
Trucks	1060.4	1288.7	1518.7	1800.3	1940.3	2178.6	2308.6	2426.1	2538.2	3.7	2.5	1.8	1.0	
Rail	526.3	386.1	403.7	414.1	440.5	487.9	525.2	554.6	579.0	-2.6	0.9	1.8	1.0	
Inland navigation	261.6	267.6	273.3	280.2	281.9	298.6	315.7	330.7	342.9	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.8	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	280269	300617	339389	362405	370345	388190	394892	390035	379143	1.9	0.9	0.6	-0.4	
Public road transport	5197	4732	4914	5039	5179	5318	5306	5215	5086	-0.6	0.5	0.2	-0.4	
Private cars and motorcycles	154395	166321	182974	187736	186470	185222	182702	174691	164762	1.7	0.2	-0.2	-1.0	
Trucks	74969	79037	90951	105104	111593	123875	127520	129191	128901	2.0	2.1	1.3	0.1	
Rail	9560	9452	9600	9436	9653	10185	10056	9698	8523	0.0	0.1	0.4	-1.6	
Aviation	29038	34112	45395	49703	51984	57901	63353	65037	65485	4.6	1.4	2.0	0.3	
Inland navigation	7110	6963	5555	5386	5466	5688	5954	6203	6385	-2.4	-0.2	0.9	0.7	

Source: PRIMES

Austria: Baseline 2009											SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)			
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
	Annual % Change													
<b>Production</b>	<b>8207</b>	<b>8711</b>	<b>9820</b>	<b>9653</b>	<b>10295</b>	<b>10438</b>	<b>10312</b>	<b>10297</b>	<b>10711</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
Solids	644	305	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7.6				
Oil	1295	1108	1116	986	957	850	620	280	230	-1.5	-1.5	-4.2	-9.4	
Natural gas	1097	1261	1533	1403	1480	1270	740	670	600	3.4	-0.4	-6.7	-2.1	
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Renewable energy sources	5172	6037	6879	7263	7858	8318	8952	9347	9881	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	
Hydro	2709	3187	3598	3085	3238	3425	3572	3676	3873	2.9	-1.0	1.0	0.8	
Biomass & Waste	2445	2809	3189	3937	4225	4328	4733	4928	5040	2.7	2.9	1.1	0.6	
Wind	0	0	6	114	218	302	328	381	568		43.8	4.2	5.7	
Solar and others	15	36	64	92	164	250	303	345	382	15.7	9.9	6.3	2.3	
Geothermal	4	5	23	35	13	13	16	17	19	20.3	-5.8	2.2	1.9	
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>17306</b>	<b>18028</b>	<b>19106</b>	<b>24658</b>	<b>23656</b>	<b>24067</b>	<b>24440</b>	<b>24463</b>	<b>23757</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	
Solids	3112	2550	3019	3959	3506	3250	3190	3117	3209	-0.3	1.5	-0.9	0.1	
Oil	9741	10264	11001	13322	12747	12906	12572	12371	11707	1.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.7	
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	8043	8309	7975	8225	8215	8355	8394	8547	8344	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	
- Oil products	1699	1955	3026	5098	4532	4551	4177	3824	3362	5.9	4.1	-0.8	-2.1	
Natural gas	4443	5404	5253	7203	7145	7807	8560	8736	8539	1.7	3.1	1.8	0.0	
Electricity	-40	-212	-118	229	279	38	-13	-20	-4					
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>25258</b>	<b>27054</b>	<b>29046</b>	<b>34105</b>	<b>33950</b>	<b>34504</b>	<b>34752</b>	<b>34760</b>	<b>34468</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Solids	4042	3344	3592	4039	3506	3250	3190	3117	3209	-1.2	-0.2	-0.9	0.1	
Oil	10863	11485	12223	14455	13704	13756	13192	12651	11937	1.2	1.1	-0.4	-1.0	
Natural gas	5184	6374	6519	8178	8625	9077	9300	9406	9139	2.3	2.8	0.8	-0.2	
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Electricity	-40	-212	-118	229	279	38	-13	-20	-4					
Renewable energy forms	5208	6063	6829	7204	7837	8383	9084	9607	10187	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>														
Solids	16.0	12.4	12.4	11.8	10.3	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.3					
Oil	43.0	42.5	42.1	42.4	40.4	39.9	38.0	36.4	34.6					
Natural gas	20.5	23.6	22.4	24.0	25.4	26.3	26.8	27.1	26.5					
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Renewable energy forms	20.6	22.4	23.5	21.1	23.1	24.3	26.1	27.6	29.6					
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>49287</b>	<b>55170</b>	<b>59854</b>	<b>62963</b>	<b>63544</b>	<b>71325</b>	<b>76615</b>	<b>79890</b>	<b>82910</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Self consumption and grid losses	5257	5042	5269	7556	7675	8494	9107	9325	10077	0.0	3.8	1.7	1.0	
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>4007</b>	<b>4309</b>	<b>3901</b>	<b>5473</b>	<b>4976</b>	<b>5464</b>	<b>6072</b>	<b>6635</b>	<b>6493</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
Solids	1510	1055	1239	1510	1379	1160	1173	1140	1104	-2.0	1.1	-1.6	-0.6	
Oil (including refinery gas)	488	489	279	270	155	157	108	111	203	-5.4	-5.7	-3.6	6.5	
Gas	1776	2321	1961	2901	2556	2942	3280	3720	3430	1.0	2.7	2.5	0.4	
Biomass & Waste	233	444	421	790	879	1198	1504	1658	1749	6.1	7.6	5.5	1.5	
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	2	7	7	7	7	8			0.0	1.3	
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>11637</b>	<b>11680</b>	<b>11550</b>	<b>12088</b>	<b>11910</b>	<b>12001</b>	<b>11877</b>	<b>11509</b>	<b>11223</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	
Refineries	9317	9445	9077	9374	9173	9206	9015	8828	8574	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	
Biofuels and hydrogen production	2	5	9	42	245	369	511	595	684	17.5	39.6	7.6	3.0	
District heating	347	439	554	663	769	769	769	564	380	4.8	3.3	0.0	-6.8	
Others	1971	1790	1910	2009	1723	1656	1583	1522	1584	-0.3	-1.0	-0.8	0.0	
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>1774</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>1924</b>	<b>2375</b>	<b>2218</b>	<b>2161</b>	<b>2112</b>	<b>2037</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>1554</b>	<b>1318</b>	<b>1576</b>	<b>1591</b>	<b>1527</b>	<b>1581</b>	<b>1612</b>	<b>1629</b>	<b>1648</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>19124</b>	<b>21062</b>	<b>23122</b>	<b>27107</b>	<b>27533</b>	<b>28394</b>	<b>28652</b>	<b>28577</b>	<b>28494</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
<b>by sector</b>														
Industry	6366	6684	7757	8601	8649	8593	8730	8896	9072	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.4	
- energy intensive industries	4194	4189	5033	5447	5126	4992	5028	5072	5130	1.8	0.2	-0.2	0.2	
- other industrial sectors	2172	2495	2723	3154	3523	3601	3701	3824	3942	2.3	2.6	0.5	0.6	
Residential	5801	6244	5995	6657	6907	7236	7199	7094	6968	0.3	1.4	0.4	-0.3	
Tertiary	2412	2934	3290	3814	3849	4162	4300	4367	4465	3.2	1.6	1.1	0.4	
Transport	4545	5200	6081	8034	8128	8403	8423	8220	7989	3.0	2.9	0.4	-0.5	
<b>by fuel</b>														
Solids	1785	1582	1399	1497	1216	1229	1179	1139	1082	-2.4	-1.4	-0.3	-0.9	
Oil	7929	8779	9465	11829	11367	11575	11160	10694	10204	1.8	1.8	-0.2	-0.9	
Gas	2968	3607	4265	4788	5498	5459	5373	5058	5087	3.7	2.6	-0.2	-0.5	
Electricity	3629	3952	4417	4831	4931	5285	5638	5897	6109	2.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	612	848	1025	1324	1459	1837	2083	2206	2238	5.3	3.6	3.6	0.7	
Renewable energy forms	2201	2294	2552	2838	3061	3008	3217	3581	3773	1.5	1.8	0.5	1.6	
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2			8.9	0.2	
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption<sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>6012</b>	<b>6593</b>	<b>7023</b>	<b>8058</b>	<b>8674</b>	<b>9066</b>	<b>9558</b>		<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>80.7</b>		<b>84.6</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				37.0	32.8	32.7	33.6	34.4	31.4			0.2	-0.7	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	
Power generation/District heating	12.8	12.3	11.5	15.0	13.2	13.3	14.0	14.8	11.6	-1.1	1.4	0.6	-1.9	
Energy Branch	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.1	1.1	-0.1	-2.4	-1.2	
Industry	13.1	13.9	15.6	17.4	16.7	16.4	16.1	15.5	15.6	1.8	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	
Residential	9.9	9.7	8.5	9.1	9.4	9.7	8.9	8.3	8.0	-1.4	1.0	-0.5	-1.1	
Tertiary	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	1.6	0.8	-0.5	-0.6	
Transport	12.7	14.6	17.3	23.2	22.8	23.2	22.8	21.9	20.9	3.1	2.8	0.0	-0.9	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>17.0</b>		<b>15.2</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>104.8</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>106.5</b>					

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Austria: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	7.645	7.943	8.002	8.207	8.405	8.570	8.723	8.866	8.988	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	174.5	194.2	225.0	244.5	254.5	281.9	310.4	337.7	363.5	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.6	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	144.8	139.3	129.1	139.5	133.4	122.4	112.0	102.9	94.8	-1.1	0.3	-1.7	-1.6	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.21	2.18	2.11	2.17	2.08	2.05	1.99	1.94	1.82	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9	
Import Dependency %	68.5	66.6	65.8	72.3	69.7	69.7	70.3	70.4	68.9					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05) as % of GDP			19.2	24.8	27.1	31.9	37.3	40.6	42.1		3.5	3.3	1.2	
			8.5	10.1	10.6	11.3	12.0	12.0	11.6					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	102.4	102.2	100.0	100.8	96.5	86.2	79.8	74.5	70.5	-0.2	-0.4	-1.9	-1.2	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	118.1	114.6	100.0	102.5	103.3	97.8	88.8	81.1	74.5	-1.7	0.3	-1.5	-1.7	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	96.4	103.2	100.0	106.0	102.7	99.6	93.1	86.7	82.3	0.4	0.3	-1.0	-1.2	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	37.1	36.2	37.9	45.8	44.3	40.7	38.0	34.7	32.2	0.2	1.6	-1.5	-1.7	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	44.2	46.3	45.4	59.0	57.1	56.4	53.7	51.0	48.0	0.3	2.3	-0.6	-1.1	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.10	-3.5	0.2	-1.8	-2.6	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.04	2.01	1.96	2.00	1.93	1.89	1.81	1.73	1.69	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-0.7	
Industry	2.06	2.08	2.02	2.02	1.93	1.91	1.85	1.74	1.72	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	
Residential	1.70	1.55	1.42	1.36	1.37	1.34	1.24	1.17	1.14	-1.8	-0.4	-0.9	-0.8	
Tertiary	1.36	1.37	1.17	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.93	0.87	0.84	-1.5	-0.8	-1.6	-1.0	
Transport	2.80	2.81	2.85	2.89	2.80	2.76	2.71	2.67	2.62	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			25.4	23.7	24.8	27.5	29.3	30.7	32.4					
RES in transport (%)			3.7	2.9	6.0	8.0	10.0	11.6	13.6					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			<b>59854</b>	<b>62963</b>	<b>63544</b>	<b>71325</b>	<b>76615</b>	<b>79890</b>	<b>82910</b>		<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Coal and lignite			5924	6964	5899	4988	5371	5347	4659		0.0	-0.9	-1.4	
Petroleum products			1096	1130	805	822	563	198	842		-3.0	-3.5	4.1	
Gas (including derived gases)			9407	15163	13534	16438	18423	20059	18139		3.7	3.1	-0.2	
Biomass & waste			1524	2494	3056	5570	6600	6635	6948		7.2	8.0	0.5	
Hydro			41832	35868	37651	39820	41538	42746	45033		-1.0	1.0	0.8	
Wind			67	1328	2538	3508	3812	4429	6608		43.8	4.2	5.7	
Solar, tidal etc.			3	14	49	169	296	464	668		32.3	19.6	8.5	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	3	11	11	11	11	12			0.0	1.0	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			<b>14171</b>	<b>15139</b>	<b>16864</b>	<b>19311</b>	<b>19459</b>	<b>19204</b>	<b>20883</b>		<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>			7951	8568	9814	11570	12365	12932	14312		2.1	2.3	1.5	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			7892	7719	8360	9724	10257	10400	10778		0.6	2.1	0.5	
Wind			54	827	1388	1703	1861	2146	2977		38.4	3.0	4.8	
Solar			5	22	66	143	247	386	557		29.4	14.2	8.5	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			6220	6571	7051	7741	7095	6272	6571		1.3	0.1	-0.8	
of which cogeneration units			2284	2668	2229	2875	3028	3655	3650		-0.2	3.1	1.9	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	306					
Solids fired			1865	1708	1618	1604	1596	730	668		-1.4	-0.1	-8.3	
Gas fired			3102	3441	4131	4598	3992	4049	4522		2.9	-0.3	1.3	
Oil fired			951	950	885	629	349	250	173		-0.7	-8.9	-6.7	
Biomass-waste fired			301	471	416	910	1156	1243	1206		3.3	10.8	0.4	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		0.0	0.0	1.0	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			46.8	44.8	40.6	39.8	42.4	44.8	42.6					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			39.6	40.5	40.3	43.8	43.9	41.8	40.5					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			11.3	17.0	15.4	20.2	23.9	23.6	21.9					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			72.6	63.1	68.1	68.8	68.2	68.0	71.5					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			72.6	63.1	68.1	68.8	68.2	68.0	71.5					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	<b>80.3</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	
Public road transport	7.9	8.7	9.2	9.3	9.9	10.6	11.2	11.7	12.1	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.8	
Private cars and motorcycles	56.4	63.0	67.8	71.9	73.5	78.5	81.2	83.8	86.6	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	
Rail	11.7	13.4	12.3	12.8	13.4	14.5	15.6	16.5	17.3	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.0	
Aviation	4.2	5.0	6.1	7.0	8.1	10.0	12.1	14.4	16.4	3.9	2.8	4.1	3.1	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.3	-0.5	0.9	0.6	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	<b>35.4</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Trucks	21.6	26.5	35.1	37.0	37.7	41.5	44.0	45.6	47.2	5.0	0.7	1.6	0.7	
Rail	12.2	13.2	16.6	19.0	21.5	23.7	25.7	27.2	28.1	3.2	2.6	1.8	0.9	
Inland navigation	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.9	-3.0	1.8	1.2	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	<b>4545</b>	<b>5200</b>	<b>6081</b>	<b>8034</b>	<b>8128</b>	<b>8403</b>	<b>8423</b>	<b>8220</b>	<b>7989</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	
Public road transport	74	79	82	82	85	89	90	89	87	1.0	0.4	0.5	-0.4	
Private cars and motorcycles	2570	2699	2922	3839	3762	3607	3450	3182	2968	1.3	2.6	-0.9	-1.5	
Trucks	1301	1646	2152	3118	3160	3441	3506	3480	3412	5.2	3.9	1.0	-0.3	
Rail	283	309	333	311	342	363	369	365	336	1.6	0.3	0.8	-0.9	
Aviation	310	461	586	675	769	893	998	1092	1174	6.6	2.8	2.6	1.6	
Inland navigation	7	6	6	9	9	10	11	11	12	-1.5	4.4	1.5	1.0	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Belgium: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	9.948	10.131	10.239	10.446	10.784	11.070	11.322	11.547	11.745	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	221.2	244.0	278.8	302.1	311.4	351.5	389.5	423.2	458.5	2.3	1.1	2.3	1.6	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	219.7	225.2	220.4	202.4	184.2	169.8	155.3	133.5	116.8	0.0	-1.8	-1.7	-2.8	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.19	2.05	1.87	1.76	1.71	1.70	1.67	1.93	2.15	-1.6	-0.9	-0.2	2.6	
Import Dependency %	75.2	79.6	76.1	78.2	75.7	75.9	75.8	84.8	92.5					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			31.6	35.0	35.0	39.9	48.4	53.8	55.4		1.0	3.3	1.4	
as % of GDP			11.3	11.6	11.2	11.4	12.4	12.7	12.1					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	91.3	100.2	100.0	85.7	77.7	72.0	66.4	61.3	56.8	0.9	-2.5	-1.6	-1.5	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	109.5	110.3	100.0	99.3	99.3	93.5	86.1	79.0	72.6	-0.9	-0.1	-1.4	-1.7	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	98.1	124.2	100.0	108.9	109.6	101.2	92.6	84.4	77.4	0.2	0.9	-1.7	-1.8	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	45.4	44.2	46.5	46.4	44.4	40.6	38.0	34.3	30.3	0.3	-0.5	-1.5	-2.2	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	50.6	49.1	50.5	52.4	51.8	51.4	49.5	47.6	45.2	0.0	0.3	-0.5	-0.9	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.27	0.33	-1.6	-3.3	-0.2	6.5	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.47	2.34	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.06	2.00	1.96	1.93	-1.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	
Industry	2.41	2.11	1.91	1.67	1.54	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.54	-2.3	-2.1	-0.2	0.2	
Residential	2.24	2.16	2.11	2.05	2.01	1.97	1.89	1.80	1.73	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	
Tertiary	2.23	2.26	1.96	2.09	2.07	2.06	2.00	1.95	1.91	-1.3	0.6	-0.4	-0.4	
Transport	2.94	2.94	2.96	2.97	2.92	2.86	2.79	2.76	2.73	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			1.3	2.3	3.5	5.3	6.6	7.9	8.8					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	2.2	4.7	7.1	8.4	9.5					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			<b>82639</b>	<b>85695</b>	<b>84965</b>	<b>90265</b>	<b>95166</b>	<b>98165</b>	<b>101016</b>		<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	
Nuclear energy	48148	47586	48002	48578	48092	20899	0	0.0	0.0					
Coal and lignite	13089	7774	6127	7595	8895	19723	32353	-7.3	3.8	13.8				
Petroleum products	586	1734	894	1275	2888	2934	2819	4.3	12.4	-0.2				
Gas (including derived gases)	19024	25013	22613	23470	21777	36244	43896	1.7	-0.4	7.3				
Biomass & waste	1317	3071	4363	4365	5946	8235	8923	12.7	3.1	4.1				
Hydro	459	288	366	388	408	428	447	-2.2	1.1	0.9				
Wind	15	227	2481	4422	6967	9492	12354	66.7	10.9	5.9				
Solar, tidal etc.	0	1	118	172	192	210	225							
Geothermal and other renewables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			<b>13941</b>	<b>14716</b>	<b>17347</b>	<b>18476</b>	<b>20617</b>	<b>21966</b>	<b>23444</b>		<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>	5801	5817	5941	5941	5941	2516	0	0.2	0.0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>	117	285	1308	1989	2825	3869	4986	27.4	8.0	5.8				
Hydro (pumping excluded)	103	116	116	125	138	148	150	1.2	1.8	0.8				
Wind	14	167	1039	1686	2487	3503	4603	53.8	9.1	6.3				
Solar	0	2	153	178	200	218	233							
Other renewables (tidal etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<u>Thermal power</u>	8024	8615	10098	10546	11851	15580	18458	2.3	1.6	4.5				
of which cogeneration units	1394	1680	2191	2716	2695	2933	2811	4.6	2.1	0.4				
of which CCS units	0	0	0	0	0	0	133							
Solids fired	1964	1709	1476	1076	1153	2484	4670	-2.8	-2.4	15.0				
Gas fired	4891	5710	7166	7473	7338	9899	10838	3.9	0.2	4.0				
Oil fired	632	639	653	849	1844	1480	1473	0.3	10.9	-2.2				
Biomass-waste fired	537	556	803	1147	1515	1717	1478	4.1	6.5	-0.2				
Fuel Cells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)	64.6	63.6	53.7	53.6	50.6	49.0	47.1							
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)	39.0	41.8	44.0	44.2	43.2	47.9	50.7							
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)	6.8	8.8	12.6	16.0	17.8	19.8	19.1							
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3							
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)	60.4	59.7	65.1	64.2	64.7	40.0	21.7							
- nuclear	58.3	55.5	56.5	53.8	50.5	21.3	0.0							
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste	2.2	4.2	8.6	10.4	14.2	18.7	21.7							
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	<b>116.4</b>	<b>127.3</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>185.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
Public road transport	11.4	13.1	13.3	17.5	18.9	20.1	20.8	21.3	21.6	1.6	3.6	1.0	0.4	
Private cars and motorcycles	90.5	99.1	106.5	110.1	113.6	122.8	126.4	129.9	134.2	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	
Rail	7.3	7.6	8.6	10.1	11.1	12.5	13.5	14.2	14.8	1.7	2.6	2.0	0.9	
Aviation	6.6	7.0	8.4	7.6	8.3	9.7	11.5	13.1	14.7	2.4	-0.1	3.3	2.5	
Inland navigation	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-7.4	-0.1	0.5	0.2	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	<b>48.3</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
Trucks	34.6	45.6	51.0	43.8	42.4	45.4	47.9	51.1	54.8	4.0	-1.8	1.2	1.4	
Rail	8.4	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.3	9.0	9.6	9.8	10.0	-0.9	0.8	1.4	0.5	
Inland navigation	5.4	5.7	7.2	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.8	3.0	1.8	0.6	0.7	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	<b>7730</b>	<b>8511</b>	<b>9710</b>	<b>9926</b>	<b>9839</b>	<b>9964</b>	<b>9856</b>	<b>9475</b>	<b>8999</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	
Public road transport	104	118	118	153	164	169	166	161	154	1.3	3.3	0.1	-0.7	
Private cars and motorcycles	4157	4474	4677	5260	5209	5067	4820	4402	3954	1.2	1.1	-0.8	-2.0	
Trucks	2210	2523	3065	2827	2726	2889	2929	2986	3020	3.3	-1.2	0.7	0.3	
Rail	178	202	184	186	187	196	192	185	165	0.3	0.2	0.3	-1.5	
Aviation	952	945	1530	1281	1334	1420	1519	1504	1464	4.9	-1.4	1.3	-0.4	
Inland navigation	130	248	136	218	220	223	230	236	242	0.5	4.9	0.4	0.5	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Bulgaria: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	8.767	8.427	8.191	7.761	7.564	7.382	7.188	6.974	6.753	-0.7	-0.8	-0.5	-0.6	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	20.1	17.6	16.9	21.9	25.8	30.5	34.7	38.4	42.2	-1.7	4.3	3.0	2.0	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	1390.6	1322.4	1102.5	913.3	742.5	661.9	623.6	573.2	524.9	-2.3	-3.9	-1.7	-1.7	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.59	2.49	2.26	2.26	2.36	2.43	2.21	1.58	1.47	-1.4	0.5	-0.7	-4.0	
Import Dependency %	63.6	57.2	46.6	47.4	49.5	51.5	45.8	44.8	43.3					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05) as % of GDP			5.2	6.6	7.1	8.8	11.1	13.3	14.3		3.1	4.6	2.6	
			30.9	30.1	27.4	29.0	31.9	34.5	33.9					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	140.7	112.0	100.0	72.1	61.9	52.0	45.8	41.1	37.4	-3.4	-4.7	-3.0	-2.0	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	92.4	105.2	100.0	74.2	63.2	56.9	55.5	54.9	53.9	0.8	-4.5	-1.3	-0.3	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	201.6	112.3	100.0	93.9	84.9	73.1	67.2	63.0	58.7	-6.8	-1.6	-2.3	-1.3	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	35.8	32.3	28.0	31.2	29.3	28.3	27.8	27.5	26.7	-2.4	0.4	-0.5	-0.4	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	34.2	44.4	50.3	55.0	50.1	49.3	48.7	48.0	47.0	3.9	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.45	0.49	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.46	0.39	0.17	0.14	0.2	0.1	-1.7	-9.5	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.62	1.62	1.85	1.81	1.85	1.85	1.82	1.79	1.75	1.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	
Industry	1.25	1.55	2.27	2.02	2.12	2.02	1.95	1.91	1.83	6.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	
Residential	1.35	0.97	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.56	0.52	0.51	-8.7	0.4	-0.1	-0.9	
Tertiary	2.00	1.22	1.23	0.96	0.97	1.01	0.90	0.80	0.75	-4.7	-2.4	-0.8	-1.8	
Transport	2.81	2.84	2.87	2.91	2.87	2.86	2.85	2.82	2.76	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			7.6	9.1	10.5	10.9	12.2	13.1	14.4					
RES in transport (%)			0.2	0.1	1.4	2.2	2.8	4.4	6.8					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			40639	43964	39691	43278	49667	56005	58098		-0.2	2.3	1.6	
Nuclear energy			18175	18650	14700	14700	22350	30000	30000		-2.1	4.3	3.0	
Coal and lignite			16820	18056	17264	19639	18259	16390	17848		0.3	0.6	-0.2	
Petroleum products			590	600	153	90	80	103	138		-12.6	-6.3	5.6	
Gas (including derived gases)			2374	2312	2919	3228	2795	2622	2486		2.1	-0.4	-1.2	
Biomass & waste			8	5	180	426	412	538	660		36.7	8.6	4.8	
Hydro			2673	4336	4065	4116	4169	4242	4357		4.3	0.3	0.4	
Wind			0	5	406	1056	1535	1970	2381			14.2	4.5	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	3	24	58	105	164			33.4	10.9	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	9	35	62				21.6	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			10934	10174	9634	10314	10331	12290	12889		-1.3	0.7	2.2	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			3473	2678	1885	1910	2870	3817	3817		-5.9	4.3	2.9	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			1908	1975	2489	3076	3521	3986	4521		2.7	3.5	2.5	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			1908	1967	2097	2122	2136	2191	2340		0.9	0.2	0.9	
Wind			0	8	389	929	1324	1686	2011			13.0	4.3	
Solar			0	0	3	25	61	109	170			33.4	10.9	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			5554	5521	5260	5327	3940	4487	4551		-0.5	-2.8	1.5	
of which cogeneration units			972	1108	1198	1325	1377	1329	1342		2.1	1.4	-0.3	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	745	1015					
Solids fired			4430	4376	4179	4362	3086	3750	3890		-0.6	-3.0	2.3	
Gas fired			812	834	794	671	560	447	417		-0.2	-3.4	-2.9	
Oil fired			271	271	276	279	253	213	144		0.2	-0.9	-5.5	
Biomass-waste fired			40	40	11	15	41	72	93		-12.2	14.2	8.6	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	1	4	7				21.6	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			38.0	44.1	43.2	44.5	51.5	47.3	46.7					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			27.1	27.7	28.2	28.6	28.3	33.3	34.7					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			8.5	6.8	14.8	17.6	15.1	13.2	13.5					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	19.4					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			51.3	52.3	48.8	47.0	57.4	65.9	64.8					
- nuclear			44.7	42.4	37.0	34.0	45.0	53.6	51.6					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			6.6	9.9	11.7	13.0	12.4	12.3	13.1					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	51.9	41.6	43.0	47.5	54.5	61.7	66.4	70.6	74.6	-1.9	2.4	2.0	1.2	
Public road transport	25.9	15.7	13.9	11.4	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.3	-6.0	-1.9	0.6	0.1	
Private cars and motorcycles	14.8	18.6	23.6	29.7	35.6	40.3	42.7	44.4	46.4	4.8	4.2	1.8	0.8	
Rail	8.1	5.0	3.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	-7.1	-2.7	1.4	1.5	
Aviation	2.8	2.1	1.7	3.6	4.5	6.4	8.2	10.3	12.0	-5.3	10.5	6.2	3.8	
Inland navigation	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-22.7	-1.7	0.6	0.3	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	19.3	14.3	12.3	20.3	21.0	24.6	27.2	29.6	32.0	-4.5	5.5	2.6	1.6	
Trucks	3.6	5.2	6.4	14.4	14.8	17.7	19.5	21.1	22.8	5.9	8.8	2.8	1.6	
Rail	14.1	8.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.7	7.4	8.0	-8.9	-0.4	2.4	1.8	
Inland navigation	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	-15.1	9.8	2.1	1.7	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	2523	1980	1823	2599	2648	2957	3172	3364	3494	-3.2	3.8	1.8	1.0	
Public road transport	293	127	108	87	85	87	85	82	78	-9.5	-2.4	0.0	-0.9	
Private cars and motorcycles	1266	923	982	1186	1259	1314	1350	1389	1398	-2.5	2.5	0.7	0.3	
Trucks	452	504	551	1058	993	1147	1255	1346	1437	2.0	6.1	2.4	1.4	
Rail	217	144	78	65	65	70	75	78	69	-9.8	-1.8	1.5	-0.9	
Aviation	276	276	101	200	243	335	403	464	507	-9.6	9.2	5.2	2.3	
Inland navigation	18	6	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	-16.9	2.6	1.7	1.4	

Source: PRIMES

Cyprus: Baseline 2009										SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)			
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
Annual % Change													
<b>Production</b>	6	42	45	49	86	174	257	325	387	23.2	6.6	11.6	4.2
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Renewable energy sources	6	42	45	49	86	174	257	325	387	23.2	6.6	11.6	4.2
Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Biomass & Waste	6	11	10	7	18	37	54	73	84	5.8	6.0	12.0	4.4
Wind	0	0	0	0	0	26	60	82	95				4.8
Solar and others	0	31	35	41	68	111	143	170	208		6.7	7.7	3.9
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			15.2	23.2
<b>Net Imports</b>	1638	2024	2547	2816	3088	3068	3188	3273	3233	4.5	1.9	0.3	0.1
Solids	68	17	36	43	37	42	49	48	52	-6.3	0.4	2.9	0.5
Oil	1570	2007	2511	2773	3050	2660	2713	2761	2664	4.8	2.0	-1.2	-0.2
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	631	797	1153	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.2	-60.7	-0.5	0.0
- Oil products	939	1210	1358	2773	3050	2660	2713	2761	2664	3.8	8.4	-1.2	-0.2
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	365	423	458	506			144.8	1.8
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	1519	1976	2390	2466	2856	2910	3105	3247	3259	4.6	1.8	0.8	0.5
Solids	60	13	35	36	37	42	49	48	52	-5.3	0.6	2.9	0.5
Oil	1453	1920	2310	2382	2733	2327	2373	2411	2303	4.7	1.7	-1.4	-0.3
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	365	423	458	506			144.8	1.8
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Renewable energy forms	6	42	45	49	86	176	260	330	399	23.2	6.6	11.7	4.4
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>													
Solids	4.0	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6				
Oil	95.7	97.2	96.6	96.6	95.7	80.0	76.4	74.2	70.7				
Natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	13.6	14.1	15.5				
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Renewable energy forms	0.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	3.0	6.0	8.4	10.2	12.2				
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	1974	2473	3369	4377	4709	5398	6224	6902	7414	5.5	3.4	2.8	1.8
Self consumption and grid losses	207	236	353	417	421	410	462	505	509	5.5	1.8	0.9	1.0
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	516	641	884	1077	1093	942	999	1052	997	5.5	2.1	-0.9	0.0
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Oil (including refinery gas)	516	641	884	1077	1085	557	545	548	437	5.5	2.1	-6.7	-2.2
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	365	423	458	505				1.8
Biomass & Waste	0	0	0	0	7	21	31	46	55			16.0	5.7
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	643	828	1171	0	4	11	18	25	33	6.2	-44.0	17.5	6.4
Refineries	643	828	1171	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.2	-60.7	-0.5	0.0
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	0	3	10	18	25	33			17.8	6.5
District heating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	41	43	54	22	21	17	18	19	16	2.7	-9.1	-1.5	-1.0
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	31	62	84	71	61	60	61	63	67	10.6	-3.1	-0.1	1.0
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	1099	1414	1640	1809	2072	2311	2477	2589	2661	4.1	2.4	1.8	0.7
<b>by sector</b>													
Industry	277	391	442	316	326	350	370	389	399	4.8	-3.0	1.3	0.8
- energy intensive industries	127	220	225	196	205	223	236	249	257	5.9	-0.9	1.4	0.9
- other industrial sectors	150	171	217	120	120	127	134	140	143	3.7	-5.7	1.1	0.6
Residential	110	179	215	319	363	404	450	469	489	6.9	5.4	2.2	0.8
Tertiary	82	91	129	203	314	399	454	505	537	4.6	9.3	3.8	1.7
Transport	629	752	854	972	1070	1157	1203	1226	1236	3.1	2.3	1.2	0.3
<b>by fuel</b>													
Solids	76	13	35	36	37	42	49	48	52	-7.5	0.6	2.9	0.5
Oil	867	1167	1302	1385	1586	1710	1767	1800	1799	4.2	2.0	1.1	0.2
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			5.4	-0.8
Electricity	151	191	258	340	369	429	496	550	594	5.5	3.7	3.0	1.8
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	5	4			9.1	0.4
Renewable energy forms	6	42	45	49	78	127	160	186	212	23.2	5.6	7.5	2.9
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			10.1	0.3
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			44	48	82	167	242	306	369		6.4	11.4	4.3
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	5.5		9.5	9.4	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.0	5.7	0.4	-0.1	0.2
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				4.9	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.8			-0.8	0.2
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	4.6	5.7	7.0	7.7	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.1	4.2	1.8	-0.2	0.0
Power generation/District heating	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	5.5	2.1	-2.4	-0.6
Energy Branch	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8			
Industry	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.3	-3.7	1.2	0.5
Residential	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.4	7.9	0.2	-1.4
Tertiary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5			3.0	1.5
Transport	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.2	1.1	0.2
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	0.8		2.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	11.7	-4.5	0.3	1.5
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	100.0		174.1	173.2	181.8	175.2	180.1	186.6	184.2				

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Cyprus: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	0.573	0.645	0.690	0.749	0.821	0.888	0.955	1.017	1.072	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	7.5	9.7	11.7	13.7	15.6	18.7	22.5	26.7	30.9	4.6	2.9	3.8	3.2	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	203.6	204.4	205.1	180.5	183.6	155.8	137.8	121.5	105.4	0.1	-1.1	-2.8	-2.7	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.04	2.88	2.92	3.13	2.92	2.71	2.64	2.58	2.50	-0.4	0.0	-1.0	-0.5	
Import Dependency %	103.9	99.1	98.7	100.8	97.3	94.6	92.5	91.0	89.3					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			1.2	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.2		6.1	4.4	2.4	
as % of GDP			10.4	13.2	14.0	13.7	14.8	14.7	13.7					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	71.9	89.2	100.0	68.2	63.4	58.4	52.7	48.1	44.0	3.4	-4.4	-1.8	-1.8	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	92.3	102.4	100.0	124.2	126.1	115.8	106.3	93.3	83.9	0.8	2.3	-1.7	-2.3	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	113.7	89.3	100.0	134.4	181.9	191.5	179.6	167.5	153.1	-1.3	6.2	-0.1	-1.6	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	50.5	48.7	46.1	47.4	46.7	44.0	40.6	36.8	33.5	-0.9	0.1	-1.4	-1.9	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	216.8	219.8	225.2	226.3	226.1	224.5	216.5	206.6	195.4	0.4	0.0	-0.4	-1.0	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.84	0.83	0.84	0.79	0.74	0.49	0.44	0.41	0.35	0.0	-1.3	-5.1	-2.3	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.62	2.51	2.46	2.36	2.34	2.27	2.20	2.14	2.09	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	
Industry	3.00	2.86	2.87	2.71	2.67	2.65	2.63	2.60	2.57	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3	
Residential	1.60	1.11	1.05	1.42	1.33	1.21	1.10	0.95	0.87	-4.2	2.4	-1.9	-2.3	
Tertiary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.04	1.01			-0.7	-0.2	
Transport	2.97	2.97	2.98	2.96	2.95	2.94	2.92	2.91	2.89	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			3.1	3.0	4.5	8.2	11.1	13.5	16.0					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	2.3	3.3	4.6					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			3369	4377	4709	5398	6224	6902	7414		3.4	2.8	1.8	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Coal and lignite			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Petroleum products			3369	4376	4670	2652	2606	2614	2089		3.3	-5.7	-2.2	
Gas (including derived gases)			0	0	0	2323	2693	2928	3532				2.7	
Biomass & waste			0	0	28	88	136	218	262			17.0	6.8	
Hydro			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Wind			0	0	0	300	693	949	1104				4.8	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	1	11	34	97	192	428			23.9	16.0	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			940	1105	1473	1816	1978	2079	2624		4.6	3.0	2.9	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>			0	1	7	179	390	564	766			48.6	7.0	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Wind			0	0	0	158	330	445	510				4.4	
Solar			0	1	7	21	60	119	256			23.2	15.7	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			940	1103	1466	1637	1588	1515	1858		4.5	0.8	1.6	
of which cogeneration units			0	0	2	5	6	7	9			12.4	4.2	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Solids fired			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Gas fired			0	0	0	566	566	600	1054				6.4	
Oil fired			940	1103	1462	1059	1004	889	775		4.5	-3.7	-2.5	
Biomass-waste fired			0	0	4	12	19	25	29			17.2	4.7	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			38.9	42.6	34.6	32.7	34.7	36.7	31.4					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			32.8	35.0	37.0	46.2	46.8	47.1	50.7					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			0.0	0.0	0.8	7.8	14.9	19.7	24.2					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			0.0	0.0	0.8	7.8	14.9	19.7	24.2					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	8.6	10.0	12.1	13.9	16.4	18.7	21.1	23.6	26.1	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.2	
Public road transport	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	
Private cars and motorcycles	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.9	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	2.8	4.2	1.2	0.9	
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Aviation	4.7	5.4	6.9	7.7	8.9	10.7	12.7	14.8	16.8	4.0	2.5	3.6	2.9	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	3.9	0.3	1.8	1.5	
Trucks	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	3.9	0.3	1.8	1.5	
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	629	752	854	972	1070	1157	1203	1226	1236	3.1	2.3	1.2	0.3	
Public road transport	18	21	24	26	28	29	30	30	30	2.6	1.6	0.7	0.0	
Private cars and motorcycles	175	200	246	331	393	398	391	370	342	3.5	4.8	0.0	-1.3	
Trucks	194	264	295	315	305	335	347	358	362	4.3	0.3	1.3	0.4	
Rail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Aviation	242	267	290	299	344	395	434	468	501	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.4	
Inland navigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Czech Republic: Baseline 2009			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	10.362	10.333	10.278	10.221	10.394	10.497	10.543	10.516	10.420	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	81.3	77.5	83.4	100.2	114.3	134.8	154.2	169.4	182.5	0.3	3.2	3.0	1.7
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	602.6	537.1	485.7	452.3	388.0	337.9	303.8	281.7	261.8	-2.1	-2.2	-2.4	-1.5
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.23	2.50	2.91	2.62	2.50	2.39	2.28	2.02	1.87	-1.0	-1.5	-0.9	-2.0
Import Dependency %	15.7	21.0	23.3	28.5	31.7	32.5	31.9	30.3	28.7				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			15.3	18.1	19.9	24.7	30.7	34.7	36.1		2.6	4.4	1.6
as % of GDP			18.4	18.1	17.4	18.3	19.9	20.5	19.8				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	196.2	170.1	100.0	73.8	61.5	56.2	50.7	46.9	43.9	-6.5	-4.7	-1.9	-1.4
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	163.9	117.2	100.0	97.2	90.2	79.3	71.4	65.2	60.0	-4.8	-1.0	-2.3	-1.7
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	194.0	113.2	100.0	80.7	73.4	63.3	56.6	53.4	50.3	-6.4	-3.0	-2.6	-1.2
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	19.6	19.5	25.5	31.2	30.7	28.6	26.9	25.4	23.4	2.6	1.9	-1.3	-1.4
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	18.9	18.1	31.8	45.8	46.1	45.9	44.1	42.1	39.7	5.4	3.8	-0.4	-1.0
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.64	0.44	0.57	0.53	0.46	0.38	0.35	0.28	0.24	-1.0	-2.2	-2.5	-3.9
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.77	2.18	2.19	2.01	1.82	1.80	1.73	1.66	1.60	-2.3	-1.8	-0.5	-0.7
Industry	2.88	2.24	2.52	2.25	1.82	1.78	1.66	1.56	1.48	-1.3	-3.2	-0.9	-1.1
Residential	2.75	1.83	1.53	1.15	1.10	1.08	1.04	0.96	0.96	-5.7	-3.3	-0.6	-0.8
Tertiary	2.48	2.09	1.61	1.37	1.32	1.22	1.13	1.05	0.99	-4.2	-2.0	-1.5	-1.3
Transport	2.68	2.71	2.83	2.89	2.80	2.77	2.74	2.72	2.69	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			1.8	6.1	8.4	9.0	10.3	11.6	12.1				
RES in transport (%)			0.2	0.2	3.9	5.1	6.6	7.4	8.2				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			<b>72898</b>	<b>81916</b>	<b>80425</b>	<b>89581</b>	<b>94634</b>	<b>103594</b>	<b>109713</b>		<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Nuclear energy	13588	24724	26495	29753	34627	44076	48207	6.9	2.7	3.4			
Coal and lignite	52069	48848	43057	46004	46070	44677	46059	-1.9	0.7	0.0			
Petroleum products	421	416	203	264	205	184	157	-7.0	0.1	-2.6			
Gas (including derived gases)	3893	4714	6384	7679	6957	6900	6529	5.1	0.9	-0.6			
Biomass & waste	1170	814	1606	2690	3109	3848	4638	3.2	6.8	4.1			
Hydro	1758	2380	2263	2306	2361	2390	2433	2.6	0.4	0.3			
Wind	0	21	348	713	1077	1256	1418			12.0	2.8		
Solar, tidal etc.	0	0	70	172	228	261	273			12.6	1.8		
Geothermal and other renewables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
<b>Nuclear energy</b>			<b>13222</b>	<b>15228</b>	<b>14760</b>	<b>17262</b>	<b>18014</b>	<b>19298</b>	<b>20304</b>		<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Renewable energy</b>	1706	3621	3636	3651	4259	5406	5908	7.9	1.6	3.3			
Hydro (pumping excluded)	948	1045	1508	1966	2421	2664	2854	4.7	4.8	1.7			
Wind	947	1016	1045	1053	1065	1083	1088	1.0	0.2	0.2			
Solar	1	29	364	734	1119	1310	1483	80.3	11.9	2.9			
Other renewables (tidal etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			9.1	1.8		
<b>Thermal power</b>	10568	10563	9616	11645	11334	11227	11542	-0.9	1.7	0.2			
of which cogeneration units	3510	3621	4092	5306	5661	6008	6273	1.5	3.3	1.0			
of which CCS units	0	0	0	0	0	439	933						
Solids fired	9090	8987	7985	9858	9502	9298	9522	-1.3	1.8	0.0			
Gas fired	1207	1300	1333	1324	1326	1324	1342	1.0	-0.1	0.1			
Oil fired	129	133	136	271	200	173	154	0.6	3.9	-2.6			
Biomass-waste fired	143	143	162	191	307	431	524	1.3	6.6	5.5			
Fuel Cells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)	58.1	56.5	57.8	55.1	55.9	56.4	56.4						
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)	31.4	30.0	29.3	34.2	34.4	36.6	38.2						
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)	19.4	18.1	26.5	39.6	39.4	39.0	39.0						
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	8.7						
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)	22.7	34.1	38.3	39.8	43.7	50.0	51.9						
- nuclear	18.6	30.2	32.9	33.2	36.6	42.5	43.9						
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste	4.0	3.9	5.3	6.6	7.2	7.5	8.0						
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	<b>85.3</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>168.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Public road transport	14.1	18.6	16.2	15.6	16.3	17.2	17.9	18.4	18.8	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.5
Private cars and motorcycles	45.7	58.1	66.8	71.8	79.8	91.9	98.7	101.9	105.7	3.9	1.8	2.2	0.7
Rail	20.9	15.7	15.4	14.6	14.7	15.3	16.0	16.7	17.2	-3.0	-0.4	0.8	0.7
Aviation	4.6	3.9	5.0	9.9	11.3	14.8	19.0	23.8	27.1	0.7	8.6	5.3	3.6
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	<b>60.3</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Trucks	18.6	31.3	37.3	43.4	51.3	60.6	66.4	70.4	73.4	7.2	3.2	2.6	1.0
Rail	38.0	22.6	17.5	14.9	16.7	19.0	20.9	22.1	22.8	-7.5	-0.4	2.2	0.9
Inland navigation	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-31.8	-1.0	1.8	0.5
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	<b>2812</b>	<b>2857</b>	<b>4377</b>	<b>6164</b>	<b>6881</b>	<b>7645</b>	<b>7924</b>	<b>7976</b>	<b>7766</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Public road transport	100	131	112	107	110	114	113	111	107	1.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.6
Private cars and motorcycles	1351	1518	2249	2961	3172	3312	3315	3239	3058	5.2	3.5	0.4	-0.8
Trucks	768	783	1509	2476	2915	3412	3604	3655	3620	7.0	6.8	2.1	0.0
Rail	272	200	304	272	290	312	305	295	259	1.1	-0.5	0.5	-1.6
Aviation	174	185	197	344	388	488	579	669	715	1.3	7.0	4.1	2.1
Inland navigation	147	40	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	-28.6	1.2	1.7	0.4

Source: PRIMES

Denmark: Baseline 2009										SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)			
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
										Annual % Change			
<b>Production</b>	<b>10062</b>	<b>15593</b>	<b>27665</b>	<b>31280</b>	<b>25952</b>	<b>22971</b>	<b>19361</b>	<b>17572</b>	<b>15448</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Oil	6093	9357	18189	18942	14670	12500	9500	8500	7500	11.6	-2.1	-4.3	-2.3
Natural gas	2770	4702	7412	9383	8100	6980	6040	4800	3500	10.3	0.9	-2.9	-5.3
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Renewable energy sources	1199	1534	2065	2955	3182	3491	3821	4272	4448	5.6	4.4	1.8	1.5
Hydro	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1.1	-3.5	2.4	-0.1
Biomass & Waste	1140	1423	1687	2371	2460	2526	2662	2799	2895	4.0	3.8	0.8	0.8
Wind	52	101	365	569	686	888	1034	1280	1322	21.4	6.5	4.2	2.5
Solar and others	2	5	8	10	33	75	122	190	229	12.9	15.3	13.9	6.5
Geothermal	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	-36.1	1.0	0.4
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>8621</b>	<b>7544</b>	<b>-7259</b>	<b>-10433</b>	<b>-6143</b>	<b>-3306</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>2152</b>	<b>3994</b>				<b>23.1</b>
Solids	6216	7664	3784	3540	3311	2906	2712	2536	2435	-4.8	-1.3	-2.0	-1.1
Oil	2727	1439	-8277	-9388	-6466	-4421	-1530	-678	-77				
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	2036	804	-9803	-11214	-7199	-5096	-2156	-1233	-431				
- Oil products	691	635	1526	1826	733	675	625	555	354	8.3	-7.1	-1.6	-5.5
Natural gas	-928	-1496	-2882	-5010	-3584	-2670	-1746	-934	353				
Electricity	606	-68	57	118	92	118	136	185	184	-21.0	4.9	3.9	3.1
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>17893</b>	<b>20283</b>	<b>19522</b>	<b>19702</b>	<b>19049</b>	<b>18879</b>	<b>19061</b>	<b>18904</b>	<b>18601</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Solids	6088	6498	3987	3751	3311	2906	2712	2536	2435	-4.1	-1.8	-2.0	-1.1
Oil	8181	9143	8905	8171	7444	7294	7169	7002	6581	0.9	-1.8	-0.4	-0.9
Natural gas	1818	3170	4449	4399	4516	4310	4294	3866	3853	9.4	0.1	-0.5	-1.1
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Electricity	608	-68	57	118	92	118	136	185	184	-21.0	4.9	3.9	3.1
Renewable energy forms	1199	1540	2124	3262	3685	4251	4750	5315	5547	5.9	5.7	2.6	1.6
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>													
Solids	34.0	32.0	20.4	19.0	17.4	15.4	14.2	13.4	13.1				
Oil	45.7	45.1	45.6	41.5	39.1	38.6	37.6	37.0	35.4				
Natural gas	10.2	15.6	22.8	22.3	23.7	22.8	22.5	20.5	20.7				
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Renewable energy forms	6.7	7.6	10.9	16.6	19.3	22.5	24.9	28.1	29.8				
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>25733</b>	<b>36648</b>	<b>36043</b>	<b>36348</b>	<b>36656</b>	<b>37969</b>	<b>39018</b>	<b>40545</b>	<b>41859</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Self consumption and grid losses	3289	4389	3708	3457	3323	3243	3318	3807	3938	1.2	-1.1	0.0	1.7
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>6016</b>	<b>8423</b>	<b>7821</b>	<b>7165</b>	<b>6364</b>	<b>6344</b>	<b>6319</b>	<b>6247</b>	<b>6359</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Solids	5541	6061	3667	3444	3102	2709	2520	2347	2237	-4.0	-1.7	-2.1	-1.2
Oil (including refinery gas)	237	1008	1344	344	69	62	58	75	33	19.0	-25.7	-1.7	-5.5
Gas	174	975	2112	2003	1757	1813	1887	1607	1567	28.4	-1.8	0.7	-1.8
Biomass & Waste	65	378	699	1374	1436	1759	1854	2219	2522	26.9	7.5	2.6	3.1
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>9099</b>	<b>10781</b>	<b>9008</b>	<b>8362</b>	<b>8395</b>	<b>8229</b>	<b>8340</b>	<b>8257</b>	<b>8035</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Refineries	8048	9985	8472	7841	7471	7404	7344	7267	7069	0.5	-1.2	-0.2	-0.4
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	0	134	221	315	343	370				8.9
District heating	1009	766	519	508	790	604	681	647	596	-6.4	4.3	-1.5	-1.3
Others	42	31	17	13	0	0	0	0	0	-8.4			
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>1264</b>	<b>1246</b>	<b>1167</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>1031</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>13522</b>	<b>14750</b>	<b>14638</b>	<b>15457</b>	<b>15064</b>	<b>15304</b>	<b>15469</b>	<b>15447</b>	<b>15214</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>by sector</b>													
Industry	2715	3031	2941	2866	2612	2503	2527	2575	2621	0.8	-1.2	-0.3	0.4
- energy intensive industries	1078	1125	1149	1117	979	932	936	949	961	0.6	-1.6	-0.4	0.3
- other industrial sectors	1637	1906	1792	1749	1633	1572	1590	1626	1660	0.9	-0.9	-0.3	0.4
Residential	3954	4474	4158	4462	4520	4721	4781	4786	4779	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.0
Tertiary	2829	2786	2807	2861	2832	2870	2924	2990	3013	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Transport	4024	4460	4732	5269	5100	5210	5238	5096	4802	1.6	0.8	0.3	-0.9
<b>by fuel</b>													
Solids	396	405	290	253	207	196	191	187	198	-3.1	-3.3	-0.8	0.4
Oil	7127	7162	6979	7234	6613	6498	6365	6196	5849	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.8
Gas	1159	1691	1667	1702	1785	1752	1637	1553	1493	3.7	0.7	-0.9	-0.9
Electricity	2517	2655	2791	2877	2895	3042	3143	3282	3385	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.7
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	1758	2242	2255	2444	2449	2665	2726	2821	2841	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.4
Renewable energy forms	566	595	657	947	1114	1151	1407	1407	1447	1.5	5.4	2.4	0.3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1				8.3
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>1812</b>	<b>2774</b>	<b>3131</b>	<b>3790</b>	<b>4282</b>	<b>4828</b>	<b>5068</b>		<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>69.5</b>		<b>69.4</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				29.2	25.1	23.3	23.3	22.1	21.3			-0.8	-0.9
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Power generation/District heating	24.5	30.2	24.0	19.7	17.4	15.5	15.1	13.9	13.3	-0.2	-3.2	-1.4	-1.3
Energy Branch	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	4.9	0.3	-1.0	-1.6
Industry	5.4	5.9	5.2	4.9	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	-0.3	-2.4	-1.5	-0.2	
Residential	4.9	4.9	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	-2.3	-0.7	-1.3	-1.2
Tertiary	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	-2.0	-1.9	-0.1	0.4	
Transport	11.9	13.2	13.9	15.6	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.1	13.1	1.6	0.5	-0.1	-1.1
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>16.3</b>		<b>14.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>99.9</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>74.8</b>				

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Denmark: Baseline 2009			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	5.135	5.216	5.330	5.411	5.512	5.591	5.661	5.736	5.808	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	150.8	169.2	194.8	207.4	209.0	226.9	245.9	268.3	289.6	2.6	0.7	1.6	1.7
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	118.7	119.8	100.2	95.0	91.2	83.2	77.5	70.5	64.2	-1.7	-0.9	-1.6	-1.9
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.89	2.92	2.68	2.48	2.34	2.23	2.15	2.05	1.99	-0.7	-1.3	-0.9	-0.8
Import Dependency %	45.7	34.5	-34.8	-50.8	-31.0	-16.8	2.5	10.9	20.5				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			16.9	18.2	18.6	21.1	24.5	26.8	27.8		1.0	2.8	1.3
as % of GDP			8.7	8.8	8.9	9.3	10.0	10.0	9.6				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	105.2	105.9	100.0	91.7	84.4	75.8	71.6	66.9	63.6	-0.5	-1.7	-1.6	-1.2
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	114.7	115.7	100.0	96.2	100.0	97.2	91.3	84.2	77.4	-1.4	0.0	-0.9	-1.6
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	127.4	113.7	100.0	97.5	94.1	86.7	81.3	76.1	70.9	-2.4	-0.6	-1.5	-1.4
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	36.5	37.6	38.1	41.0	39.7	36.8	35.5	32.4	28.7	0.4	0.4	-1.1	-2.1
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	69.2	66.4	66.6	74.5	74.0	73.5	70.4	66.9	61.9	-0.4	1.1	-0.5	-1.3
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.48	0.43	0.35	0.27	0.24	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.16	-3.1	-3.7	-2.2	-1.7
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.91	1.84	1.77	1.73	1.65	1.59	1.53	1.49	1.43	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6
Industry	1.98	1.95	1.77	1.70	1.57	1.43	1.39	1.37	1.31	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.5
Residential	1.24	1.09	0.94	0.79	0.80	0.76	0.67	0.61	0.59	-2.8	-1.6	-1.8	-1.2
Tertiary	1.27	1.12	1.04	0.94	0.85	0.82	0.82	0.81	0.83	-1.9	-2.0	-0.4	0.1
Transport	2.96	2.95	2.95	2.96	2.88	2.84	2.78	2.76	2.72	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			11.7	16.9	19.6	23.4	26.3	29.8	31.5				
RES in transport (%)			0.1	0.2	3.5	5.7	8.3	9.5	11.1				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			36043	36348	36656	37969	39018	40545	41859		0.2	0.6	0.7
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			15757	15052	13764	12061	11159	9839	9636		-1.3	-2.1	-1.5
Petroleum products			4920	1371	317	252	232	284	133		-24.0	-3.1	-5.4
Gas (including derived gases)			9246	9308	9327	8954	9182	7690	7523		0.1	-0.2	-2.0
Biomass & waste			1849	3982	5239	6318	6334	7740	9063		11.0	1.9	3.6
Hydro			30	23	21	27	27	25	26		-3.5	2.4	-0.1
Wind			4240	6613	7981	10321	12027	14887	15374		6.5	4.2	2.5
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	6	36	57	78	104			24.5	6.2
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			12431	13128	13199	12853	12092	12987	13456		0.6	-0.9	1.1
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Renewable energy</u>			2403	3143	3746	4251	4811	5783	5983		4.5	2.5	2.2
Hydro (pumping excluded)			10	11	11	11	11	11	11		1.0	0.0	0.0
Wind			2392	3129	3719	4202	4741	5690	5864		4.5	2.5	2.1
Solar			1	3	16	38	60	81	109		32.0	14.0	6.2
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			10028	9985	9452	8603	7281	7204	7473		-0.6	-2.6	0.3
of which cogeneration units			4488	4691	4692	5044	4955	5063	5354		0.4	0.5	0.8
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	41				
Solids fired			6232	5752	5269	4451	3503	3466	3459		-1.7	-4.0	-0.1
Gas fired			2092	2257	2227	2232	2376	2371	2552		0.6	0.6	0.7
Oil fired			1124	1099	1022	982	387	228	117		-0.9	-9.2	-11.3
Biomass-waste fired			581	877	934	937	1015	1138	1345		4.9	0.8	2.9
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			31.6	30.0	30.3	32.4	35.5	34.0	33.9				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			34.9	35.7	38.7	37.4	36.6	35.2	35.6				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			55.4	59.0	65.9	66.4	62.0	57.4	57.9				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			17.0	29.2	36.1	44.0	47.3	56.1	58.7				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			17.0	29.2	36.1	44.0	47.3	56.1	58.7				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	68.9	71.6	76.1	79.5	82.8	88.9	92.6	96.8	100.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8
Public road transport	6.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.5	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.6
Private cars and motorcycles	48.0	49.1	51.9	53.7	56.1	59.6	60.4	61.4	62.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3
Rail	5.1	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.8	8.3	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.2
Aviation	5.2	6.5	7.9	9.3	9.8	11.5	13.5	15.7	17.9	4.3	2.2	3.2	2.9
Inland navigation	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	-2.5	-0.6	0.9	0.9
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	21.7	26.7	27.5	27.0	24.5	26.3	27.6	29.3	30.9	2.4	-1.1	1.2	1.1
Trucks	18.1	22.4	24.0	23.3	21.0	22.6	23.8	25.2	26.6	2.9	-1.3	1.2	1.1
Rail	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.6	-1.2	1.1	1.4
Inland navigation	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	-2.4	1.5	0.8	0.7
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	4024	4460	4732	5269	5100	5210	5238	5096	4802	1.6	0.8	0.3	-0.9
Public road transport	59	74	76	75	75	77	76	74	71	2.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.6
Private cars and motorcycles	1627	1776	1882	2100	2098	1994	1857	1657	1484	1.5	1.1	-1.2	-2.2
Trucks	1383	1636	1735	1908	1719	1836	1852	1868	1858	2.3	-0.1	0.7	0.0
Rail	114	118	103	107	97	100	95	90	55	-1.0	-0.6	-0.3	-5.3
Aviation	690	675	820	943	971	1057	1207	1250	1171	1.7	1.7	2.2	-0.3
Inland navigation	150	182	116	136	139	145	151	158	163	-2.6	1.9	0.8	0.7

Source: PRIMES

Estonia: Baseline 2009										SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)				
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
Annual % Change														
<b>Production</b>	<b>5500</b>	<b>3354</b>	<b>3186</b>	<b>4210</b>	<b>3307</b>	<b>3838</b>	<b>4108</b>	<b>4124</b>	<b>4179</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Solids	5050	2868	2672	3176	2438	2763	2797	2752	2761	-6.2	-0.9	1.4	-0.1	
Oil	0	0	2	354	120	90	74	60	38		51.3	-4.7	-6.4	
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Renewable energy sources	450	487	512	680	749	985	1237	1312	1379	1.3	3.9	5.2	1.1	
Hydro	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	2		13.2	1.7	1.0	
Biomass & Waste	450	486	512	674	728	919	1119	1172	1178	1.3	3.6	4.4	0.5	
Wind	0	0	0	5	18	62	112	133	193		70.7	20.0	5.5	
Solar and others	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	5	6			11.4	4.6	
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			1.9	1.6	
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>4470</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1593</b>	<b>1471</b>	<b>1693</b>	<b>1713</b>	<b>1566</b>	<b>1619</b>	<b>1645</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Solids	697	293	272	30	87	84	82	76	75	-9.0	-10.7	-0.6	-0.9	
Oil	3153	1185	744	873	1088	1259	1287	1324	1298	-13.4	3.9	1.7	0.1	
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1			1.1	0.0	
- Oil products	3153	1185	744	873	1087	1258	1286	1322	1297	-13.4	3.9	1.7	0.1	
Natural gas	1222	583	662	800	813	847	889	909	938	-5.9	2.1	0.9	0.5	
Electricity	-602	-65	-80	-138	-150	-223	-296	-300	-300					
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>9919</b>	<b>5347</b>	<b>4696</b>	<b>5559</b>	<b>4873</b>	<b>5415</b>	<b>5531</b>	<b>5592</b>	<b>5665</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Solids	5967	3310	2974	3191	2526	2847	2879	2829	2836	-6.7	-1.6	1.3	-0.2	
Oil	2872	1039	627	1118	1082	1211	1218	1233	1178	-14.1	5.6	1.2	-0.3	
Natural gas	1222	583	662	800	813	847	889	909	938	-5.9	2.1	0.9	0.5	
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Electricity	-602	-65	-80	-138	-150	-223	-296	-300	-300					
Renewable energy forms	460	481	513	589	603	732	840	921	1014	1.1	1.6	3.4	1.9	
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>														
Solids	60.2	61.9	63.3	57.4	51.8	52.6	52.1	50.6	50.1					
Oil	28.9	19.4	13.4	20.1	22.2	22.4	22.0	22.1	20.8					
Natural gas	12.3	10.9	14.1	14.4	16.7	15.6	16.1	16.3	16.6					
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Renewable energy forms	4.6	9.0	10.9	10.6	12.4	13.5	15.2	16.5	17.9					
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>17178</b>	<b>8691</b>	<b>8511</b>	<b>10203</b>	<b>10687</b>	<b>12759</b>	<b>14281</b>	<b>14871</b>	<b>15578</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	
Self consumption and grid losses	2879	2858	2162	2194	2252	2456	2528	2503	2449	-2.8	0.4	1.2	-0.3	
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>5654</b>	<b>2673</b>	<b>2439</b>	<b>2539</b>	<b>2560</b>	<b>2907</b>	<b>2935</b>	<b>2903</b>	<b>2910</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Solids	5085	2491	2200	2294	2367	2661	2657	2597	2600	-8.0	0.7	1.2	-0.2	
Oil (including refinery gas)	210	80	12	10	0	2	3	2	2	-25.2			-2.9	
Gas	357	100	226	227	167	168	146	139	116	-4.5	-2.9	-1.4	-2.3	
Biomass & Waste	2	2	2	8	25	77	128	164	192	-0.3	28.5	17.6	4.1	
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>1906</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
Refineries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0	-0.1	1.1	0.0	
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	0	18	26	34	41	49			6.4	3.6	
District heating	1607	501	456	495	448	470	462	453	439	-11.8	-0.2	0.3	-0.5	
Others	299	287	206	229	6	3	2	2	1	-3.7	-30.2	-8.8	-4.2	
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>6018</b>	<b>2496</b>	<b>2365</b>	<b>2783</b>	<b>2807</b>	<b>3098</b>	<b>3262</b>	<b>3391</b>	<b>3483</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
<b>by sector</b>														
Industry	2735	787	529	645	695	844	927	995	1068	-15.2	2.8	2.9	1.4	
- energy intensive industries	666	429	200	192	189	220	237	245	252	-11.3	-0.5	2.2	0.6	
- other industrial sectors	2069	358	328	453	505	624	691	750	816	-16.8	4.4	3.2	1.7	
Residential	1277	966	928	889	880	913	935	944	939	-3.1	-0.5	0.6	0.0	
Tertiary	1166	252	329	479	443	496	518	537	545	-11.9	3.0	1.6	0.5	
Transport	841	492	579	769	789	845	882	914	931	-3.7	3.1	1.1	0.5	
<b>by fuel</b>														
Solids	703	193	117	98	101	132	166	179	177	-16.4	-1.5	5.1	0.7	
Oil	1808	858	750	965	977	1062	1069	1085	1052	-8.4	2.7	0.9	-0.2	
Gas	439	202	134	207	230	254	291	298	322	-11.2	5.5	2.4	1.0	
Electricity	585	386	427	518	546	636	688	738	803	-3.1	2.5	2.3	1.6	
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	2086	593	511	547	518	574	602	622	631	-13.1	0.1	1.5	0.5	
Renewable energy forms	397	265	425	447	436	440	445	468	496	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.1	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			11.0	3.0	
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>426</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>951</b>		<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>43.7</b>		<b>17.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				12.5	12.3	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.8			1.2	-0.1	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
Power generation/District heating	27.3	12.1	10.7	11.1	11.1	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.9	-8.9	0.3	1.0	-0.3	
Energy Branch	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-11.7	0.9	0.4	-1.2	
Industry	4.6	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	-16.1	2.1	4.0	0.1	
Residential	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-13.5	-3.1	-1.1	-0.6	
Tertiary	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	-14.1	4.8	0.6	0.6	
Transport	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	-3.6	3.0	1.0	0.1	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>5.6</b>		<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>40.2</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>46.4</b>					

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Estonia: Baseline 2009			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
										Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	1.571	1.448	1.372	1.348	1.333	1.323	1.311	1.292	1.267	-1.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	8.3	5.7	7.6	11.1	11.2	13.5	15.4	17.4	19.4	-0.9	3.9	3.3	2.3
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	1196.0	943.4	618.0	501.2	435.5	402.5	358.3	322.3	292.2	-6.4	-3.4	-1.9	-2.0
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.74	2.99	2.96	2.70	3.10	3.11	3.07	3.00	2.95	-2.3	0.5	-0.1	-0.4
Import Dependency %	44.3	36.7	33.2	25.9	33.9	30.9	27.6	28.2	28.2				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			1.3	1.8	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.6		4.6	4.1	2.0
as % of GDP			16.7	16.2	17.8	18.0	19.3	19.8	18.7				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	319.4	219.8	100.0	69.4	62.6	59.1	56.2	53.1	50.4	-11.0	-4.6	-1.1	-1.1
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	136.3	146.4	100.0	60.7	69.8	63.0	58.4	54.4	49.5	-3.1	-3.5	-1.8	-1.6
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	402.7	106.6	100.0	104.0	106.8	95.0	86.6	79.6	71.9	-13.0	0.7	-2.1	-1.8
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	37.6	42.8	33.8	32.2	31.5	29.4	28.5	27.4	25.8	-1.1	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	40.4	26.9	19.1	19.0	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.1	21.7	-7.2	1.6	-0.1	-0.2
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.64	0.70	0.67	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.5	-0.9	-1.3	-0.9
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.56	1.55	1.28	1.36	1.38	1.40	1.41	1.39	1.34	-2.0	0.8	0.2	-0.5
Industry	1.66	2.18	1.50	1.27	1.40	1.52	1.55	1.48	1.37	-1.1	-0.7	1.1	-1.3
Residential	0.93	0.48	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.18	-10.6	-2.6	-1.7	-0.7
Tertiary	1.05	1.00	0.82	0.98	0.96	0.90	0.88	0.90	0.89	-2.5	1.7	-0.9	0.1
Transport	2.89	2.90	2.92	2.95	2.89	2.87	2.84	2.82	2.73	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			16.0	17.9	18.7	20.4	21.9	23.3	25.2				
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	2.5	3.4	4.4	5.3	7.0				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			8511	10203	10687	12759	14281	14871	15578		2.3	2.9	0.9
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			7604	9261	9764	10811	11544	11744	11755		2.5	1.7	0.2
Petroleum products			37	32	0	7	13	11	10				-2.9
Gas (including derived gases)			859	809	576	890	840	813	697		-3.9	3.8	-1.9
Biomass & waste			6	25	118	314	554	735	847		34.7	16.7	4.3
Hydro			5	22	17	17	20	22	22		13.2	1.7	1.0
Wind			1	54	210	717	1307	1543	2242		70.7	20.0	5.5
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	1	2	2	3	5			11.1	8.6
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			2575	2293	2428	2777	3107	3361	3690		-0.6	2.5	1.7
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Renewable energy</u>			3	36	115	400	643	756	1001		45.2	18.8	4.5
Hydro (pumping excluded)			2	5	5	5	6	6	6		9.6	1.3	0.0
Wind			1	31	108	393	635	747	990		64.2	19.4	4.5
Solar			0	0	2	2	2	3	6			2.1	8.6
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			2572	2257	2313	2378	2464	2605	2689		-1.1	0.6	0.9
of which cogeneration units			486	345	394	357	434	476	497		-2.1	1.0	1.4
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			2348	2023	2056	1926	2105	2092	2092		-1.3	0.2	-0.1
Gas fired			205	205	206	390	287	429	491		0.0	3.4	5.5
Oil fired			12	12	13	13	3	3	2		0.1	-14.4	-3.5
Biomass-waste fired			7	16	39	49	69	81	104		19.5	5.7	4.2
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			33.7	45.4	44.8	47.1	47.3	45.7	43.8				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			30.0	34.3	35.1	35.6	38.0	39.4	39.3				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			11.7	11.0	16.4	15.7	19.8	20.6	21.1				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			0.1	1.0	3.2	8.2	13.2	15.5	20.0				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			0.1	1.0	3.2	8.2	13.2	15.5	20.0				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	10.0	8.1	10.3	14.2	14.4	15.5	16.1	16.8	17.4	0.3	3.4	1.2	0.8
Public road transport	4.5	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	-5.1	0.1	0.3	0.4
Private cars and motorcycles	3.1	5.2	6.8	10.0	10.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	8.0	4.1	0.9	0.1
Rail	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-13.8	-0.2	1.0	0.4
Aviation	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.5	-6.7	16.8	6.0	5.3
Inland navigation	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-1.6	-0.3	0.6	0.4
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	11.5	5.4	12.0	16.5	15.1	17.4	19.1	20.6	22.2	0.5	2.3	2.4	1.5
Trucks	4.5	1.5	3.9	5.8	6.6	7.6	8.4	9.2	10.2	-1.4	5.2	2.5	2.0
Rail	7.0	3.8	8.1	10.6	8.5	9.8	10.7	11.4	12.0	1.5	0.5	2.3	1.2
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	841	492	579	769	789	845	882	914	931	-3.7	3.1	1.1	0.5
Public road transport	59	13	15	16	16	16	15	15	14	-12.5	0.2	-0.3	-0.6
Private cars and motorcycles	267	308	305	385	375	368	356	340	310	1.4	2.1	-0.5	-1.4
Trucks	407	104	180	266	299	345	378	409	440	-7.8	5.2	2.4	1.5
Rail	66	45	52	49	39	44	45	46	43	-2.4	-2.8	1.5	-0.5
Aviation	36	18	20	42	49	61	76	93	112	-5.9	9.6	4.5	3.9
Inland navigation	7	4	7	11	11	12	12	12	12	0.0	4.9	0.6	0.2

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Finland: Baseline 2009			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
										Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	4.974	5.099	5.171	5.237	5.337	5.429	5.501	5.549	5.569	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	114.0	109.7	138.8	157.1	165.5	183.9	201.4	217.3	233.5	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	254.9	265.0	234.5	220.7	207.2	200.9	186.1	175.2	160.6	-0.8	-1.2	-1.1	-1.5
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	1.87	1.91	1.65	1.56	1.63	1.42	1.35	1.25	1.14	-1.3	-0.1	-1.9	-1.7
Import Dependency %	61.2	53.2	56.0	54.9	54.0	48.6	46.4	44.8	43.7				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			15.2	17.9	19.3	22.1	25.8	27.8	28.9		2.5	2.9	1.1
as % of GDP			10.9	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.8	12.8	12.4				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	134.0	126.6	100.0	82.1	73.6	67.9	63.2	59.7	56.8	-2.9	-3.0	-1.5	-1.1
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	132.1	141.3	100.0	91.2	93.9	87.8	80.8	74.2	67.7	-2.7	-0.6	-1.5	-1.8
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	94.6	96.3	100.0	101.6	99.0	95.7	86.5	80.5	72.4	0.6	-0.1	-1.3	-1.8
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	35.9	35.5	35.5	37.8	36.6	33.8	31.6	29.3	26.6	-0.1	0.3	-1.5	-1.7
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	46.0	45.8	38.2	36.9	35.8	35.5	34.0	32.5	30.5	-1.8	-0.7	-0.5	-1.1
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.10	-1.6	0.2	-2.6	-3.6
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.62	1.46	1.28	1.24	1.04	1.08	1.00	1.01	1.02	-2.3	-2.1	-0.3	0.1
Industry	1.46	1.24	1.03	0.98	0.63	0.76	0.68	0.72	0.78	-3.4	-4.8	0.7	1.3
Residential	1.21	1.09	0.52	0.43	0.41	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.42	-8.1	-2.2	0.1	0.0
Tertiary	0.84	0.70	0.97	0.87	0.75	0.69	0.61	0.61	0.59	1.4	-2.5	-2.0	-0.3
Transport	2.94	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.90	2.84	2.80	2.77	2.74	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			29.2	28.5	30.7	31.6	34.0	35.2	36.5				
RES in transport (%)			0.3	0.4	2.1	4.4	6.0	7.3	8.8				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			<b>69976</b>	<b>70540</b>	<b>79419</b>	<b>89020</b>	<b>93924</b>	<b>99027</b>	<b>99538</b>		<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Nuclear energy			22475	23267	23248	36244	39213	42874	42874		0.3	5.4	0.9
Coal and lignite			14241	11925	14594	12603	13089	12210	11591		0.2	-1.1	-1.2
Petroleum products			554	431	910	849	602	433	325		5.1	-4.0	-6.0
Gas (including derived gases)			10676	11917	13988	10753	10142	10447	10074		2.7	-3.2	-0.1
Biomass & waste			7292	9047	12941	14431	15088	15479	16529		5.9	1.5	0.9
Hydro			14657	13782	13206	13124	13185	13493	13715		-1.0	0.0	0.4
Wind			78	170	525	972	2530	3986	4299		21.0	17.0	5.4
Solar, tidal etc.			2	3	7	44	75	104	131		13.8	26.2	5.8
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			<b>16630</b>	<b>17045</b>	<b>17583</b>	<b>20254</b>	<b>20856</b>	<b>20935</b>	<b>22066</b>		<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			2687	2690	2691	4207	4550	4973	4973		0.0	5.4	0.9
<u>Renewable energy</u>			2882	3080	3291	3526	4163	4760	4943		1.3	2.4	1.7
Hydro (pumping excluded)			2841	2994	2994	3014	3050	3091	3106		0.5	0.2	0.2
Wind			38	82	289	466	1036	1561	1701		22.5	13.6	5.1
Solar			3	4	8	46	78	108	136		10.5	25.3	5.8
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			11060	11275	11601	12520	12143	11202	12150		0.5	0.5	0.0
of which cogeneration units			5965	6033	6818	6287	6199	5974	5610		1.3	-0.9	-1.0
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	85	443				
Solids fired			5562	5607	5626	5386	5104	3361	3223		0.1	-1.0	-4.5
Gas fired			3042	3007	3074	4201	4172	4769	4505		0.1	3.1	0.8
Oil fired			898	897	899	494	436	399	176		0.0	-7.0	-8.7
Biomass-waste fired			1558	1763	2002	2440	2431	2673	4247		2.5	2.0	5.7
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			46.1	45.4	49.5	48.0	49.3	51.1	48.4				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			40.7	38.0	34.6	38.3	38.1	39.9	40.7				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			38.3	41.0	40.4	36.0	33.9	31.5	31.4				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.6				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			63.6	65.6	62.9	72.8	74.6	76.7	77.9				
- nuclear			32.1	33.0	29.3	40.7	41.7	43.3	43.1				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			31.5	32.6	33.6	32.1	32.9	33.4	34.8				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	<b>74.6</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Public road transport	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.3	-1.0	-0.2	0.4	0.4
Private cars and motorcycles	52.0	50.9	56.6	62.8	64.5	69.0	71.0	72.0	72.3	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.2
Rail	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.5	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.9
Aviation	6.1	5.8	7.7	8.8	9.1	10.9	12.7	14.7	16.9	2.4	1.8	3.4	2.9
Inland navigation	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	-0.4	-0.6	0.4	0.1
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	<b>35.8</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Trucks	26.3	24.5	32.0	31.9	29.7	31.2	32.3	34.1	36.2	2.0	-0.7	0.8	1.1
Rail	8.4	9.6	10.1	9.7	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.7	11.9	1.9	0.3	0.9	0.4
Inland navigation	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-12.2	-4.3	1.3	0.9
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	<b>4321</b>	<b>4162</b>	<b>4457</b>	<b>4831</b>	<b>4721</b>	<b>4760</b>	<b>4680</b>	<b>4543</b>	<b>4326</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Public road transport	78	72	69	66	66	65	64	62	59	-1.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.7
Private cars and motorcycles	2023	1967	2089	2459	2427	2326	2208	2025	1785	0.3	1.5	-0.9	-2.1
Trucks	1546	1479	1529	1448	1349	1405	1399	1405	1412	-0.1	-1.2	0.4	0.1
Rail	100	102	94	97	101	105	99	92	66	-0.6	0.7	-0.2	-3.9
Aviation	459	408	505	565	577	653	701	751	795	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.3
Inland navigation	116	134	170	196	202	207	209	209	209	3.9	1.7	0.4	0.0

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										France: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	56.577	57.753	58.850	60.825	62.583	64.203	65.607	66.846	67.982	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	1302.7	1384.7	1589.7	1726.1	1759.1	1945.7	2144.4	2342.0	2550.1	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.7	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	174.8	174.4	163.4	160.5	153.7	140.7	128.4	116.3	106.4	-0.7	-0.6	-1.8	-1.9	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	1.55	1.43	1.44	1.37	1.32	1.29	1.21	1.13	1.05	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-1.3	
Import Dependency %	52.4	47.9	51.1	51.6	50.6	49.4	46.8	44.7	43.1					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			144.7	160.1	165.4	186.8	221.2	243.6	249.5		1.3	3.0	1.2	
as % of GDP			9.1	9.3	9.4	9.6	10.3	10.4	9.8					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	128.3	120.9	100.0	86.6	85.1	79.8	74.0	68.8	64.8	-2.5	-1.6	-1.4	-1.3	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	103.2	99.3	100.0	94.4	94.9	87.5	80.8	75.0	69.1	-0.3	-0.5	-1.6	-1.6	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	124.1	128.9	100.0	120.2	117.8	109.5	100.8	92.3	84.8	-2.1	1.7	-1.5	-1.7	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	40.1	40.6	45.2	42.7	40.9	37.1	34.8	31.2	26.7	1.2	-1.0	-1.6	-2.6	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	51.9	47.3	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.6	37.9	37.4	35.9	-2.9	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02	-2.4	-1.8	-3.1	-6.1	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.16	2.09	2.06	2.01	1.96	1.88	1.81	1.72	1.65	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.9	
Industry	2.16	2.04	1.89	1.78	1.64	1.59	1.52	1.38	1.31	-1.3	-1.4	-0.8	-1.5	
Residential	1.50	1.41	1.45	1.44	1.47	1.40	1.31	1.24	1.18	-0.3	0.2	-1.2	-1.0	
Tertiary	1.82	1.70	1.49	1.58	1.58	1.45	1.36	1.27	1.22	-2.0	0.6	-1.4	-1.1	
Transport	2.91	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.84	2.79	2.76	2.72	2.68	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			10.7	10.4	12.1	13.0	15.3	17.4	18.8					
RES in transport (%)			1.1	1.3	4.4	6.2	7.8	9.1	10.2					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			535963	571367	567236	604841	637952	657224	678309		0.6	1.2	0.6	
Nuclear energy			415087	451448	444587	455783	472075	482429	484259		0.7	0.6	0.3	
Coal and lignite			27802	28623	21926	24563	13377	6102	7601		-2.3	-4.8	-5.5	
Petroleum products			5664	7913	850	1065	502	2414	1914		-17.3	-5.1	14.3	
Gas (including derived gases)			16069	25269	24120	34126	32224	24421	24074		4.1	2.9	-2.9	
Biomass & waste			3561	4865	6274	9245	11855	10287	11369		5.8	6.6	-0.4	
Hydro			67698	52277	56979	57217	57354	59645	60485		-1.7	0.1	0.5	
Wind			77	963	11361	19859	44865	62877	73275		64.8	14.7	5.0	
Solar, tidal etc.			5	10	666	2509	4934	7668	11173		63.1	22.2	8.5	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	473	476	765	1380	4159			4.9	18.5	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			107892	111422	117671	129416	139245	148669	160344		0.9	1.7	1.4	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			60309	63242	63242	64757	66272	60068	60313		0.5	0.5	-0.9	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			20632	21290	27667	33188	44153	53457	60891		3.0	4.8	3.3	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			20568	20551	20652	20706	20770	21092	21322		0.0	0.1	0.3	
Wind			57	723	6022	10125	18836	25064	28794		59.4	12.1	4.3	
Solar			7	16	753	2117	4157	6591	9715		59.7	18.6	8.9	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	240	240	390	709	1060			5.0	10.5	
<u>Thermal power</u>			26951	26891	26762	31471	28820	35143	39140		-0.1	0.7	3.1	
of which cogeneration units			4599	5371	4275	6268	5455	5974	6340		-0.7	2.5	1.5	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	739					
Solids fired			9942	8576	7177	5963	3936	2714	1754		-3.2	-5.8	-7.8	
Gas fired			4574	5523	6789	12678	13749	21679	26640		4.0	7.3	6.8	
Oil fired			11028	11219	10920	10560	8425	7997	7669		-0.1	-2.6	-0.9	
Biomass-waste fired			1407	1572	1874	2269	2709	2752	2835		2.9	3.8	0.5	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	2	2	2	2	242			0.0	66.2	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			52.5	53.8	52.6	51.1	50.2	48.4	46.3					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			34.8	34.4	32.4	36.1	34.8	30.0	28.3					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			3.2	3.4	3.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			90.8	89.2	91.7	90.1	92.8	95.0	95.0					
- nuclear			77.4	79.0	78.4	75.4	74.0	73.4	71.4					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			13.3	10.2	13.4	14.8	18.8	21.6	23.7					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	772.5	819.1	908.2	937.7	952.1	1024.9	1075.3	1133.1	1199.6	1.6	0.5	1.2	1.1	
Public road transport	41.3	41.6	43.0	43.9	47.5	51.1	54.4	57.9	61.4	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	
Private cars and motorcycles	599.8	652.5	711.9	740.3	740.3	789.2	816.6	850.2	893.3	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.9	
Rail	73.9	64.5	80.7	88.9	94.0	103.6	112.1	122.3	132.3	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	
Aviation	53.5	56.4	69.1	61.5	66.9	77.6	88.7	99.0	108.8	2.6	-0.3	2.9	2.1	
Inland navigation	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	-1.3	-0.7	0.8	0.9	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	213.6	233.1	270.8	254.9	268.2	295.1	313.5	334.9	358.2	2.4	-0.1	1.6	1.3	
Trucks	153.7	178.2	204.0	205.3	216.5	239.2	253.4	270.2	288.9	2.9	0.6	1.6	1.3	
Rail	52.2	48.3	57.7	40.7	42.7	46.4	50.2	54.2	58.3	1.0	-3.0	1.6	1.5	
Inland navigation	7.6	6.6	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.9	1.9	-0.1	1.0	0.9	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	42037	44292	51586	49941	49329	49412	49252	47820	44954	2.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.9	
Public road transport	440	438	446	446	480	503	510	512	511	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.0	
Private cars and motorcycles	25694	27178	32862	32693	31237	29815	28537	26542	23851	2.5	-0.5	-0.9	-1.8	
Trucks	10192	10029	9441	8938	9405	10313	10773	11407	11841	-0.8	0.0	1.4	0.9	
Rail	1153	1222	1376	1267	1296	1367	1376	1392	1330	1.8	-0.6	0.6	-0.3	
Aviation	3839	4690	6683	6291	6596	7085	7717	7613	7053	5.7	-0.1	1.6	-0.9	
Inland navigation	718	735	778	306	315	329	340	353	369	0.8	-8.7	0.8	0.8	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Germany: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	79.113	81.539	82.163	82.501	82.145	81.858	81.472	80.907	80.152	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	1830.3	1971.3	2177.2	2243.2	2281.5	2510.7	2723.6	2867.1	3008.8	1.8	0.5	1.8	1.0	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	194.7	172.2	156.7	154.8	143.5	126.6	112.3	101.5	92.3	-2.1	-0.9	-2.4	-1.9	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.65	2.53	2.40	2.31	2.28	2.26	2.34	2.18	1.87	-1.0	-0.5	0.2	-2.2	
Import Dependency %	46.4	57.5	59.9	61.6	63.9	66.2	71.9	71.9	69.4					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			200.9	240.5	253.8	284.6	329.6	352.1	352.4		2.4	2.6	0.7	
as % of GDP			9.2	10.7	11.1	11.3	12.1	12.3	11.7					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	132.8	118.3	100.0	89.5	83.5	78.1	73.1	68.9	65.4	-2.8	-1.8	-1.3	-1.1	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	113.2	111.0	100.0	107.4	110.1	99.4	88.8	81.0	74.3	-1.2	1.0	-2.1	-1.8	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	156.4	123.5	100.0	98.2	95.3	86.2	77.7	71.2	64.9	-4.4	-0.5	-2.0	-1.8	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	49.7	45.4	45.0	40.5	39.2	35.9	34.1	31.0	27.8	-1.0	-1.4	-1.4	-2.0	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	43.7	43.4	42.5	37.7	37.8	37.2	35.5	33.6	31.4	-0.3	-1.2	-0.6	-1.2	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.56	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.38	0.35	0.36	0.29	0.19	-1.4	-2.3	-0.5	-6.4	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.39	2.26	2.18	2.06	1.92	1.85	1.78	1.73	1.68	-0.9	-1.2	-0.8	-0.6	
Industry	2.31	2.09	1.95	1.81	1.46	1.33	1.28	1.26	1.20	-1.7	-2.9	-1.3	-0.6	
Residential	2.18	2.01	1.90	1.80	1.73	1.64	1.53	1.46	1.40	-1.4	-0.9	-1.2	-0.9	
Tertiary	2.12	1.85	1.67	1.58	1.51	1.42	1.34	1.29	1.25	-2.4	-1.0	-1.2	-0.7	
Transport	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.81	2.74	2.71	2.70	2.68	2.66	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			3.9	6.4	10.0	12.6	14.6	17.1	19.8					
RES in transport (%)			0.6	3.9	7.1	8.6	9.6	10.5	11.5					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			567219	613054	631996	634715	640072	661848	680251		1.1	0.1	0.6	
Nuclear energy	169575	163026	131452	102456	102456	34576	0	0	0	-2.5	-12.5			
Coal and lignite	292440	285286	259860	249528	249528	262322	277036	263528	263528	-1.2	0.1	0.0		
Petroleum products	4733	8811	4426	6957	12229	10458	7705			-0.7	10.7	-4.5		
Gas (including derived gases)	59321	91860	131597	127026	150531	152782	138442			8.3	1.4	-0.8		
Biomass & waste	10011	15988	26427	31269	36112	39497	43093			10.2	3.2	1.8		
Hydro	21728	19577	21054	21893	22349	23094	23856			-0.3	0.6	0.7		
Wind	9350	27224	48827	81492	103009	135507	175702			18.0	7.8	5.5		
Solar, tidal etc.	60	1282	8146	13833	18230	21945	25266			63.4	8.4	3.3		
Geothermal and other renewables	0	0	208	260	714	1528	2659				13.1	14.1		
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			112510	121873	143633	165802	173108	185047	196941		2.5	1.9	1.3	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>	21301	20680	15521	12031	4049	0	0	0	0	-3.1	-12.6			
<u>Renewable energy</u>	10477	24021	40427	58576	68805	83006	98953			14.5	5.5	3.7		
Hydro (pumping excluded)	4268	4081	4246	4310	4427	4616	4694			-0.1	0.4	0.6		
Wind	6095	18433	27723	39906	45459	55616	68039			16.4	5.1	4.1		
Solar	114	1508	8458	14360	18919	22774	26220			53.8	8.4	3.3		
Other renewables (tidal etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<u>Thermal power</u>	80731	77172	87685	95195	100254	102041	97988			0.8	1.3	-0.2		
of which cogeneration units	13526	16773	21790	23145	24610	26269	26842			4.9	1.2	0.9		
of which CCS units	0	0	0	0	646	7147	14829						36.8	
Solids fired	51482	48960	48589	49004	45725	41647	42696			-0.6	-0.6	-0.7		
Gas fired	20674	19428	28704	36205	39248	44379	40506			3.3	3.2	0.3		
Oil fired	6659	6354	5356	4176	8758	9179	7715			-2.2	5.0	-1.3		
Biomass-waste fired	1916	2430	5006	5781	6442	6662	6769			10.1	2.6	0.5		
Fuel Cells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Geothermal heat	0	0	30	30	81	174	304				10.6	14.1		
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)	53.7	53.6	47.2	41.4	40.0	37.8	36.0							
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)	37.0	37.4	40.1	40.7	41.2	42.0	42.4							
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)	11.7	13.9	20.2	23.5	24.0	25.3	25.0							
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	11.7	22.5							
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)	37.2	37.0	37.4	39.6	33.6	33.5	39.8							
- nuclear	29.9	26.6	20.8	16.1	5.4	0.0	0.0							
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste	7.3	10.5	16.6	23.4	28.2	33.5	39.8							
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	888.1	1033.4	1065.5	1098.9	1112.3	1209.7	1268.3	1300.7	1335.5	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.5	
Public road transport	73.1	68.5	69.0	67.1	68.5	73.4	77.1	79.1	80.8	-0.6	-0.1	1.2	0.5	
Private cars and motorcycles	698.4	830.5	849.6	875.7	881.4	951.5	984.8	996.0	1011.8	2.0	0.4	1.1	0.3	
Rail	76.1	85.4	90.0	92.3	93.4	101.6	109.3	114.2	118.9	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.8	
Aviation	37.4	46.3	54.7	61.7	66.9	81.0	94.9	109.0	121.6	3.9	2.0	3.6	2.5	
Inland navigation	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	-3.1	-0.7	1.0	0.4	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	331.7	372.3	429.8	469.6	507.7	551.4	571.1	580.2	587.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.3	
Trucks	175.2	237.8	280.7	310.1	338.9	367.1	376.2	380.1	383.9	4.8	1.9	1.0	0.2	
Rail	101.7	70.5	82.7	95.4	103.6	113.3	120.1	123.1	125.1	-2.0	2.3	1.5	0.4	
Inland navigation	54.8	64.0	66.5	64.1	65.2	71.0	74.9	77.0	78.7	1.9	-0.2	1.4	0.5	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	58631	63080	66188	62149	62745	63908	63500	59903	55551	1.2	-0.5	0.1	-1.3	
Public road transport	779	721	716	682	690	717	715	694	666	-0.8	-0.4	0.4	-0.7	
Private cars and motorcycles	37559	39747	39405	35052	33748	32480	31129	28285	24943	0.5	-1.5	-0.8	-2.2	
Trucks	12208	13949	16490	15960	17381	18590	18344	17657	16814	3.1	0.5	0.5	-0.9	
Rail	2118	2131	1950	1830	1886	1962	1931	1854	1631	-0.8	-0.3	0.2	-1.7	
Aviation	5307	5975	7345	8304	8712	9808	11014	11038	11117	3.3	1.7	2.4	0.1	
Inland navigation	660	558	281	321	327	352	367	374	380	-8.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Greece: Baseline 2009			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
										Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	10.121	10.595	10.904	11.083	11.307	11.476	11.556	11.575	11.573	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	127.6	135.8	160.9	197.6	219.4	251.9	290.6	323.2	351.6	2.3	3.2	2.9	1.9
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	175.0	178.4	175.4	158.6	140.7	130.0	116.2	107.8	101.1	0.0	-2.2	-1.9	-1.4
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.18	3.22	3.15	3.05	2.94	2.86	2.78	2.72	2.67	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4
Import Dependency %	62.2	65.8	69.4	68.6	70.7	71.3	70.9	70.4	69.6				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			17.2	21.1	22.8	26.9	33.2	37.7	39.8		2.8	3.8	1.8
as % of GDP			10.7	10.7	10.4	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.3				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	84.1	92.5	100.0	74.3	67.9	62.8	58.2	54.7	52.1	1.7	-3.8	-1.5	-1.1
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	79.7	79.3	100.0	99.6	95.7	90.4	82.3	75.8	70.5	2.3	-0.4	-1.5	-1.5
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	99.0	104.6	100.0	102.6	95.5	90.5	81.7	75.9	71.7	0.1	-0.5	-1.6	-1.3
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	41.7	39.9	36.3	35.0	34.3	31.9	30.0	28.5	26.8	-1.4	-0.6	-1.3	-1.1
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	79.8	79.3	66.6	63.2	61.1	60.8	58.6	56.2	53.6	-1.8	-0.9	-0.4	-0.9
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.98	0.94	0.82	0.77	0.65	0.59	0.53	0.50	0.48	-1.8	-2.3	-1.9	-1.0
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.38	2.32	2.26	2.21	2.14	2.08	2.02	1.97	1.93	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4
Industry	2.36	2.37	2.22	1.98	1.75	1.73	1.67	1.63	1.61	-0.6	-2.4	-0.5	-0.3
Residential	1.51	1.43	1.66	1.77	1.79	1.77	1.70	1.66	1.60	0.9	0.8	-0.5	-0.7
Tertiary	1.96	1.65	1.40	1.37	1.25	1.08	1.00	0.92	0.85	-3.3	-1.1	-2.2	-1.6
Transport	2.96	2.96	2.95	2.95	2.90	2.87	2.84	2.82	2.82	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			7.2	7.0	8.2	9.4	11.5	13.2	14.6				
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	2.2	3.6	4.9	5.9	6.6				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			<b>53415</b>	<b>59416</b>	<b>61339</b>	<b>69330</b>	<b>76011</b>	<b>82010</b>	<b>87041</b>		<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			33585	35610	33567	33731	33431	34219	34311		0.0	0.0	0.3
Petroleum products			9354	9188	8142	6792	5230	3443	2479		-1.4	-4.3	-7.2
Gas (including derived gases)			6149	8154	12325	17512	20732	22393	24727		7.2	5.3	1.8
Biomass & waste			183	182	151	1205	1887	2313	2546		-1.9	28.7	3.0
Hydro			3692	5016	3999	4110	4238	4374	4464		0.8	0.6	0.5
Wind			451	1266	3062	5039	8623	12692	15349		21.1	10.9	5.9
Solar, tidal etc.			0	1	94	941	1795	2358	2738			34.2	4.3
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	75	217	427				19.0
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			<b>10288</b>	<b>11926</b>	<b>14954</b>	<b>18393</b>	<b>21152</b>	<b>25889</b>	<b>28489</b>		<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Renewable energy</u>			2585	2887	3820	5458	7540	9619	11085		4.0	7.0	3.9
Hydro (pumping excluded)			2359	2395	2395	2547	2692	2776	2811		0.2	1.2	0.4
Wind			226	491	1348	2230	3678	5306	6489		19.6	10.6	5.8
Solar			0	1	76	682	1170	1537	1785			31.4	4.3
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			7703	9039	11135	12935	13613	16270	17404		3.8	2.0	2.5
of which cogeneration units			200	361	581	741	938	1014	1035		11.3	4.9	1.0
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			4507	4799	4799	4241	4375	4434	4434		0.6	-0.9	0.1
Gas fired			1114	1899	3629	6209	7070	9878	10920		12.5	6.9	4.4
Oil fired			2054	2282	2622	2401	2006	1712	1712		2.5	-2.6	-1.6
Biomass-waste fired			28	59	85	85	152	220	289		11.8	6.1	6.6
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	9	25	49				19.0
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			54.9	52.8	43.9	40.5	38.8	34.2	33.1				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			36.2	36.8	40.4	40.7	40.8	39.4	38.9				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			1.6	1.9	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.4	6.2				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			8.1	10.9	11.9	16.3	21.9	26.8	29.3				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			8.1	10.9	11.9	16.3	21.9	26.8	29.3				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>170.2</b>	<b>185.7</b>	<b>198.3</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>217.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Public road transport	17.7	20.2	21.7	21.7	22.2	22.7	23.2	23.3	23.5	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
Private cars and motorcycles	37.5	47.5	66.7	89.7	102.7	109.0	111.8	111.0	111.2	5.9	4.4	0.9	-0.1
Rail	2.8	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.0	0.9	2.0	2.0	0.9
Aviation	22.1	22.8	29.9	31.1	34.1	42.2	50.9	60.4	69.9	3.1	1.3	4.1	3.2
Inland navigation	5.7	6.3	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.3	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.4
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Trucks	20.8	24.0	29.0	32.5	28.7	31.6	34.3	37.4	40.3	3.4	-0.1	1.8	1.6
Rail	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	-3.5	7.4	2.3	1.1
Inland navigation	6.6	7.1	8.7	10.1	10.7	11.6	12.7	13.7	14.6	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.4
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>	<b>5821</b>	<b>6445</b>	<b>7212</b>	<b>8085</b>	<b>8300</b>	<b>8619</b>	<b>8765</b>	<b>8865</b>	<b>8836</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Public road transport	190	214	225	220	222	222	215	206	196	1.7	-0.1	-0.3	-1.0
Private cars and motorcycles	1657	2092	2729	3464	3816	3656	3493	3309	3051	5.1	3.4	-0.9	-1.3
Trucks	2066	2309	2380	2517	2223	2426	2535	2642	2704	1.4	-0.7	1.3	0.6
Rail	75	57	60	58	76	85	88	88	82	-2.2	2.4	1.4	-0.6
Aviation	1264	1226	1325	1181	1284	1522	1692	1854	2018	0.5	-0.3	2.8	1.8
Inland navigation	568	546	493	645	678	710	742	766	784	-1.4	3.2	0.9	0.6

Source: PRIMES

Hungary: Baseline 2009										SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)				
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
										Annual % Change				
<b>Production</b>	<b>14157</b>	<b>13466</b>	<b>11215</b>	<b>10644</b>	<b>10561</b>	<b>10984</b>	<b>11469</b>	<b>12312</b>	<b>12891</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
Solids	3948	3095	2893	1748	1720	1519	1527	1281	1524	-3.1	-5.1	-1.2	0.0	
Oil	2330	2339	1673	1780	1200	1000	1000	900	800	-3.3	-3.3	-1.8	-2.2	
Natural gas	3812	3788	2475	2331	2200	2000	1900	1775	1700	-4.2	-1.2	-1.5	-1.1	
Nuclear	3544	3618	3658	3569	3787	4465	4497	5051	5051	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.2	
Renewable energy sources	523	626	516	1217	1654	2000	2545	3305	3816	-0.1	12.4	4.4	4.1	
Hydro	15	14	15	17	13	21	90	198	202	0.0	-1.9	21.6	8.4	
Biomass & Waste	422	526	415	1110	1552	1853	2150	2544	2689	-0.2	14.1	3.3	2.3	
Wind	0	0	0	1	15	25	42	54	64			10.6	4.3	
Solar and others	0	0	0	2	10	22	86	118	158			24.6	6.3	
Geothermal	86	86	86	87	65	79	178	392	703	0.0	-2.8	10.7	14.7	
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>14465</b>	<b>12652</b>	<b>14026</b>	<b>17519</b>	<b>17741</b>	<b>19013</b>	<b>19025</b>	<b>18434</b>	<b>18082</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	
Solids	1686	1395	1081	1303	1320	1332	1309	1311	1294	-4.3	2.0	-0.1	-0.1	
Oil	6651	5519	5366	5872	6514	7407	7536	7616	7531	-2.1	2.0	1.5	0.0	
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	6505	5962	5893	6334	6615	7477	7600	7683	7630	-1.0	1.2	1.4	0.0	
- Oil products	145	-444	-527	-462	-101	-70	-64	-68	-100					
Natural gas	5170	5532	7283	9807	9488	9888	9856	9207	8979	3.5	2.7	0.4	-0.9	
Electricity	958	207	296	535	396	356	283	248	218	-11.1	3.0	-3.3	-2.6	
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>28681</b>	<b>25896</b>	<b>25016</b>	<b>28006</b>	<b>28302</b>	<b>29997</b>	<b>30495</b>	<b>30746</b>	<b>30972</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Solids	5969	4549	3967	3054	3041	2851	2836	2592	2817	-4.0	-2.6	-0.7	-0.1	
Oil	8774	7721	6923	7537	7714	8407	8536	8516	8331	-2.3	1.1	1.0	-0.2	
Natural gas	8913	9175	9657	12094	11688	11888	11756	10982	10679	0.8	1.9	0.1	-1.0	
Nuclear	3544	3618	3658	3569	3787	4465	4497	5051	5051	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.2	
Electricity	958	207	296	535	396	356	283	248	218	-11.1	3.0	-3.3	-2.6	
Renewable energy forms	523	626	516	1217	1677	2030	2587	3357	3876	-0.1	12.5	4.4	4.1	
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>														
Solids	20.8	17.6	15.9	10.9	10.7	9.5	9.3	8.4	9.1					
Oil	30.6	29.8	27.7	26.9	27.3	28.0	28.0	27.7	26.9					
Natural gas	31.1	35.4	38.6	43.2	41.3	39.6	38.6	35.7	34.5					
Nuclear	12.4	14.0	14.6	12.7	13.4	14.9	14.7	16.4	16.3					
Renewable energy forms	1.8	2.4	2.1	4.3	5.9	6.8	8.5	10.9	12.5					
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>28431</b>	<b>34011</b>	<b>35185</b>	<b>35749</b>	<b>37726</b>	<b>41603</b>	<b>45552</b>	<b>49348</b>	<b>52737</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
Self consumption and grid losses	6572	7502	7991	6769	6107	6355	6790	7310	8329	2.0	-2.7	1.1	2.1	
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>4970</b>	<b>6113</b>	<b>6107</b>	<b>5659</b>	<b>5276</b>	<b>5387</b>	<b>5985</b>	<b>5977</b>	<b>6764</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
Solids	2871	2977	2853	1924	1983	1753	1768	1535	1785	-0.1	-3.6	-1.1	0.1	
Oil (including refinery gas)	440	1447	1052	122	55	49	63	99	103	9.1	-25.5	1.4	4.9	
Gas	1636	1634	2140	3078	2470	2632	2868	2471	2494	2.7	1.4	1.5	-1.4	
Biomass & Waste	24	55	62	534	768	938	1180	1564	1759	10.2	28.6	4.4	4.1	
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	15	105	308	623				19.4	
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>11720</b>	<b>10716</b>	<b>9261</b>	<b>10031</b>	<b>10487</b>	<b>11315</b>	<b>11293</b>	<b>11278</b>	<b>11072</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
Refineries	8870	8536	7622	8584	8843	9566	9696	9671	9470	-1.5	1.5	0.9	-0.2	
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	5	163	232	310	350	369			6.7	1.7	
District heating	1146	789	471	629	710	703	488	477	482	-8.5	4.2	-3.7	-0.1	
Others	1704	1392	1168	813	770	814	798	780	751	-3.7	-4.1	0.4	-0.6	
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>1459</b>	<b>1390</b>	<b>1243</b>	<b>1657</b>	<b>1692</b>	<b>1791</b>	<b>1799</b>	<b>1789</b>	<b>1781</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>1631</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>2326</b>	<b>2289</b>	<b>2382</b>	<b>2451</b>	<b>2458</b>	<b>2462</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>19184</b>	<b>15711</b>	<b>15759</b>	<b>18080</b>	<b>18687</b>	<b>19855</b>	<b>20211</b>	<b>20184</b>	<b>20018</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
<b>by sector</b>														
Industry	6525	3808	3461	3430	3400	3490	3504	3488	3452	-6.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	
- energy intensive industries	4160	2691	2536	2314	2249	2293	2281	2236	2182	-4.8	-1.2	0.1	-0.4	
- other industrial sectors	2365	1117	925	1116	1152	1197	1223	1251	1270	-9.0	2.2	0.6	0.4	
Residential	6377	5833	5276	6381	6335	6582	6620	6508	6441	-1.9	1.8	0.4	-0.3	
Tertiary	3251	3411	3759	4073	4035	4212	4239	4256	4261	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	
Transport	3031	2660	3263	4196	4916	5571	5848	5932	5863	0.7	4.2	1.8	0.0	
<b>by fuel</b>														
Solids	2502	965	668	692	649	684	695	701	685	-12.4	-0.3	0.7	-0.2	
Oil	6029	4158	4186	4812	5290	5923	6081	6091	5958	-3.6	2.4	1.4	-0.2	
Gas	5941	6370	6503	7852	7796	7763	7496	7094	6772	0.9	1.8	-0.4	-1.0	
Electricity	2717	2385	2531	2780	2840	3096	3322	3565	3747	-0.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	1570	1287	1440	1297	1256	1387	1478	1530	1666	-0.9	-1.4	1.6	1.2	
Renewable energy forms	425	545	430	647	854	1001	1138	1201	1188	0.1	7.1	2.9	0.4	
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1			10.8	0.0	
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>469</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>1550</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>2476</b>	<b>2686</b>		<b>10.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>96.9</b>		<b>76.3</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				29.6	27.7	27.0	27.3	25.5	24.0			-0.1	-1.3	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	
Power generation/District heating	20.5	23.0	21.5	17.3	16.0	15.4	15.6	13.7	12.4	0.5	-2.9	-0.3	-2.2	
Energy Branch	2.6	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	-4.7	3.4	0.2	-1.1	
Industry	14.7	8.7	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.0	-8.1	-0.4	-0.6	-1.3	
Residential	13.7	9.9	8.6	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.2	9.6	9.3	-4.6	1.8	0.0	-0.9	
Tertiary	5.6	5.5	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	1.1	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	
Transport	8.6	7.6	9.5	12.2	14.0	15.7	16.3	16.4	16.1	0.9	4.0	1.5	-0.1	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>25.9</b>		<b>18.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>78.7</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>72.5</b>					

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Hungary: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	10.375	10.337	10.222	10.098	10.023	9.964	9.893	9.790	9.651	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	66.0	59.1	72.0	88.7	87.6	101.1	114.8	127.6	141.2	0.9	2.0	2.7	2.1	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	434.3	437.9	347.4	315.8	323.1	296.6	265.7	241.0	219.3	-2.2	-0.7	-1.9	-1.9	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.29	2.20	2.15	1.96	1.95	1.89	1.85	1.75	1.65	-0.6	-1.0	-0.5	-1.2	
Import Dependency %	50.4	48.9	56.1	62.6	62.7	63.4	62.4	60.0	58.4					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			13.0	14.5	16.0	19.4	23.9	26.9	28.3		2.1	4.1	1.7	
as % of GDP			18.0	16.4	18.3	19.2	20.8	21.1	20.0					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	248.3	156.7	100.0	79.0	81.5	75.8	69.9	64.6	60.2	-8.7	-2.0	-1.5	-1.5	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	123.0	126.8	100.0	89.6	93.8	81.1	71.6	63.4	55.9	-2.1	-0.6	-2.7	-2.5	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	81.4	103.5	100.0	86.0	86.8	76.6	67.4	60.4	54.1	2.1	-1.4	-2.5	-2.2	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	25.9	25.3	24.2	24.9	25.2	25.1	25.2	24.7	23.6	-0.7	0.4	0.0	-0.7	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	26.1	32.6	45.9	59.7	63.0	63.3	60.6	57.3	53.2	5.8	3.2	-0.4	-1.3	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.42	0.45	0.40	0.33	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.19	0.16	-0.6	-3.4	-2.0	-3.4	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.22	2.02	1.94	1.97	1.98	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.82	-1.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	
Industry	2.25	2.28	1.83	1.81	1.79	1.74	1.64	1.58	1.46	-2.1	-0.2	-0.9	-1.2	
Residential	2.15	1.70	1.62	1.65	1.61	1.57	1.53	1.47	1.44	-2.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	
Tertiary	1.71	1.60	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.60	1.54	1.48	1.44	-0.3	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	
Transport	2.84	2.85	2.90	2.91	2.84	2.82	2.78	2.76	2.74	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			2.9	4.3	6.6	7.6	9.5	11.9	13.0					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.2	3.7	4.6	5.9	6.7	7.3					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			<b>35185</b>	<b>35749</b>	<b>37726</b>	<b>41603</b>	<b>45552</b>	<b>49348</b>	<b>52737</b>		<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
Nuclear energy			14177	13832	14681	17308	17432	19816	19816		0.3	1.7	1.3	
Coal and lignite			9924	6910	7208	6320	6824	6065	8060		-3.1	-0.5	1.7	
Petroleum products			3901	505	279	210	266	430	459		-23.2	-0.5	5.6	
Gas (including derived gases)			6885	12572	11958	13339	14444	13021	13142		5.7	1.9	-0.9	
Biomass & waste			120	1717	3273	3849	4859	6590	7210		39.2	4.0	4.0	
Hydro			178	203	147	241	1043	2297	2345		-1.9	21.6	8.4	
Wind			0	10	177	289	483	623	740			10.6	4.3	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	3	29	77	147	241			38.3	12.1	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	18	123	358	724				19.4	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			<b>7956</b>	<b>8749</b>	<b>9385</b>	<b>9804</b>	<b>9456</b>	<b>9295</b>	<b>9975</b>		<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			1804	1827	1854	2161	2174	2475	2475		0.3	1.6	1.3	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			44	64	256	422	1069	1325	1604		19.2	15.4	4.1	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			44	47	47	61	437	461	509		0.7	25.0	1.5	
Wind			0	17	205	330	552	711	845			10.4	4.3	
Solar			0	0	4	30	80	153	250			34.9	12.1	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			6109	6859	7276	7221	6214	5495	5896		1.8	-1.6	-0.5	
of which cogeneration units			1125	1339	1710	2031	2460	2811	3066		4.3	3.7	2.2	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	329					
Solids fired			1664	1475	1511	1140	993	867	1095		-1.0	-4.1	1.0	
Gas fired			3599	4648	5021	5274	4374	3433	3579		3.4	-1.4	-2.0	
Oil fired			762	309	317	285	201	249	234		-8.4	-4.5	1.5	
Biomass-waste fired			84	427	427	521	632	905	905		17.6	4.0	3.7	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	2	14	41	83				19.4	
<b>Load factor for net electric capacities (%)</b>														
			46.0	43.0	43.3	46.1	52.3	57.6	56.5					
<b>Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)</b>														
			29.3	33.0	37.0	37.9	38.1	38.1	37.6					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			14.3	20.0	29.4	32.3	35.8	34.9	34.0					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4					
<b>Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)</b>														
- nuclear			41.1	44.1	48.5	52.2	52.7	60.5	58.9					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			0.8	5.4	9.5	10.6	14.5	20.3	21.4					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	<b>82.7</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
Public road transport	19.3	16.6	18.7	17.8	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.8	18.1	-0.3	-0.9	0.2	0.4	
Private cars and motorcycles	47.6	46.2	47.0	47.7	47.1	57.9	64.4	69.3	74.5	-0.1	0.0	3.2	1.5	
Rail	13.9	10.9	12.3	12.2	11.0	11.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	-1.2	-1.1	0.9	1.6	
Aviation	1.9	1.4	2.1	3.7	4.2	5.4	7.0	8.7	10.3	0.6	7.3	5.2	4.0	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	<b>34.0</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
Trucks	15.2	13.8	19.1	25.2	34.4	39.1	41.0	42.3	43.4	2.4	6.0	1.8	0.6	
Rail	16.8	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.8	10.3	11.0	11.6	12.2	-6.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	
Inland navigation	2.0	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	-7.9	9.0	1.5	1.1	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	<b>3031</b>	<b>2660</b>	<b>3263</b>	<b>4196</b>	<b>4916</b>	<b>5571</b>	<b>5848</b>	<b>5932</b>	<b>5863</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Public road transport	123	141	156	184	174	170	165	159	154	2.3	1.1	-0.5	-0.7	
Private cars and motorcycles	1825	1546	1532	1583	1545	1790	1983	2073	2095	-1.7	0.1	2.5	0.6	
Trucks	637	595	1181	2040	2782	3132	3166	3113	3006	6.4	8.9	1.3	-0.5	
Rail	272	191	176	159	156	162	158	152	122	-4.3	-1.1	0.1	-2.6	
Aviation	164	182	219	230	258	315	375	434	487	2.9	1.7	3.8	2.6	
Inland navigation	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-24.1	5.8	1.3	0.9	

Source: PRIMES

Ireland: Baseline 2009										SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)				
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
Annual % Change														
<b>Production</b>	<b>3353</b>	<b>4010</b>	<b>2152</b>	<b>1616</b>	<b>1633</b>	<b>1846</b>	<b>2109</b>	<b>2410</b>	<b>2738</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	
Solids	1312	1606	959	789	598	609	634	643	594	-3.1	-4.6	0.6	-0.7	
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Natural gas	1873	2249	958	461	410	454	476	493	500	-6.5	-8.1	1.5	0.5	
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Renewable energy sources	168	155	235	367	625	783	998	1275	1644	3.4	10.3	4.8	5.1	
Hydro	60	61	73	54	59	61	61	61	61	2.0	-2.0	0.2	0.0	
Biomass & Waste	108	92	141	216	264	292	357	457	583	2.7	6.5	3.0	5.0	
Wind	0	1	21	96	286	388	490	628	798		29.9	5.5	5.0	
Solar and others	0	0	0	0	13	37	80	112	182	14.9	52.1	20.2	8.6	
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	2	5	11	17	22	0.0	48.2	16.0	7.3	
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>7093</b>	<b>7631</b>	<b>12266</b>	<b>13657</b>	<b>13989</b>	<b>15127</b>	<b>15787</b>	<b>16065</b>	<b>16048</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Solids	2064	1823	1789	1969	1644	1779	1933	1902	1745	-1.4	-0.8	1.6	-1.0	
Oil	5029	5725	7991	8503	8633	9156	9355	9460	9527	4.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	2023	2269	3008	3305	3147	3308	3356	3371	3374	4.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	
- Oil products	3006	3456	4982	5198	5486	5848	5999	6088	6154	5.2	1.0	0.9	0.3	
Natural gas	0	85	2478	3010	3481	3851	4045	4185	4250		3.5	1.5	0.5	
Electricity	0	-1	8	176	156	163	172	162	153		33.9	1.0	-1.1	
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>10246</b>	<b>10861</b>	<b>14328</b>	<b>15123</b>	<b>15522</b>	<b>16865</b>	<b>17782</b>	<b>18356</b>	<b>18661</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Solids	3416	2775	2711	2685	2242	2388	2568	2544	2339	-2.3	-1.9	1.4	-0.9	
Oil	4789	5598	7938	8426	8534	9049	9241	9340	9402	5.2	0.7	0.8	0.2	
Natural gas	1873	2334	3436	3470	3891	4305	4522	4678	4750	6.3	1.3	1.5	0.5	
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Electricity	0	-1	8	176	156	163	172	162	153		33.9	1.0	-1.1	
Renewable energy forms	168	155	235	367	699	961	1280	1632	2016	3.4	11.5	6.2	4.6	
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>														
Solids	33.3	25.6	18.9	17.8	14.4	14.2	14.4	13.9	12.5					
Oil	46.7	51.5	55.4	55.7	55.0	53.7	52.0	50.9	50.4					
Natural gas	18.3	21.5	24.0	22.9	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.5	25.5					
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Renewable energy forms	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.4	4.5	5.7	7.2	8.9	10.8					
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>14232</b>	<b>17622</b>	<b>23695</b>	<b>25008</b>	<b>26679</b>	<b>30342</b>	<b>33345</b>	<b>36268</b>	<b>38339</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	
Self consumption and grid losses	2261	2658	3457	3869	3599	4040	4405	4712	4804	4.3	0.4	2.0	0.9	
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>3019</b>	<b>3711</b>	<b>4792</b>	<b>4747</b>	<b>4168</b>	<b>4606</b>	<b>4897</b>	<b>5030</b>	<b>4831</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Solids	1839	2028	1925	1903	1646	1851	2024	2031	1871	0.5	-1.6	2.1	-0.8	
Oil (including refinery gas)	339	622	1019	775	349	328	288	253	224	11.6	-10.2	-1.9	-2.5	
Gas	841	1060	1825	2040	2127	2348	2428	2505	2464	8.1	1.5	1.3	0.1	
Biomass & Waste	0	0	24	30	45	79	157	241	273		6.7	13.2	5.7	
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>1943</b>	<b>2439</b>	<b>3488</b>	<b>3479</b>	<b>3328</b>	<b>3551</b>	<b>3667</b>	<b>3712</b>	<b>3735</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Refineries	1746	2272	3317	3343	3147	3308	3356	3371	3374	6.6	-0.5	0.6	0.1	
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	1	93	171	244	284	314			10.1	2.6	
District heating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Others	197	167	171	135	87	72	67	57	47	-1.4	-6.5	-2.6	-3.4	
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>7368</b>	<b>7910</b>	<b>10681</b>	<b>12340</b>	<b>12508</b>	<b>13600</b>	<b>14347</b>	<b>14897</b>	<b>15391</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
<b>by sector</b>														
Industry	1745	1854	2348	2481	2286	2503	2703	2881	3059	3.0	-0.3	1.7	1.2	
- energy intensive industries	870	881	1174	1237	1025	1056	1085	1119	1152	3.0	-1.3	0.6	0.6	
- other industrial sectors	876	973	1174	1244	1261	1447	1618	1762	1906	3.0	0.7	2.5	1.7	
Residential	2406	2200	2489	2895	3257	3480	3612	3722	3838	0.3	2.7	1.0	0.6	
Tertiary	1227	1507	1826	1967	1965	2149	2229	2311	2376	4.1	0.7	1.3	0.6	
Transport	1989	2349	4018	4997	5000	5468	5803	5983	6118	7.3	2.2	1.5	0.5	
<b>by fuel</b>														
Solids	1784	933	699	704	583	525	532	502	458	-9.0	-1.8	-0.9	-1.5	
Oil	3887	4813	6919	8020	7682	8199	8443	8595	8732	5.9	1.1	0.9	0.3	
Gas	568	796	1201	1337	1684	1873	2008	2088	2180	7.8	3.4	1.8	0.8	
Electricity	1020	1277	1744	2094	2127	2412	2647	2863	3024	5.5	2.0	2.2	1.3	
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	0	0	0	0	123	160	163	185	206			2.9	2.3	
Renewable energy forms	108	92	118	184	308	430	552	662	790	0.9	10.1	6.0	3.6	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1			9.8	1.7	
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>218</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1241</b>	<b>1585</b>	<b>1965</b>		<b>9.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>56.0</b>		<b>69.0</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				24.6	19.7	21.6	22.7	23.1	22.5			1.4	-0.1	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
Power generation/District heating	10.4	12.6	15.2	14.8	12.7	13.9	14.7	14.8	14.0	3.9	-1.8	1.5	-0.5	
Energy Branch	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.0	5.6	0.8	-0.3	
Industry	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	1.5	-1.9	1.1	0.1	
Residential	7.5	6.0	6.0	6.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	-2.1	2.3	0.3	0.1	
Tertiary	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	2.8	-1.3	0.7	0.3	
Transport	5.9	6.9	12.0	14.9	14.6	15.8	16.5	17.0	17.3	7.4	2.0	1.3	0.4	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>22.8</b>		<b>24.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>123.2</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>128.2</b>					

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Ireland: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	3.507	3.598	3.778	4.109	4.614	5.052	5.404	5.673	5.881	0.7	2.0	1.6	0.8	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	61.2	77.7	123.7	162.2	158.8	190.3	221.7	253.4	285.9	7.3	2.5	3.4	2.6	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	167.4	139.9	115.8	93.3	97.8	88.6	80.2	72.4	65.3	-3.6	-1.7	-2.0	-2.0	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.01	3.03	2.93	3.01	2.74	2.71	2.67	2.62	2.56	-0.3	-0.7	-0.3	-0.4	
Import Dependency %	69.1	69.5	84.7	89.7	89.5	89.1	88.2	87.0	85.4					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			10.2	13.0	12.9	15.0	18.9	21.7	23.1		2.3	3.9	2.1	
as % of GDP			8.3	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.5	8.6	8.1					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	222.5	150.3	100.0	80.1	68.9	64.5	60.3	57.4	54.7	-7.7	-3.7	-1.3	-1.0	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	167.3	129.6	100.0	93.3	99.0	95.0	86.3	80.7	76.4	-5.0	-0.1	-1.4	-1.2	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	111.3	119.2	100.0	81.9	80.3	72.9	64.5	58.0	52.5	-1.1	-2.2	-2.2	-2.1	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	48.7	45.2	51.0	48.5	47.4	43.9	41.0	37.1	33.6	0.5	-0.7	-1.5	-2.0	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	95.9	115.5	121.2	116.0	115.6	114.2	109.9	105.1	99.5	2.4	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.73	0.71	0.64	0.59	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.38	0.34	-1.3	-3.5	-0.8	-1.9	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.74	2.55	2.47	2.43	2.34	2.29	2.24	2.20	2.16	-1.0	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	
Industry	2.28	2.05	1.98	1.99	1.67	1.62	1.58	1.50	1.41	-1.4	-1.7	-0.6	-1.1	
Residential	3.10	2.71	2.42	2.34	2.33	2.22	2.16	2.11	2.06	-2.4	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5	
Tertiary	2.34	2.28	2.07	1.74	1.69	1.65	1.60	1.55	1.54	-1.2	-2.0	-0.6	-0.3	
Transport	2.96	2.96	2.97	2.98	2.92	2.88	2.85	2.84	2.82	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			2.0	2.8	4.4	6.8	8.6	10.6	12.7					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	2.3	3.9	5.3	6.0	6.6					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			23695	25008	26679	30342	33345	36268	38339		1.2	2.3	1.4	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Coal and lignite			8830	8822	7889	8903	9741	9770	9004		-1.1	2.1	-0.8	
Petroleum products			4387	3389	1646	1521	1322	1311	1170		-9.3	-2.2	-1.2	
Gas (including derived gases)			9311	10959	12995	14419	15062	15806	16028		3.4	1.5	0.6	
Biomass & waste			76	95	129	263	595	931	1067		5.4	16.5	6.0	
Hydro			846	631	691	708	707	704	705		-2.0	0.2	0.0	
Wind			244	1112	3327	4516	5702	7305	9276		29.9	5.5	5.0	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	2	14	24	35	49			28.7	7.5	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	193	405	1039				18.4	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			<b>4399</b>	<b>5718</b>	<b>9578</b>	<b>9495</b>	<b>9808</b>	<b>10340</b>	<b>11580</b>		<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>			346	743	1578	1901	2413	3061	4026		16.4	4.3	5.3	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			230	225	225	229	230	230	230		-0.2	0.2	0.0	
Wind			116	517	1348	1659	2058	2585	3206		27.8	4.3	4.5	
Solar			0	0	5	14	25	37	51			17.3	7.5	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	100	210	539				18.4	
<u>Thermal power</u>			4053	4976	7999	7593	7395	7278	7553		7.0	-0.8	0.2	
of which cogeneration units			133	127	273	319	325	331	351		7.4	1.8	0.8	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Solids fired			1276	1229	1230	1204	1222	1221	1221		-0.4	-0.1	0.0	
Gas fired			1966	2927	5903	6115	5853	5648	5899		11.6	-0.1	0.1	
Oil fired			783	772	781	190	192	224	224		0.0	-13.1	1.6	
Biomass-waste fired			27	49	85	85	128	186	209		12.0	4.2	5.0	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			58.1	46.6	30.2	34.8	37.1	38.4	36.4					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			40.6	42.2	46.8	46.9	46.9	47.6	48.5					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			2.6	2.6	2.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			4.9	7.3	15.5	18.1	21.7	25.9	31.7					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			4.9	7.3	15.5	18.1	21.7	25.9	31.7					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
Public road transport	3.9	5.2	6.1	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.2	4.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	
Private cars and motorcycles	21.3	25.3	32.4	38.4	40.8	46.0	52.0	58.5	65.4	4.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	
Rail	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.5	1.3	4.1	2.7	2.4	
Aviation	2.0	3.0	6.3	10.1	11.9	14.2	16.7	19.0	21.3	12.3	6.6	3.5	2.4	
Inland navigation	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.3	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
Trucks	5.1	5.5	12.3	17.9	16.7	19.6	21.7	24.0	26.4	9.2	3.1	2.7	2.0	
Rail	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	-1.8	-12.5	4.4	3.0	
Inland navigation	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	9.3	0.3	2.5	1.4	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	<b>1989</b>	<b>2349</b>	<b>4018</b>	<b>4997</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>5468</b>	<b>5803</b>	<b>5983</b>	<b>6118</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Public road transport	31	41	48	51	54	57	58	58	58	4.4	1.3	0.6	0.1	
Private cars and motorcycles	994	1146	1713	1897	1935	1954	2041	2030	1981	5.6	1.2	0.5	-0.3	
Trucks	525	694	1577	2150	1999	2316	2472	2607	2717	11.6	2.4	2.1	1.0	
Rail	48	50	42	45	28	30	25	27	25	-1.4	-4.0	-1.0	-0.2	
Aviation	365	390	613	836	966	1092	1185	1239	1313	5.3	4.6	2.1	1.0	
Inland navigation	26	28	25	18	18	20	21	23	24	-0.5	-3.2	1.7	1.2	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Italy: Baseline 2009			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
										Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	56.694	56.844	56.924	58.462	60.017	60.929	61.421	61.683	61.868	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	1168.7	1244.9	1367.8	1429.5	1403.5	1526.1	1678.7	1832.9	1974.0	1.6	0.3	1.8	1.6
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	131.4	129.9	126.4	131.0	128.2	122.3	116.3	110.2	105.7	-0.4	0.1	-1.0	-1.0
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.51	2.47	2.42	2.39	2.29	2.28	2.20	2.04	1.85	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.8
Import Dependency %	84.8	82.3	87.3	84.4	84.5	84.7	83.3	78.4	72.9				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			137.3	158.1	158.1	186.0	224.8	253.8	265.5		1.4	3.6	1.7
as % of GDP			10.0	11.1	11.3	12.2	13.4	13.8	13.4				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	105.9	98.6	100.0	110.7	111.4	106.4	100.5	92.9	87.4	-0.6	1.1	-1.0	-1.4
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	109.6	106.6	100.0	108.8	110.4	105.1	98.3	91.7	86.5	-0.9	1.0	-1.2	-1.3
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	93.4	101.2	100.0	119.0	111.9	106.4	100.8	92.8	85.9	0.7	1.1	-1.0	-1.6
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	33.5	32.5	31.3	32.3	31.6	30.9	30.1	28.8	27.6	-0.7	0.1	-0.5	-0.9
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	48.4	44.6	45.2	47.5	46.4	46.5	45.6	44.1	42.0	-0.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.8
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.56	0.53	0.48	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.25	0.19	-1.4	-3.4	-1.1	-4.6
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.33	2.26	2.21	2.14	2.05	2.00	1.95	1.90	1.86	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5
Industry	2.14	2.03	1.91	1.79	1.59	1.52	1.52	1.44	1.42	-1.1	-1.8	-0.5	-0.7
Residential	2.12	1.98	1.93	1.92	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.79	1.75	-0.9	0.0	-0.6	-0.4
Tertiary	1.70	1.63	1.55	1.51	1.44	1.34	1.24	1.18	1.12	-0.9	-0.7	-1.5	-1.1
Transport	2.91	2.89	2.90	2.91	2.82	2.79	2.75	2.72	2.69	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			4.9	5.6	7.5	8.5	10.1	11.5	12.5				
RES in transport (%)			0.3	0.9	3.9	5.2	7.1	8.2	9.1				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			<b>270016</b>	<b>296786</b>	<b>300873</b>	<b>331620</b>	<b>373488</b>	<b>405533</b>	<b>434222</b>		<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	13681	54580	107502				22.9
Coal and lignite			27603	46304	48896	55517	59526	56696	53197		5.9	2.0	-1.1
Petroleum products			85749	45284	9789	15697	14001	14836	7176		-19.5	3.6	-6.5
Gas (including derived gases)			105453	152542	177441	186399	201434	177090	152004		5.3	1.3	-2.8
Biomass & waste			1604	8901	13003	14733	15873	20134	23807		23.3	2.0	4.1
Hydro			44328	36061	38369	38468	38710	38707	38992		-1.4	0.1	0.1
Wind			563	2344	6138	11685	18465	26909	30600		27.0	11.6	5.2
Solar, tidal etc.			18	31	1711	3594	6058	9620	12762		57.7	13.5	7.1
Geothermal and other renewables			4698	5320	5526	5526	5741	6962	8183		1.6	0.4	3.6
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			<b>67747</b>	<b>81560</b>	<b>96738</b>	<b>100125</b>	<b>102164</b>	<b>113381</b>	<b>125226</b>		<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	1579	6301	12410				22.9
<u>Renewable energy</u>			13784	19213	22856	27907	33428	39797	43570		5.2	3.9	2.7
Hydro (pumping excluded)			13212	17095	17095	17440	17440	17440	17440		2.6	0.2	0.0
Wind			363	1635	4507	7942	12154	16746	19008		28.6	10.4	4.6
Solar			209	483	1254	2524	3834	5611	7122		19.6	11.8	6.4
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			53963	62347	73882	72218	67157	67283	69245		3.2	-0.9	0.3
of which cogeneration units			3956	5817	7500	8571	8828	9536	10528		6.6	1.6	1.8
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	460	460	1207				10.1
Solids fired			8719	8816	9772	11776	10056	9899	10816		1.1	0.3	0.7
Gas fired			23805	34917	50453	50201	48289	46701	46166		7.8	-0.4	-0.4
Oil fired			20261	16623	10546	6221	3706	4017	4086		-6.3	-9.9	1.0
Biomass-waste fired			588	1322	2440	3349	4435	5871	7243		15.3	6.2	5.0
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			590	671	671	671	671	795	934		1.3	0.0	3.4
<b>Load factor for net electric capacities (%)</b>													
			43.3	39.7	34.3	36.5	40.1	39.2	37.8				
<b>Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)</b>													
			40.5	40.6	41.9	43.0	44.0	42.4	41.5				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			9.1	9.7	13.3	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.3				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2	2.9				
<b>Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)</b>													
- nuclear			19.0	17.7	21.5	22.3	26.4	38.7	51.1				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	13.5	24.8				
			19.0	17.7	21.5	22.3	22.7	25.2	26.3				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	<b>739.1</b>	<b>842.8</b>	<b>980.7</b>	<b>968.1</b>	<b>1001.0</b>	<b>1056.7</b>	<b>1102.3</b>	<b>1147.5</b>	<b>1191.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Public road transport	84.0	87.1	93.6	101.2	103.7	106.6	109.4	112.3	114.7	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Private cars and motorcycles	582.7	674.6	793.5	763.0	788.1	832.3	862.5	891.2	919.5	3.1	-0.1	0.9	0.6
Rail	48.9	51.9	55.2	56.5	55.7	56.8	60.5	64.9	69.5	1.2	0.1	0.8	1.4
Aviation	18.4	24.3	33.5	42.7	48.6	56.1	64.8	73.8	81.9	6.2	3.8	2.9	2.4
Inland navigation	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.5	0.7
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	<b>180.7</b>	<b>231.6</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>262.6</b>	<b>235.8</b>	<b>257.2</b>	<b>273.9</b>	<b>291.8</b>	<b>311.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Trucks	125.5	174.4	184.7	211.8	184.0	202.7	217.0	232.6	250.6	3.9	0.0	1.7	1.5
Rail	19.4	21.7	22.8	22.8	24.6	25.7	26.9	27.7	28.5	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.6
Inland navigation	35.8	35.4	30.2	28.0	27.2	28.8	30.1	31.5	32.9	-1.7	-1.0	1.0	0.9
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	<b>33514</b>	<b>37741</b>	<b>41388</b>	<b>43782</b>	<b>42558</b>	<b>44612</b>	<b>45626</b>	<b>45966</b>	<b>45916</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Public road transport	739	706	793	932	945	942	920	895	867	0.7	1.8	-0.3	-0.6
Private cars and motorcycles	21620	23735	25970	26093	25971	26689	26885	26620	26248	1.8	0.0	0.3	-0.2
Trucks	8154	9612	10097	11738	10175	11168	11718	12104	12382	2.2	0.1	1.4	0.6
Rail	739	821	835	908	931	920	898	882	842	1.2	1.1	-0.4	-0.6
Aviation	1872	2418	3491	3863	4288	4638	4939	5191	5295	6.4	2.1	1.4	0.7
Inland navigation	391	450	203	249	248	257	265	274	283	-6.3	2.0	0.7	0.7

Source: PRIMES

Latvia: Baseline 2009										SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)				
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
										Annual % Change				
<b>Production</b>	<b>1124</b>	<b>1432</b>	<b>1409</b>	<b>1870</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>2311</b>	<b>2363</b>	<b>2396</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
Solids	61	78	16	3	1	1	1	1	1	-12.3	-21.8	-1.9	-2.7	
Oil	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0					
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Renewable energy sources	1062	1354	1393	1858	1913	2206	2310	2363	2395	2.8	3.2	1.9	0.4	
Hydro	387	253	242	286	248	250	252	255	257	-4.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Biomass & Waste	675	1101	1150	1568	1651	1918	2004	2035	2048	5.5	3.7	2.0	0.2	
Wind	0	0	0	4	14	37	51	70	85		44.4	14.2	5.3	
Solar and others	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5			25.2	7.7	
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			2.1	1.6	
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>7468</b>	<b>3366</b>	<b>2245</b>	<b>2994</b>	<b>3146</b>	<b>3295</b>	<b>3296</b>	<b>3235</b>	<b>3197</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	
Solids	627	170	63	77	53	43	36	24	21	-20.5	-1.8	-3.7	-5.3	
Oil	3972	2094	1116	1676	1938	2183	2183	2166	2135	-11.9	5.7	1.2	-0.2	
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	1	2	94	4	1	1	1	1	1	55.9	-35.0	1.2	-0.6	
- Oil products	3971	2092	1022	1672	1937	2181	2182	2165	2134	-12.7	6.6	1.2	-0.2	
Natural gas	2561	999	1113	1434	1415	1434	1457	1391	1417	-8.0	2.4	0.3	-0.3	
Electricity	308	194	154	185	121	43	20	21	20	-6.7	-2.3	-16.4	-0.2	
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>7931</b>	<b>4628</b>	<b>3746</b>	<b>4491</b>	<b>4747</b>	<b>5158</b>	<b>5249</b>	<b>5232</b>	<b>5221</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Solids	711	273	135	82	54	44	37	24	22	-15.3	-8.7	-3.6	-5.2	
Oil	3487	1893	1175	1382	1625	1838	1826	1801	1763	-10.3	3.3	1.2	-0.4	
Natural gas	2380	1010	1092	1358	1415	1434	1457	1391	1417	-7.5	2.6	0.3	-0.3	
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Electricity	308	194	154	185	121	43	20	21	20	-6.7	-2.3	-16.4	-0.2	
Renewable energy forms	1045	1258	1191	1485	1532	1799	1909	1996	1999	1.3	2.5	2.2	0.5	
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>														
Solids	9.0	5.9	3.6	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4					
Oil	44.0	40.9	31.4	30.8	34.2	35.6	34.8	34.4	33.8					
Natural gas	30.0	21.8	29.2	30.2	29.8	27.8	27.8	26.6	27.1					
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Renewable energy forms	13.2	27.2	31.8	33.1	32.3	34.9	36.4	38.1	38.3					
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>6647</b>	<b>3978</b>	<b>4135</b>	<b>4904</b>	<b>5796</b>	<b>7651</b>	<b>8569</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>9320</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Self consumption and grid losses	1445	1428	1148	1027	1066	1156	1200	1193	1142	-2.3	-0.7	1.2	-0.5	
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>1154</b>	<b>1230</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	
Solids	20	65	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.2				
Oil (including refinery gas)	177	242	77	13	11	14	12	10	10	-8.0	-17.5	0.8	-2.0	
Gas	690	286	388	541	641	702	734	695	709	-5.6	5.1	1.4	-0.3	
Biomass & Waste	0	0	0	21	100	250	331	449	511			12.7	4.4	
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>2570</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	
Refineries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0	1.3	1.2	-0.6	
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	2	33	48	67	80	88			7.5	2.7	
District heating	2542	881	560	473	409	395	362	307	245	-14.0	-3.1	-1.2	-3.8	
Others	27	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-28.3				
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>6389</b>	<b>3814</b>	<b>3239</b>	<b>4029</b>	<b>4161</b>	<b>4459</b>	<b>4513</b>	<b>4504</b>	<b>4487</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
<b>by sector</b>														
Industry	1980	692	573	705	654	656	639	619	623	-11.7	1.3	-0.2	-0.3	
- energy intensive industries	712	308	224	287	259	236	217	202	195	-10.9	1.4	-1.7	-1.1	
- other industrial sectors	1267	384	349	419	396	420	422	417	428	-12.1	1.3	0.6	0.1	
Residential	1586	1603	1327	1514	1505	1552	1571	1565	1548	-1.8	1.3	0.4	-0.1	
Tertiary	1727	806	592	743	705	747	751	748	746	-10.1	1.8	0.6	-0.1	
Transport	1097	714	747	1066	1297	1504	1551	1572	1571	-3.8	5.7	1.8	0.1	
<b>by fuel</b>														
Solids	316	124	57	73	46	37	31	18	18	-15.7	-2.1	-4.0	-5.5	
Oil	2062	1157	1057	1331	1550	1751	1740	1720	1684	-6.5	3.9	1.2	-0.3	
Gas	672	366	329	508	491	478	503	532	565	-6.9	4.1	0.2	1.2	
Electricity	711	381	382	490	505	577	630	669	700	-6.0	2.8	2.2	1.1	
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	2013	905	590	598	542	514	494	501	494	-11.5	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	
Renewable energy forms	616	881	824	1028	1027	1102	1115	1062	1026	3.0	2.2	0.8	-0.8	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			12.6	3.6	
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>1178</b>	<b>1387</b>	<b>1457</b>	<b>1671</b>	<b>1757</b>	<b>1815</b>	<b>1810</b>		<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>26.9</b>		<b>10.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0			0.5	-0.4	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	
Power generation/District heating	9.7	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	-13.1	-0.9	0.3	-1.2	
Energy Branch	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0	-10.3	2.5	-1.1	
Industry	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	-9.5	1.0	-1.2	-1.5	
Residential	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	-13.3	4.7	2.2	3.0	
Tertiary	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	-10.8	1.1	-1.4	-1.0	
Transport	3.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	-3.7	5.6	1.6	-0.2	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>							
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>7.5</b>		<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>37.0</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>43.6</b>					

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Latvia: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	2.668	2.501	2.382	2.306	2.247	2.200	2.151	2.095	2.033	-1.1	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	12.5	6.8	8.8	13.0	12.9	15.4	17.4	19.2	21.0	-3.5	3.9	3.0	1.9	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	632.3	684.6	426.7	345.2	367.9	334.2	301.4	272.8	248.4	-3.9	-1.5	-2.0	-1.9	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.37	1.91	1.78	1.70	1.73	1.72	1.69	1.64	1.63	-2.9	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	
Import Dependency %	88.9	70.5	59.8	63.0	62.2	59.9	58.8	57.8	57.2					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			1.8	2.7	3.1	4.0	5.0	5.6	6.0		5.3	4.9	1.9	
as % of GDP			20.8	21.0	23.8	25.9	28.5	29.4	28.3					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	157.6	153.2	100.0	84.9	84.4	76.9	71.4	66.9	63.1	-4.4	-1.7	-1.7	-1.2	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	84.9	156.2	100.0	75.0	80.6	67.8	58.8	52.6	47.0	1.7	-2.1	-3.1	-2.2	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	322.8	180.2	100.0	84.3	80.7	69.1	61.0	54.4	49.2	-11.1	-2.1	-2.8	-2.1	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	19.6	37.3	26.2	26.1	27.0	27.2	27.0	26.6	25.5	2.9	0.3	0.0	-0.6	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	27.8	24.9	19.0	19.6	24.8	24.8	23.1	21.4	19.9	-3.7	2.7	-0.7	-1.5	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.28	0.23	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.12	-4.3	-1.6	-1.0	-1.5	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.41	1.26	1.26	1.35	1.44	1.46	1.44	1.44	1.43	-1.2	1.4	0.0	-0.1	
Industry	1.28	1.92	1.63	1.52	1.57	1.50	1.42	1.39	1.25	2.4	-0.3	-1.0	-1.2	
Residential	0.76	0.33	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.41	0.49	-11.7	3.4	1.8	3.1	
Tertiary	1.21	1.12	1.13	1.09	1.06	0.96	0.86	0.81	0.79	-0.7	-0.6	-2.0	-0.9	
Transport	2.90	2.89	2.92	2.95	2.89	2.87	2.83	2.78	2.74	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			33.7	32.6	33.4	35.9	37.4	38.7	38.9					
RES in transport (%)			0.7	0.7	3.1	4.0	5.5	7.1	8.5					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			4135	4904	5796	7651	8569	9000	9320		3.4	4.0	0.8	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Coal and lignite			78	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Petroleum products			107	26	45	52	47	38	34		-8.2	0.4	-3.2	
Gas (including derived gases)			1128	1465	2342	3303	3729	3548	3428		7.6	4.8	-0.8	
Biomass & waste			0	42	368	949	1261	1630	1861			13.1	4.0	
Hydro			2818	3324	2881	2911	2931	2960	2992		0.2	0.2	0.2	
Wind			4	47	158	432	594	813	991		44.4	14.2	5.3	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	1	5	8	12	14			24.5	5.8	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			2079	2171	2359	2856	2902	3068	3110		1.3	2.1	0.7	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>			1499	1544	1616	1777	1868	1983	2071		0.8	1.5	1.0	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			1497	1518	1520	1522	1525	1529	1532		0.2	0.0	0.0	
Wind			2	26	94	250	334	441	524		46.9	13.6	4.6	
Solar			0	0	2	5	9	13	15			15.6	5.8	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			581	627	743	1079	1034	1085	1039		2.5	3.4	0.0	
of which cogeneration units			354	386	441	449	478	514	467		2.2	0.8	-0.2	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Solids fired			29	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Gas fired			449	548	608	899	809	809	716		3.1	2.9	-1.2	
Oil fired			91	53	54	54	54	54	47		-5.1	0.1	-1.3	
Biomass-waste fired			11	26	81	126	172	222	276		22.2	7.8	4.8	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			21.8	24.8	27.0	29.7	32.8	32.5	33.3					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			22.0	22.9	31.5	38.3	40.2	38.9	37.2					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			39.8	33.1	38.0	30.0	29.0	30.0	25.9					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			68.3	69.6	58.8	56.2	55.9	60.2	62.9					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			68.3	69.6	58.8	56.2	55.9	60.2	62.9					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	21.1	11.4	15.4	19.7	21.5	24.6	26.1	27.4	28.7	-3.1	3.4	1.9	0.9	
Public road transport	5.9	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	-8.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	
Private cars and motorcycles	6.6	7.7	11.8	14.8	16.6	19.0	19.6	19.9	20.1	6.0	3.5	1.7	0.3	
Rail	6.1	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	-16.7	2.0	1.9	1.1	
Aviation	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.8	-18.7	14.9	6.1	5.3	
Inland navigation	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	24.5	11.6	18.1	28.2	28.8	33.6	36.6	39.4	42.3	-3.0	4.8	2.4	1.4	
Trucks	5.9	1.8	4.8	8.4	11.6	13.7	14.5	15.2	15.8	-2.0	9.3	2.2	0.9	
Rail	18.5	9.8	13.3	19.8	17.2	19.8	22.1	24.2	26.5	-3.3	2.6	2.6	1.8	
Inland navigation	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	1097	714	747	1066	1297	1504	1551	1572	1571	-3.8	5.7	1.8	0.1	
Public road transport	46	15	17	21	18	19	19	20	21	-9.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	
Private cars and motorcycles	242	378	356	433	476	541	548	544	510	4.0	2.9	1.4	-0.7	
Trucks	512	205	270	460	637	746	761	783	801	-6.2	9.0	1.8	0.5	
Rail	189	90	76	94	81	90	88	60	42	-8.7	0.6	0.9	-7.1	
Aviation	73	26	27	59	85	108	135	164	198	-9.6	12.2	4.8	3.9	
Inland navigation	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Source: PRIMES

Lithuania: Baseline 2009		SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)												
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
Annual % Change														
<b>Production</b>	<b>4740</b>	<b>3695</b>	<b>3188</b>	<b>3702</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>2996</b>	<b>4789</b>	<b>5027</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	
Solids	14	15	12	20	3	4	3	2	2	-1.8	-11.7	-0.3	-6.6	
Oil	12	130	349	240	155	130	100	85	70	40.0	-7.8	-4.3	-3.5	
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Nuclear	4394	3050	2172	2666	0	0	1572	3099	3099	-6.8			7.0	
Renewable energy sources	321	501	656	776	851	1116	1321	1602	1856	7.4	2.6	4.5	3.5	
Hydro	36	32	29	39	36	37	39	39	40	-2.0	2.1	0.7	0.4	
Biomass & Waste	285	469	627	734	801	1050	1231	1493	1730	8.2	2.5	4.4	3.5	
Wind	0	0	0	0	14	29	48	64	77			13.3	4.7	
Solar and others	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	9			21.7	12.7	
Geothermal	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0			2.0	0.4	
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>11688</b>	<b>5650</b>	<b>4343</b>	<b>5120</b>	<b>6554</b>	<b>7019</b>	<b>6534</b>	<b>5795</b>	<b>5573</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	
Solids	758	157	87	190	116	100	92	75	63	-19.5	2.9	-2.3	-3.6	
Oil	7281	3693	2313	2700	2531	2839	2940	3000	3023	-10.8	0.9	1.5	0.3	
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	9560	3619	4846	9093	8831	9812	10105	10279	10328	-6.6	6.2	1.4	0.2	
- Oil products	-2279	74	-2533	-6393	-6301	-6973	-7165	-7279	-7305					
Natural gas	4678	2029	2065	2492	3558	3695	3571	3149	2939	-7.9	5.6	0.0	-1.9	
Electricity	-1030	-230	-115	-255	366	412	-31	-372	-361					
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>16059</b>	<b>8672</b>	<b>7070</b>	<b>8616</b>	<b>7408</b>	<b>8098</b>	<b>9354</b>	<b>10405</b>	<b>10420</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
Solids	797	246	98	201	119	103	95	77	65	-18.9	2.0	-2.3	-3.7	
Oil	6899	3085	2203	2769	2530	2798	2864	2906	2913	-10.8	1.4	1.2	0.2	
Natural gas	4678	2029	2064	2476	3558	3695	3571	3149	2939	-7.9	5.6	0.0	-1.9	
Nuclear	4394	3050	2172	2666	0	0	1572	3099	3099	-6.8			7.0	
Electricity	-1030	-230	-115	-255	366	412	-31	-372	-361					
Renewable energy forms	320	493	649	758	836	1089	1283	1545	1765	7.3	2.6	4.4	3.2	
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>														
Solids	5.0	2.8	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6					
Oil	43.0	35.6	31.2	32.1	34.1	34.6	30.6	27.9	28.0					
Natural gas	29.1	23.4	29.2	28.7	48.0	45.6	38.2	30.3	28.2					
Nuclear	27.4	35.2	30.7	30.9	0.0	0.0	16.8	29.8	29.7					
Renewable energy forms	2.0	5.7	9.2	8.8	11.3	13.4	13.7	14.8	16.9					
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>28400</b>	<b>13518</b>	<b>11118</b>	<b>14412</b>	<b>6425</b>	<b>7007</b>	<b>13413</b>	<b>18643</b>	<b>18802</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	
Self consumption and grid losses	3959	4152	3075	2782	1760	1758	2079	2375	2293	-2.5	-5.4	1.7	1.0	
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>2610</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>1221</b>	<b>1923</b>	<b>2059</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>1717</b>	<b>1770</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Oil (including refinery gas)	1067	517	196	172	72	64	57	40	73	-15.6	-9.5	-2.4	2.6	
Gas	1543	433	716	1044	1770	1829	1714	1357	1349	-7.4	9.5	-0.3	-2.4	
Biomass & Waste	0	0	0	5	81	165	264	321	347			12.5	2.8	
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>11418</b>	<b>4482</b>	<b>5762</b>	<b>9584</b>	<b>9517</b>	<b>10570</b>	<b>10893</b>	<b>11071</b>	<b>11134</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Refineries	9591	3402	5105	9458	8936	9912	10191	10357	10395	-6.1	5.8	1.3	0.2	
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	3	11	36	81	101	111			21.7	3.2	
District heating	1819	1074	653	519	567	620	618	613	626	-9.7	-1.4	0.9	0.1	
Others	8	6	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	-7.0	-4.4	-2.3	-7.1	
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>1036</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>1073</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>9679</b>	<b>4592</b>	<b>3740</b>	<b>4465</b>	<b>4635</b>	<b>5145</b>	<b>5395</b>	<b>5580</b>	<b>5640</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
<b>by sector</b>														
Industry	3327	1017	780	995	973	1078	1099	1120	1107	-13.5	2.2	1.2	0.1	
- energy intensive industries	1670	473	361	442	436	471	465	473	469	-14.2	1.9	0.7	0.1	
- other industrial sectors	1657	544	419	552	537	607	633	647	638	-12.8	2.5	1.7	0.1	
Residential	1843	1641	1342	1384	1365	1488	1552	1556	1573	-3.1	0.2	1.3	0.1	
Tertiary	2512	894	566	678	679	727	741	747	748	-13.8	1.8	0.9	0.1	
Transport	1996	1040	1051	1408	1618	1853	2004	2158	2212	-6.2	4.4	2.2	1.0	
<b>by fuel</b>														
Solids	748	225	87	190	116	99	91	74	62	-19.4	2.9	-2.3	-3.8	
Oil	4064	1670	1352	1610	1793	2025	2126	2247	2280	-10.4	2.9	1.7	0.7	
Gas	1483	510	363	503	405	454	469	472	484	-13.1	1.1	1.5	0.3	
Electricity	1033	546	531	682	700	791	856	925	958	-6.4	2.8	2.0	1.1	
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	2078	1193	828	905	1080	1204	1275	1229	1306	-8.8	2.7	1.7	0.2	
Renewable energy forms	272	448	579	574	541	572	576	632	550	7.9	-0.7	0.6	-0.5	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			12.5	0.3	
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>642</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>1223</b>		<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>48.8</b>		<b>18.9</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				10.1	11.1	10.0	9.8	8.8	8.4			-1.3	-1.5	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	
Power generation/District heating	12.0	5.6	3.9	3.9	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.4	4.0	-10.6	3.1	0.0	-2.7	
Energy Branch	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	-3.5	3.1	-2.8	-5.4	
Industry	6.1	1.7	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	-15.9	-2.0	0.7	-0.8	
Residential	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	-13.6	1.1	1.4	-0.2	
Tertiary	4.5	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	-19.8	-0.2	-0.8	-0.7	
Transport	5.8	3.0	3.1	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.1	-6.2	4.4	1.8	0.8	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>12.9</b>		<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>38.8</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>43.4</b>					

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Lithuania: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	3.694	3.643	3.512	3.425	3.337	3.275	3.220	3.158	3.083	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	19.4	11.4	14.3	20.9	21.5	26.3	30.3	33.5	36.3	-3.0	4.1	3.5	1.8	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	829.6	761.0	493.0	412.8	345.3	308.5	308.2	310.1	287.2	-5.1	-3.5	-1.1	-0.7	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.02	1.55	1.45	1.45	1.83	1.77	1.52	1.28	1.23	-3.3	2.4	-1.9	-2.1	
Import Dependency %	72.4	64.1	60.6	58.5	86.7	84.9	68.6	54.8	52.6					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			2.3	3.4	3.9	5.0	6.5	7.7	8.5		5.3	5.4	2.7	
as % of GDP			16.1	16.2	18.0	19.0	21.5	23.0	23.4					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	258.4	180.8	100.0	78.3	68.7	62.1	55.8	53.5	51.0	-9.1	-3.7	-2.1	-0.9	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	103.1	158.3	100.0	67.4	68.6	61.1	56.2	51.4	48.1	-0.3	-3.7	-2.0	-1.5	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	452.0	203.3	100.0	87.1	86.4	75.5	65.9	58.8	53.3	-14.0	-1.5	-2.7	-2.1	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	30.8	26.6	20.7	18.0	18.1	18.6	20.3	22.8	23.5	-3.9	-1.3	1.2	1.5	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	46.9	37.1	25.8	24.2	24.9	24.9	24.2	23.5	22.8	-5.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.23	0.22	0.16	0.12	0.11	-2.8	3.6	-3.4	-4.2	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.94	1.54	1.39	1.49	1.44	1.44	1.43	1.44	1.43	-3.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	
Industry	1.83	1.69	1.37	1.35	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.80	0.78	-2.8	-4.1	-0.5	-0.9	
Residential	1.27	0.48	0.40	0.46	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.43	-10.8	0.9	0.1	-0.3	
Tertiary	1.80	1.73	0.88	0.85	0.72	0.66	0.61	0.57	0.57	-6.9	-2.0	-1.6	-0.8	
Transport	2.93	2.91	2.93	2.93	2.91	2.88	2.81	2.79	2.77	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			15.1	14.8	15.4	16.2	17.1	18.1	20.3					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.3	0.9	2.5	5.2	6.0	6.6					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			11118	14412	6425	7007	13413	18643	18802		-5.3	7.6	3.4	
Nuclear energy			8417	10335	0	0	6563	13127	13127				7.2	
Coal and lignite			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Petroleum products			405	476	207	189	168	102	179		-6.5	-2.1	0.6	
Gas (including derived gases)			1957	3136	5422	5602	4861	3272	3188		10.7	-1.1	-4.1	
Biomass & waste			0	12	212	451	794	904	893			14.1	1.2	
Hydro			339	451	419	425	449	457	466		2.1	0.7	0.4	
Wind			0	2	162	336	564	745	890			13.3	4.7	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	2	4	15	34	60			24.3	14.7	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			4586	3692	2756	3020	4131	4850	4984		-5.0	4.1	1.9	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			2291	1200	0	0	758	1515	1515				7.2	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			100	115	299	493	779	1006	1196		11.6	10.0	4.4	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			100	114	122	123	148	155	159		2.0	1.9	0.7	
Wind			0	1	175	365	615	815	975			13.4	4.7	
Solar			0	0	2	5	16	36	62			22.9	14.7	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			2196	2377	2457	2527	2595	2329	2273		1.1	0.5	-1.3	
of which cogeneration units			873	824	873	930	999	916	997		0.0	1.4	0.0	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Solids fired			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Gas fired			1661	2057	2124	2163	2184	2017	2017		2.5	0.3	-0.8	
Oil fired			528	303	315	327	332	203	96		-5.0	0.5	-11.6	
Biomass-waste fired			7	17	18	38	78	110	160		9.6	16.2	7.4	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			23.5	40.2	24.9	25.2	35.3	41.7	41.0					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			22.3	25.5	26.1	26.1	24.6	21.4	20.7					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			18.3	17.8	62.5	59.5	32.6	20.4	21.9					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			78.8	74.9	12.4	17.4	62.5	81.9	82.1					
- nuclear			75.7	71.7	0.0	0.0	48.9	70.4	69.8					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			3.0	3.2	12.4	17.4	13.6	11.5	12.3					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	24.1	21.7	30.0	40.1	44.9	49.1	49.9	50.1	50.4	2.2	4.1	1.1	0.1	
Public road transport	7.9	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	-10.0	2.7	1.4	0.3	
Private cars and motorcycles	11.3	16.2	26.3	35.1	39.8	43.2	43.3	42.8	42.2	8.8	4.2	0.9	-0.3	
Rail	3.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	-16.3	-4.0	1.6	1.3	
Aviation	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.3	-10.3	12.4	6.0	5.8	
Inland navigation	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-12.8	0.2	0.8	0.6	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	26.8	12.4	16.7	28.4	32.3	37.8	40.9	43.1	45.0	-4.6	6.8	2.4	1.0	
Trucks	7.3	5.2	7.8	15.9	19.0	22.5	24.1	25.1	25.8	0.6	9.3	2.4	0.7	
Rail	19.3	7.2	8.9	12.5	13.4	15.3	16.8	18.1	19.3	-7.4	4.1	2.3	1.4	
Inland navigation	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	1996	1040	1051	1408	1618	1853	2004	2158	2212	-6.2	4.4	2.2	1.0	
Public road transport	46	25	16	21	21	23	24	25	26	-9.8	2.5	1.6	0.5	
Private cars and motorcycles	539	504	572	648	725	804	886	993	1007	0.6	2.4	2.0	1.3	
Trucks	1139	383	358	608	723	850	892	913	922	-10.9	7.3	2.1	0.3	
Rail	133	87	76	79	84	94	99	103	108	-5.5	1.0	1.7	0.9	
Aviation	135	41	27	46	60	77	96	118	144	-14.9	8.5	4.8	4.1	
Inland navigation	5	1	3	5	5	5	5	6	6	-5.0	5.3	0.7	0.4	

Source: PRIMES

Luxembourg: Baseline 2009						SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)							
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
Annual % Change													
<b>Production</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Renewable energy sources	47	47	57	74	96	149	182	203	215	1.9	5.5	6.6	1.7
Hydro	6	7	10	8	8	7	8	8	8	5.8	-2.9	0.2	0.2
Biomass & Waste	41	39	44	59	76	103	119	123	126	0.7	5.6	4.5	0.6
Wind	0	0	2	5	6	13	20	23	27		10.8	11.8	3.0
Solar and others	0	0	0	2	6	26	36	49	55			19.7	4.3
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0.3	0.5
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>3526</b>	<b>3264</b>	<b>3630</b>	<b>4622</b>	<b>4697</b>	<b>5068</b>	<b>5128</b>	<b>5131</b>	<b>5043</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Solids	1134	514	125	82	37	30	25	17	12	-19.8	-11.6	-3.7	-7.1
Oil	1626	1763	2342	3081	3067	3271	3208	3118	2972	3.7	2.7	0.5	-0.8
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
- Oil products	1626	1763	2342	3081	3067	3271	3208	3118	2972	3.7	2.7	0.5	-0.8
Natural gas	430	557	670	1179	1250	1372	1489	1599	1645	4.6	6.4	1.8	1.0
Electricity	336	430	492	280	318	327	300	274	284	3.9	-4.3	-0.6	-0.6
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>3561</b>	<b>3342</b>	<b>3637</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>4793</b>	<b>5218</b>	<b>5310</b>	<b>5334</b>	<b>5258</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Solids	1134	514	125	82	37	30	25	17	12	-19.8	-11.6	-3.7	-7.1
Oil	1614	1794	2292	3100	3067	3271	3208	3118	2972	3.6	3.0	0.5	-0.8
Natural gas	430	557	670	1179	1250	1372	1489	1599	1645	4.6	6.4	1.8	1.0
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Electricity	336	430	492	280	318	327	300	274	284	3.9	-4.3	-0.6	-0.6
Renewable energy forms	47	47	57	74	122	218	287	326	345	1.9	8.0	9.0	1.9
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>													
Solids	31.9	15.4	3.4	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2				
Oil	45.3	53.7	63.0	65.8	64.0	62.7	60.4	58.5	56.5				
Natural gas	12.1	16.7	18.4	25.0	26.1	26.3	28.0	30.0	31.3				
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Renewable energy forms	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.5	4.2	5.4	6.1	6.6				
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>627</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>3344</b>	<b>3485</b>	<b>4411</b>	<b>5303</b>	<b>6025</b>	<b>6163</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Self consumption and grid losses	410	497	439	448	545	644	707	753	780	0.7	2.2	2.6	1.0
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Oil (including refinery gas)	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1				2.5
Gas	162	106	47	525	540	655	765	874	892	-11.6	27.6	3.5	1.5
Biomass & Waste	25	24	28	43	34	42	47	47	44	1.0	1.8	3.4	-0.6
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>188</b>			<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Refineries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	1	55	117	163	182	188			11.5	1.4
District heating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Others	378	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>3335</b>	<b>3171</b>	<b>3558</b>	<b>4439</b>	<b>4491</b>	<b>4859</b>	<b>4904</b>	<b>4885</b>	<b>4805</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>by sector</b>													
Industry	1729	1197	958	938	899	997	1041	1081	1120	-5.7	-0.6	1.5	0.7
- energy intensive industries	1525	901	506	461	431	468	481	486	491	-10.5	-1.6	1.1	0.2
- other industrial sectors	204	296	453	477	468	529	560	595	630	8.3	0.3	1.8	1.2
Residential	521	565	598	651	676	701	708	717	725	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.2
Tertiary	74	99	118	130	137	149	155	158	162	4.7	1.5	1.3	0.4
Transport	1010	1311	1884	2721	2780	3012	3000	2929	2798	6.4	4.0	0.8	-0.7
<b>by fuel</b>													
Solids	756	369	125	82	37	30	25	17	12	-16.5	-11.6	-3.7	-7.1
Oil	1587	1758	2276	3080	3044	3243	3178	3086	2937	3.7	3.0	0.4	-0.8
Gas	622	585	623	678	710	717	724	725	752	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.4
Electricity	355	430	491	529	571	651	696	727	747	3.3	1.5	2.0	0.7
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	0	14	27	55	59	68	76	89	98		8.1	2.6	2.5
Renewable energy forms	15	15	16	16	70	149	206	240	259	0.4	16.0	11.3	2.3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1			7.5	1.5
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>331</b>		<b>13.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>13.1</b>		<b>10.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				4.0	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.6			1.7	0.2
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Power generation/District heating	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	-17.0	27.6	3.6	1.5
Energy Branch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Industry	5.7	3.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	-11.5	-2.5	0.8	0.4
Residential	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.6
Tertiary	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	17.3	-3.0	0.3	-1.3
Transport	3.0	3.9	5.6	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.6	8.3	7.9	6.5	3.9	0.4	-0.8
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>0.9</b>		<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>80.2</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>107.6</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>115.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>112.1</b>				

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Luxembourg: Baseline 2009			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	0.379	0.406	0.434	0.461	0.494	0.523	0.551	0.579	0.607	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	13.6	18.8	25.4	30.2	32.6	40.5	47.3	53.4	59.4	6.5	2.5	3.8	2.3
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	262.3	177.4	143.4	155.9	147.1	128.7	112.2	99.9	88.5	-5.9	0.3	-2.7	-2.3
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.99	2.62	2.44	2.64	2.56	2.52	2.49	2.46	2.43	-2.0	0.5	-0.3	-0.2
Import Dependency %	99.0	97.7	99.8	98.0	98.0	97.1	96.6	96.2	95.9				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			2.7	3.7	3.9	4.7	5.7	6.3	6.4		3.5	3.8	1.2
as % of GDP			10.8	12.3	11.9	11.5	12.0	11.8	10.8				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	259.7	159.1	100.0	93.6	86.3	78.9	72.4	68.5	65.6	-9.1	-1.5	-1.7	-1.0
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	125.3	116.2	100.0	100.4	98.1	81.0	69.7	62.5	56.6	-2.2	-0.2	-3.4	-2.1
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	103.2	111.6	100.0	91.5	88.9	77.8	69.0	62.0	57.1	-0.3	-1.2	-2.5	-1.9
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	119.7	125.6	136.5	150.7	143.3	131.7	119.4	107.2	96.4	1.3	0.5	-1.8	-2.1
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	92.1	84.1	102.9	156.5	154.7	151.2	146.2	139.2	128.0	1.1	4.2	-0.6	-1.3
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	1.13	0.59	0.15	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	-18.4	7.4	-0.5	-0.1
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.98	2.63	2.46	2.52	2.45	2.39	2.33	2.27	2.22	-1.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4
Industry	3.28	2.58	1.74	1.63	1.45	1.41	1.36	1.32	1.31	-6.1	-1.8	-0.7	-0.3
Residential	2.45	2.39	2.37	2.21	2.14	2.03	1.96	1.88	1.81	-0.3	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8
Tertiary	0.21	0.35	0.65	0.48	0.41	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.32	12.0	-4.4	-1.0	-1.7
Transport	2.96	2.96	2.97	3.00	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.83	2.81	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			0.9	0.9	2.5	4.3	5.7	6.5	7.0				
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.1	2.3	4.6	6.5	7.4	8.0				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			433	3344	3485	4411	5303	6025	6163		23.2	4.3	1.5
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Petroleum products			0	0	0	3	3	4	4				2.5
Gas (including derived gases)			231	3050	3165	3976	4698	5374	5477		29.9	4.0	1.5
Biomass & waste			55	130	115	136	208	206	197		7.6	6.1	-0.6
Hydro			120	93	90	84	92	92	94		-2.9	0.2	0.2
Wind			27	53	75	155	231	270	309		10.8	11.8	3.0
Solar, tidal etc.			0	18	40	59	72	80	82			6.1	1.4
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			165	609	607	858	1048	1179	1233		13.9	5.6	1.6
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Renewable energy</u>			54	101	131	234	300	334	358		9.3	8.7	1.8
Hydro (pumping excluded)			39	40	40	40	40	40	40		0.2	0.0	0.1
Wind			14	35	50	134	186	211	232		13.5	14.1	2.3
Solar			1	26	41	61	74	83	86		45.1	6.1	1.4
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			111	509	477	624	749	845	875		15.7	4.6	1.6
of which cogeneration units			37	54	94	151	185	213	226		9.8	7.0	2.0
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Gas fired			95	483	452	599	719	816	845		16.8	4.8	1.6
Oil fired			0	0	0	1	1	1	1				1.0
Biomass-waste fired			16	25	25	24	28	28	28		4.5	1.3	0.0
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			28.0	62.2	63.9	57.1	56.2	56.8	55.6				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			32.7	48.1	49.2	50.7	51.9	52.1	52.1				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			52.7	12.6	16.3	18.9	18.0	18.4	19.3				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			46.7	8.8	9.2	9.8	11.4	10.7	11.1				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			46.7	8.8	9.2	9.8	11.4	10.7	11.1				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	5.2	6.2	7.3	8.1	8.6	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.7	3.4	1.6	1.4	0.9
Public road transport	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.6	3.3	1.1	1.0
Private cars and motorcycles	4.0	4.8	5.7	6.5	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.0	3.6	1.6	1.1	0.6
Rail	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.8	-0.5	1.8	1.0
Aviation	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.2	0.7	3.5	2.5
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	4.2	6.4	8.6	9.5	10.0	11.7	12.5	13.2	13.8	7.5	1.5	2.2	1.0
Trucks	3.2	5.5	7.6	8.8	9.3	10.8	11.6	12.3	12.9	9.0	2.0	2.3	1.0
Rail	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	-4.1	1.8	0.4
Inland navigation	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-1.0	0.9	0.9
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	1010	1311	1884	2721	2780	3012	3000	2929	2798	6.4	4.0	0.8	-0.7
Public road transport	10	11	13	17	18	18	18	18	18	2.3	3.2	0.3	0.0
Private cars and motorcycles	483	574	662	779	769	751	674	602	570	3.2	1.5	-1.3	-1.7
Trucks	364	520	866	1479	1540	1750	1815	1820	1752	9.1	5.9	1.7	-0.3
Rail	13	9	15	9	10	11	11	10	10	2.0	-4.5	0.8	-0.5
Aviation	131	189	320	431	438	476	477	472	441	9.3	3.2	0.9	-0.8
Inland navigation	9	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	-2.4	-1.5	0.7	0.8

Source: PRIMES

Malta: Baseline 2009										SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)						
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30			
											Annual % Change					
<b>Production</b>	0	0	0	0	5	25	40	55	66				24.5	5.1		
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Renewable energy sources	0	0	0	0	5	25	40	55	66				24.5	5.1		
Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Biomass & Waste	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	5				50.7	2.8		
Wind	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	19	28					11.4		
Solar and others	0	0	0	0	4	19	27	30	33				19.8	2.2		
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0.1	-1.5		
<b>Net Imports</b>	612	891	822	958	911	808	793	777	761	3.0	1.0	-1.4	-0.4			
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Oil	612	891	822	958	911	662	617	537	485	3.0	1.0	-3.8	-2.4			
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
- Oil products	612	891	822	958	911	662	617	537	485	3.0	1.0	-3.8	-2.4			
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	143	149	211	242				133.0	5.0		
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	24	26					1.7		
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	582	809	773	958	916	833	833	832	827	2.9	1.7	-0.9	-0.1			
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Oil	582	809	773	958	911	662	617	537	485	2.9	1.7	-3.8	-2.4			
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	143	149	211	242				133.0	5.0		
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	24	26					1.7		
Renewable energy forms	0	0	0	0	5	28	45	60	73				24.7	5.1		
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>																
Solids	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Oil	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	79.5	74.1	64.6	58.7							
Natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	17.9	25.3	29.3							
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Renewable energy forms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.4	5.4	7.2	8.9							
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	1100	1632	1917	2240	2166	2269	2136	2186	2170	5.7	1.2	-0.1	0.2			
Self consumption and grid losses	190	373	350	396	382	369	345	310	268	6.3	0.9	-1.0	-2.5			
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	322	463	495	580	539	419	369	333	297	4.4	0.9	-3.7	-2.1			
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Oil (including refinery gas)	322	463	495	580	539	275	224	149	108	4.4	0.9	-8.4	-7.1			
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	177	182					2.7		
Biomass & Waste	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	7					3.0		
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	6				23.0	5.3		
Refineries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	6				24.8	5.4		
District heating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				3.3	3.4		
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	8	19	10	9	8	8	7	6	5	2.5	-2.3	-1.7	-3.1			
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	333	451	412	526	529	573	604	634	654	2.2	2.5	1.3	0.8			
<b>by sector</b>																
Industry	0	42	43	46	46	50	53	57	60				0.7	1.4	1.2	
- energy intensive industries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
- other industrial sectors	0	42	43	46	46	50	53	57	60				0.7	1.4	1.2	
Residential	55	73	76	89	92	101	111	120	126				3.2	2.0	1.9	1.2
Tertiary	56	32	55	63	66	75	85	94	100				-0.2	1.9	2.5	1.6
Transport	222	305	238	329	324	346	355	363	369				0.7	3.1	0.9	0.4
<b>by fuel</b>																
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Oil	255	343	277	378	371	387	393	388	378				0.9	3.0	0.6	-0.4
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	33	60						79.7	20.9
Electricity	78	108	135	148	153	163	176	186	190				5.6	1.3	1.4	0.7
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						3.3	3.4
Renewable energy forms	0	0	0	0	4	20	25	26	27						19.9	0.6
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						9.5	-0.3
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption <sup>(B)</sup></b>			0	0	5	26	41	56	69				23.9	5.2		
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	2.0		2.7	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.1	1.6	-2.2	-0.8			
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3				-3.3	-1.5		
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	1.8	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.0	1.7	-2.3	-0.9			
Power generation/District heating	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	4.4	0.9	-4.9	-3.0			
Energy Branch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Industry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Residential	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-1.8	2.0	-0.4	1.7			
Tertiary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1				2.4	2.6	4.3	
Transport	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	3.2	0.8	0.2			
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	0.2		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	3.4	0.6	-1.3	0.3			
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	100.0		135.1	168.0	158.3	134.5	126.3	121.5	116.3							

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Malta: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	0.352	0.369	0.380	0.403	0.414	0.421	0.427	0.431	0.432	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	2.9	3.7	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.9	6.8	7.6	8.3	4.6	1.3	2.7	2.0	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	200.3	218.0	170.3	199.7	176.9	141.5	122.8	109.7	99.7	-1.6	0.4	-3.6	-2.1	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.06	3.08	3.10	3.12	3.10	2.84	2.69	2.56	2.46	0.1	0.0	-1.4	-0.9	
Import Dependency %	100.0	104.5	100.8	100.0	99.5	97.0	95.2	93.4	92.0					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2		4.5	4.0	2.6	
as % of GDP			8.9	12.6	12.2	12.4	13.8	14.7	14.6					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	0.0	122.2	100.0	133.5	125.2	119.2	110.4	105.4	102.6		2.3	-1.3	-0.7	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	115.3	114.5	100.0	108.5	106.3	101.4	96.4	92.3	88.5	-1.4	0.6	-1.0	-0.8	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	158.1	70.7	100.0	103.0	100.8	100.6	98.2	97.5	94.2	-4.5	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	47.2	56.2	41.7	57.4	51.3	47.8	44.2	41.3	38.4	-1.2	2.1	-1.5	-1.4	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	211.4	232.0	156.0	212.1	192.7	183.1	178.7	175.0	169.6	-3.0	2.1	-0.8	-0.5	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.93	0.91	0.82	0.83	0.80	0.53	0.49	0.41	0.35	-1.3	-0.3	-4.8	-3.2	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.26	2.24	1.99	2.14	2.10	2.03	1.99	1.96	1.94	-1.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.2	
Industry			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Residential	1.66	1.47	1.01	1.10	1.00	0.86	0.80	0.79	0.83	-4.9	0.0	-2.3	0.4	
Tertiary	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.69	0.67	0.60	0.67	0.78	0.87		0.5	0.1	2.6	
Transport	2.97	2.96	2.98	3.00	3.00	2.98	2.97	2.96	2.93	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			0.0	0.0	1.0	5.2	7.9	10.5	12.7					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.9					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			1917	2240	2166	2269	2136	2186	2170		1.2	-0.1	0.2	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Coal and lignite			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Petroleum products			1917	2240	2158	1303	1060	701	503		1.2	-6.9	-7.2	
Gas (including derived gases)			0	0	0	893	893	1145	1181				2.8	
Biomass & waste			0	0	0	17	23	30	31				3.0	
Hydro			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Wind			0	0	0	32	109	222	321				11.4	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	8	25	52	89	135			21.1	9.9	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			484	544	550	836	654	757	828		1.3	1.7	2.4	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>			0	0	5	31	80	147	213			31.9	10.3	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Wind			0	0	0	15	46	89	125				10.6	
Solar			0	0	5	16	34	58	88			21.1	9.9	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			484	544	545	805	574	609	615		1.2	0.5	0.7	
of which cogeneration units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Solids fired			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Gas fired			0	0	0	124	124	160	165				2.9	
Oil fired			484	544	545	678	447	446	446		1.2	-2.0	0.0	
Biomass-waste fired			0	0	0	2	3	4	4				3.0	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			42.5	44.9	43.0	29.8	35.9	32.0	29.1					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			33.3	33.2	34.4	45.4	46.0	48.5	49.6					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			0.0	0.0	0.4	3.2	8.6	15.6	22.4					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			0.0	0.0	0.4	3.2	8.6	15.6	22.4					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.4	6.2	6.8	7.4	8.1	1.9	1.2	2.4	1.7	
Public road transport	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.2	
Private cars and motorcycles	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	0.1	-0.1	
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Aviation	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	2.1	0.8	4.2	2.8	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.1	0.0	1.9	1.3	
Trucks	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.1	0.0	1.9	1.3	
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	222	305	238	329	324	346	355	363	369	0.7	3.1	0.9	0.4	
Public road transport	9	9	7	10	11	11	10	10	10	-1.9	3.7	-0.1	-0.7	
Private cars and motorcycles	105	164	105	175	164	160	151	142	135	0.0	4.6	-0.9	-1.1	
Trucks	35	58	39	53	48	51	54	57	58	1.0	2.1	1.2	0.8	
Rail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Aviation	72	74	86	90	101	124	140	154	165	1.8	1.6	3.3	1.7	
Inland navigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Netherlands: Baseline 2009			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	14.893	15.424	15.864	16.306	16.503	16.717	16.896	17.069	17.208	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	347.5	394.3	480.8	513.4	539.5	589.1	637.9	682.4	726.3	3.3	1.2	1.7	1.3
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	195.6	189.0	160.2	160.7	145.3	134.8	123.0	113.5	104.6	-2.0	-1.0	-1.6	-1.6
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.24	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.04	2.07	2.01	1.97	1.87	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7
Import Dependency %	23.2	20.0	39.2	38.7	36.3	39.6	41.2	49.6	55.2				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			45.7	53.0	53.8	62.0	73.6	80.9	82.9		1.7	3.2	1.2
as % of GDP			9.5	10.3	10.0	10.5	11.5	11.8	11.4				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	105.2	107.3	100.0	108.1	104.0	97.5	90.7	84.9	79.6	-0.5	0.4	-1.4	-1.3
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	133.0	133.8	100.0	93.4	91.5	83.9	75.3	69.0	63.1	-2.8	-0.9	-1.9	-1.8
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	117.5	115.7	100.0	86.8	80.6	72.8	65.4	58.9	53.5	-1.6	-2.1	-2.1	-2.0
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	41.4	49.0	49.3	52.8	50.8	46.7	44.9	41.2	36.4	1.8	0.3	-1.2	-2.1
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	34.9	37.8	38.1	36.6	35.8	35.6	34.1	32.5	30.8	0.9	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.56	0.48	0.39	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.23	-3.4	-2.8	-1.3	-1.3
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.21	2.15	2.07	2.05	1.97	1.92	1.87	1.82	1.74	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8
Industry	2.12	1.96	1.79	1.70	1.51	1.47	1.42	1.34	1.18	-1.7	-1.7	-0.6	-1.8
Residential	1.93	1.85	1.83	1.76	1.76	1.70	1.63	1.56	1.51	-0.5	-0.4	-0.8	-0.7
Tertiary	1.89	1.81	1.60	1.58	1.54	1.47	1.39	1.30	1.22	-1.7	-0.4	-1.0	-1.3
Transport	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.95	2.89	2.86	2.83	2.82	2.80	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			1.6	2.2	6.3	9.2	11.9	13.5	15.0				
RES in transport (%)			0.1	0.1	2.6	4.6	6.2	6.9	7.5				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			<b>89599</b>	<b>100235</b>	<b>104437</b>	<b>126316</b>	<b>138830</b>	<b>145932</b>	<b>150252</b>		<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Nuclear energy			3925	3996	3942	3967	3971	5096	9592		0.0	0.1	9.2
Coal and lignite			23513	22687	21513	33250	35217	39552	36127		-0.9	5.1	0.3
Petroleum products			2380	2698	2946	2937	2885	2121	1850		2.2	-0.2	-4.3
Gas (including derived gases)			55301	62203	59752	59828	59705	57709	57580		0.8	0.0	-0.4
Biomass & waste			3500	6463	8937	10677	11252	12430	13306		9.8	2.3	1.7
Hydro			142	88	99	99	99	99	99		-3.6	0.0	0.0
Wind			829	2067	7160	15398	25472	28637	31031		24.1	13.5	2.0
Solar, tidal etc.			8	34	87	116	124	103	170		27.0	3.6	3.2
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	43	105	185	497				16.8
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			<b>20559</b>	<b>23096</b>	<b>26283</b>	<b>31431</b>	<b>33532</b>	<b>34187</b>	<b>35845</b>		<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			504	504	504	504	504	589	1108		0.0	0.0	8.2
<u>Renewable energy</u>			494	1331	3212	5740	8782	9778	10672		20.6	10.6	2.0
Hydro (pumping excluded)			39	37	37	37	37	37	37		-0.5	0.0	0.0
Wind			442	1243	3078	5578	8615	9632	10397		21.4	10.8	1.9
Solar			13	51	96	125	128	107	177		22.2	2.9	3.2
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	2	2	61				44.8
<u>Thermal power</u>			19561	21261	22566	25186	24246	23821	24066		1.4	0.7	-0.1
of which cogeneration units			6017	5905	8239	8347	8659	8880	9101		3.2	0.5	0.5
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	1005	1005	1005				0.0
Solids fired			4200	4200	4186	8133	8534	8534	8534		0.0	7.4	0.0
Gas fired			13732	14827	15935	14307	12857	12216	12258		1.5	-2.1	-0.5
Oil fired			776	762	995	787	786	898	896		2.5	-2.3	1.3
Biomass-waste fired			853	1473	1451	1954	2057	2152	2343		5.4	3.6	1.3
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	5	11	21	35				11.9
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			47.7	47.5	43.5	43.8	44.7	46.0	45.2				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			39.9	41.2	41.9	42.6	42.6	42.3	41.4				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			39.1	30.8	42.7	36.3	33.4	31.5	31.8				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	6.1	6.9				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			9.4	12.6	19.4	24.0	29.5	31.9	36.4				
- nuclear			4.4	4.0	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.5	6.4				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			5.0	8.6	15.6	20.8	26.7	28.4	30.0				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	<b>172.2</b>	<b>172.3</b>	<b>184.4</b>	<b>194.8</b>	<b>197.9</b>	<b>213.8</b>	<b>226.7</b>	<b>240.0</b>	<b>254.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Public road transport	13.0	12.0	11.3	11.8	12.4	13.2	13.8	14.1	14.3	-1.4	0.9	1.1	0.3
Private cars and motorcycles	138.6	133.0	143.3	151.5	151.7	162.2	169.2	177.5	187.4	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.0
Rail	12.3	17.7	16.1	16.7	18.1	19.6	21.2	22.6	23.9	2.7	1.2	1.6	1.2
Aviation	7.0	8.5	13.0	14.2	15.1	18.0	21.7	25.1	28.0	6.3	1.5	3.7	2.6
Inland navigation	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-5.0	0.2	0.6	0.5
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	<b>93.2</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>146.1</b>	<b>153.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Trucks	54.5	67.1	79.6	84.2	80.0	83.8	86.6	91.2	96.8	3.9	0.1	0.8	1.1
Rail	3.1	3.1	4.5	5.9	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	3.9	5.0	0.7	0.2
Inland navigation	35.7	35.5	41.3	42.2	41.8	43.0	44.8	46.9	48.9	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.9
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	<b>10385</b>	<b>12436</b>	<b>13858</b>	<b>15114</b>	<b>14685</b>	<b>14767</b>	<b>14934</b>	<b>14633</b>	<b>13991</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Public road transport	166	151	140	144	150	155	153	148	143	-1.7	0.7	0.2	-0.7
Private cars and motorcycles	5237	5553	5491	6371	6117	5868	5668	5358	4946	0.5	1.1	-0.8	-1.4
Trucks	2666	3278	4037	4552	4319	4475	4450	4451	4436	4.2	0.7	0.3	0.0
Rail	147	163	176	172	197	203	187	173	167	1.8	1.2	-0.6	-1.1
Aviation	1608	2589	3343	3670	3698	3857	4260	4280	4068	7.6	1.0	1.4	-0.5
Inland navigation	560	702	672	206	204	209	216	223	231	1.8	-11.2	0.5	0.7

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Poland: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	38.038	38.581	38.654	38.174	38.092	38.068	37.960	37.612	36.975	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	144.7	161.3	210.0	244.4	298.1	353.9	406.1	464.5	515.8	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.4	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	691.6	620.9	432.9	384.1	339.2	306.4	276.9	247.0	220.9	-4.6	-2.4	-2.0	-2.2	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.32	3.30	3.17	3.10	3.09	3.05	2.90	2.75	2.60	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-1.1	
Import Dependency %	2.3	0.0	11.3	18.0	32.0	38.9	40.0	41.6	41.8					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			31.5	39.8	47.7	58.6	74.3	86.6	93.3		4.2	4.5	2.3	
as % of GDP			15.0	16.3	16.0	16.5	18.3	18.6	18.1					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	200.8	177.4	100.0	67.2	56.2	49.6	45.2	41.6	39.7	-6.7	-5.6	-2.1	-1.3	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	182.3	177.4	100.0	91.0	79.4	69.5	60.7	53.2	47.2	-5.8	-2.3	-2.7	-2.5	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	130.3	119.8	100.0	98.0	88.9	79.8	71.7	64.1	57.4	-2.6	-1.2	-2.1	-2.2	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	22.8	27.4	24.9	26.7	27.6	27.1	26.8	26.4	25.8	0.9	1.1	-0.3	-0.4	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	25.3	27.2	29.2	32.1	34.1	34.0	33.3	32.7	31.6	1.4	1.6	-0.3	-0.5	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.59	0.58	0.54	0.49	0.42	0.8	-1.3	-0.9	-2.3	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.96	2.33	2.14	2.05	2.06	2.04	1.98	1.91	1.84	0.9	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	
Industry	1.74	2.64	2.45	2.03	1.92	1.89	1.88	1.83	1.77	3.5	-2.4	-0.2	-0.6	
Residential	1.83	1.90	1.59	1.64	1.66	1.64	1.52	1.39	1.26	-1.3	0.4	-0.9	-1.9	
Tertiary	2.18	2.25	1.89	1.87	1.84	1.73	1.60	1.51	1.42	-1.4	-0.3	-1.4	-1.1	
Transport	2.80	2.80	2.81	2.85	2.81	2.79	2.75	2.73	2.70	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			6.5	7.1	6.7	8.0	9.7	10.9	11.8					
RES in transport (%)			0.1	0.5	2.7	4.1	5.6	6.6	7.4					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			143148	155331	162746	173065	187136	201069	215830		1.3	1.4	1.4	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	11760	21546	28710				9.3	
Coal and lignite			137226	145736	148979	159480	159386	162120	167841		0.8	0.7	0.5	
Petroleum products			911	759	994	766	266	250	427		0.9	-12.4	4.9	
Gas (including derived gases)			2450	4990	4995	4443	5278	5154	5489		7.4	0.6	0.4	
Biomass & waste			451	1510	4505	4531	5373	5867	6085		25.9	1.8	1.3	
Hydro			2106	2201	2263	2379	2568	2682	2856		0.7	1.3	1.1	
Wind			5	135	1008	1462	2495	3418	4361		70.0	9.5	5.7	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	1	4	10	23	42			22.8	16.0	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	9	18					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			<b>29565</b>	<b>30959</b>	<b>32474</b>	<b>32365</b>	<b>33340</b>	<b>35977</b>	<b>40667</b>		<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	1515	2776	3699				9.3	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			813	1028	1687	2024	2727	3360	4003		7.6	4.9	3.9	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			809	907	1014	1098	1187	1203	1203		2.3	1.6	0.1	
Wind			4	121	672	922	1530	2133	2756		66.9	8.6	6.1	
Solar			0	0	1	4	10	24	44			22.3	16.0	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			28752	29931	30787	30340	29098	29841	32965		0.7	-0.6	1.3	
of which cogeneration units			9348	9606	9771	8066	7948	8255	8505		0.4	-2.0	0.7	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	610	1238	2268				14.0	
Solids fired			27462	28152	28873	27782	25966	26574	29459		0.5	-1.1	1.3	
Gas fired			847	1291	1208	1556	1753	1741	1722		3.6	3.8	-0.2	
Oil fired			429	430	430	439	391	274	213		0.0	-0.9	-5.9	
Biomass-waste fired			14	59	276	563	988	1252	1568		34.6	13.6	4.7	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	1	2					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			50.3	52.4	52.3	56.0	58.4	57.8	54.7					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			33.7	34.5	33.4	33.7	34.1	35.2	37.8					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			17.6	18.3	17.8	18.2	18.6	20.1	18.5					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	6.6	10.9					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			1.8	2.5	4.8	4.8	11.9	16.7	19.5					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	10.7	13.3					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			1.8	2.5	4.8	4.8	5.6	6.0	6.2					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	<b>186.5</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>217.1</b>	<b>257.8</b>	<b>323.6</b>	<b>378.2</b>	<b>412.2</b>	<b>442.6</b>	<b>464.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
Public road transport	46.3	34.0	31.7	29.3	28.3	29.5	31.4	33.7	35.3	-3.7	-1.1	1.1	1.2	
Private cars and motorcycles	83.4	115.2	153.6	201.2	262.6	310.3	338.3	360.8	375.5	6.3	5.5	2.6	1.0	
Rail	55.4	31.6	28.8	22.3	24.8	27.4	29.4	31.6	33.2	-6.3	-1.5	1.7	1.2	
Aviation	0.9	1.2	2.8	4.8	7.6	10.8	12.8	16.2	20.4	12.4	10.7	5.3	4.8	
Inland navigation	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	-6.3	-0.6	1.3	0.7	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>162.1</b>	<b>228.4</b>	<b>276.9</b>	<b>290.6</b>	<b>300.2</b>	<b>304.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Trucks	40.3	51.2	75.0	111.8	172.5	210.8	219.3	223.9	223.8	6.4	8.7	2.4	0.2	
Rail	81.6	68.2	54.0	50.0	55.5	65.6	70.8	75.8	79.7	-4.0	0.3	2.5	1.2	
Inland navigation	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	-11.4	2.5	1.4	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	<b>7362</b>	<b>8275</b>	<b>9204</b>	<b>12083</b>	<b>16738</b>	<b>19664</b>	<b>20693</b>	<b>21491</b>	<b>21614</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
Public road transport	421	307	276	254	244	248	253	257	262	-4.1	-1.3	0.4	0.3	
Private cars and motorcycles	3435	4241	4687	6248	8146	9271	9961	10519	10657	3.2	5.7	2.0	0.7	
Trucks	2111	2659	3326	4792	7343	8895	9139	9316	9200	4.6	8.2	2.2	0.1	
Rail	1099	669	540	468	507	584	572	558	471	-6.9	-0.6	1.2	-1.9	
Aviation	196	371	369	319	497	664	765	838	1021	6.5	3.0	4.4	2.9	
Inland navigation	99	29	6	2	2	2	3	3	3	-24.3	-9.9	1.7	0.8	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Portugal: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	9.996	10.018	10.195	10.529	10.723	10.947	11.108	11.224	11.317	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	102.0	116.9	142.8	149.1	147.9	162.4	179.6	198.7	221.5	3.4	0.4	2.0	2.1	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	171.7	175.1	175.7	181.3	169.3	156.5	142.3	130.9	118.0	0.2	-0.4	-1.7	-1.9	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.23	2.37	2.34	2.29	2.06	2.00	1.95	1.89	1.60	0.5	-1.3	-0.5	-2.0	
Import Dependency %	83.5	86.0	85.0	88.4	81.8	80.9	79.9	78.5	75.9					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			17.9	20.9	22.2	25.8	31.0	34.9	37.1		2.2	3.4	1.8	
as % of GDP			12.6	14.0	15.0	15.9	17.2	17.6	16.7					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	82.1	95.7	100.0	93.4	88.5	82.3	77.6	72.4	70.2	2.0	-1.2	-1.3	-1.0	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	121.8	112.4	100.0	106.5	109.0	103.9	95.7	89.3	81.8	-2.0	0.9	-1.3	-1.6	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	70.3	77.9	100.0	121.4	111.2	105.7	96.7	88.8	80.0	3.6	1.1	-1.4	-1.9	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	40.1	44.2	40.9	40.3	39.3	36.3	34.3	32.2	29.5	0.2	-0.4	-1.3	-1.5	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	45.1	53.4	66.8	61.4	61.3	60.9	58.5	55.5	52.1	4.0	-0.9	-0.5	-1.1	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.52	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.33	0.28	0.23	0.20	0.10	-1.0	-3.4	-3.5	-7.6	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.93	1.95	1.99	1.85	1.81	1.77	1.70	1.65	1.59	0.3	-1.0	-0.6	-0.7	
Industry	1.74	1.68	1.71	1.25	1.12	1.08	1.00	0.93	0.87	-0.2	-4.1	-1.1	-1.3	
Residential	0.71	0.74	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.62	0.58	0.56	0.0	-0.2	-1.2	-0.9	
Tertiary	1.77	1.62	1.51	1.53	1.36	1.25	1.12	1.02	0.94	-1.6	-1.0	-1.9	-1.8	
Transport	2.96	2.96	2.97	2.98	2.92	2.88	2.86	2.83	2.82	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			19.6	20.2	24.3	25.1	26.1	28.3	31.2					
RES in transport (%)			0.2	0.2	2.7	4.3	5.5	6.5	7.1					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			43364	46180	46349	50371	54603	59551	65860		0.7	1.7	1.9	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Coal and lignite			15643	15647	10758	10463	10121	9759	8731		-3.7	-0.6	-1.5	
Petroleum products			7769	8912	2886	2432	2193	1143	871		-9.4	-2.7	-8.8	
Gas (including derived gases)			7229	13599	13010	11885	12202	14633	15291		6.1	-0.6	2.3	
Biomass & waste			1153	1410	2063	4712	6971	8835	9054		6.0	12.9	2.6	
Hydro			11321	4730	10371	10892	10947	11146	10761		-0.9	0.5	-0.2	
Wind			168	1773	6853	8758	10180	11360	15601		44.9	4.0	4.4	
Solar, tidal etc.			1	3	194	996	1562	1923	4321		69.3	23.2	10.7	
Geothermal and other renewables			80	105	215	233	426	751	1231		10.4	7.1	11.2	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			10360	13096	17405	20172	20699	21216	24270		5.3	1.7	1.6	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>			3967	5488	8490	10133	11387	12378	15221		7.9	3.0	2.9	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			3883	4422	4499	4622	4676	4676	4781		1.5	0.4	0.2	
Wind			83	1064	3832	4803	5508	6084	7600		46.7	3.7	3.3	
Solar			1	2	156	696	1091	1343	2366		65.7	21.5	8.0	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	2	12	112	274	473			47.8	15.5	
<u>Thermal power</u>			6393	7607	8915	10039	9312	8838	9049		3.4	0.4	-0.3	
of which cogeneration units			1640	1845	2271	2431	2525	2927	2960		3.3	1.1	1.6	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	654					
Solids fired			1889	1903	1855	1807	1807	1421	1222		-0.2	-0.3	-3.8	
Gas fired			1383	2589	3923	5512	5253	5340	5744		11.0	3.0	0.9	
Oil fired			2795	2730	2727	2181	1420	947	903		-0.2	-6.3	-4.4	
Biomass-waste fired			312	372	387	515	807	1105	1143		2.2	7.6	3.5	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			14	14	24	24	24	25	36		5.5	0.0	4.2	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			46.1	38.9	29.6	27.8	29.3	30.8	29.4					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			42.1	42.6	40.1	40.5	41.1	42.1	44.1					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			10.6	12.2	21.9	25.7	27.2	30.7	28.2					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			29.3	17.4	42.5	50.8	55.1	57.1	62.2					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			29.3	17.4	42.5	50.8	55.1	57.1	62.2					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>140.8</b>	<b>152.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
Public road transport	10.3	11.3	11.8	11.1	10.8	11.2	11.8	12.3	12.8	1.4	-0.9	0.8	0.8	
Private cars and motorcycles	33.3	41.9	59.2	72.0	75.4	80.9	86.0	91.0	96.6	5.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	
Rail	6.3	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.1	-3.2	1.0	1.7	1.7	
Aviation	6.7	8.5	15.7	17.0	19.2	23.2	26.3	30.7	35.2	8.9	2.1	3.2	3.0	
Inland navigation	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
Trucks	28.9	32.0	38.9	42.6	44.7	48.9	51.9	55.1	58.8	3.0	1.4	1.5	1.2	
Rail	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	4.1	1.5	1.7	1.2	
Inland navigation	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	-7.9	1.4	1.6	1.2	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>	<b>3740</b>	<b>4869</b>	<b>6542</b>	<b>7055</b>	<b>7307</b>	<b>7599</b>	<b>7752</b>	<b>7832</b>	<b>7784</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Public road transport	82	95	114	113	109	110	110	108	107	3.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	
Private cars and motorcycles	1573	2209	2788	3200	3219	3113	3081	3058	2945	5.9	1.4	-0.4	-0.5	
Trucks	1384	1817	2718	2769	2899	3144	3216	3237	3255	7.0	0.6	1.0	0.1	
Rail	83	81	88	66	66	68	67	66	55	0.6	-2.9	0.1	-1.9	
Aviation	574	620	790	881	987	1136	1250	1334	1390	3.2	2.3	2.4	1.1	
Inland navigation	44	47	44	26	27	28	29	30	31	0.0	-4.9	0.9	0.6	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Romania: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	23.211	22.712	22.455	21.659	21.334	21.103	20.834	20.484	20.049	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	71.6	64.5	60.4	79.8	93.8	115.4	135.0	151.7	166.1	-1.7	4.5	3.7	2.1	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	889.4	731.4	614.4	491.7	416.8	358.8	317.0	286.7	259.2	-3.6	-3.8	-2.7	-2.0	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.65	2.44	2.28	2.30	2.19	2.23	2.12	1.97	1.78	-1.5	-0.4	-0.3	-1.7	
Import Dependency %	35.4	30.9	21.9	27.6	29.6	30.3	29.4	28.6	27.5					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			11.1	15.8	17.4	23.1	30.2	35.1	37.9		4.6	5.7	2.3	
as % of GDP			18.3	19.8	18.6	20.0	22.4	23.1	22.8					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	200.0	171.9	100.0	81.4	71.0	60.7	54.4	48.5	43.4	-6.7	-3.4	-2.6	-2.2	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	50.5	69.0	100.0	58.9	48.8	41.1	36.0	31.8	28.8	7.1	-6.9	-3.0	-2.2	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	186.9	138.7	100.0	121.7	110.4	100.5	89.0	79.5	70.6	-6.1	1.0	-2.1	-2.3	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	16.3	20.1	28.4	21.4	22.0	22.3	22.4	22.1	21.3	5.7	-2.5	0.2	-0.5	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	37.3	36.8	34.8	30.6	31.5	31.9	31.4	30.6	30.3	-0.7	-1.0	0.0	-0.4	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	1.12	0.43	0.39	0.39	0.33	0.33	0.27	0.22	0.16	-10.1	-1.4	-2.1	-4.9	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.31	1.81	1.64	1.84	1.78	1.79	1.81	1.76	1.71	-3.4	0.8	0.1	-0.5	
Industry	2.32	2.11	2.07	2.17	1.90	1.86	1.87	1.74	1.57	-1.1	-0.9	-0.2	-1.8	
Residential	1.94	0.83	0.78	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.96	-8.7	1.7	-0.1	0.5	
Tertiary	2.13	1.33	1.17	1.73	1.86	1.82	1.68	1.58	1.55	-5.8	4.7	-1.0	-0.8	
Transport	2.79	2.81	2.85	2.89	2.87	2.86	2.83	2.79	2.74	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			17.0	17.6	18.6	19.3	20.6	21.9	24.0					
RES in transport (%)			1.5	1.0	2.2	3.0	3.7	5.1	6.8					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			51925	59402	61558	69947	76342	81219	84943		1.7	2.2	1.1	
Nuclear energy			5455	5554	11592	11592	17684	23775	23775		7.8	4.3	3.0	
Coal and lignite			18913	21922	21537	24281	22065	17786	19632		1.3	0.2	-1.2	
Petroleum products			3398	1894	1149	1101	986	914	1194		-10.3	-1.5	1.9	
Gas (including derived gases)			9373	9822	7742	9629	8003	9344	9130		-1.9	0.3	1.3	
Biomass & waste			10	7	1138	1301	1373	1483	2273		60.6	1.9	5.2	
Hydro			14775	20203	18003	20466	23869	24923	25477		2.0	2.9	0.7	
Wind			0	0	394	1492	2220	2787	3192			18.9	3.7	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	5	58	116	180	244			37.5	7.7	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	26	26	26	26				0.0	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			21880	18732	20417	21849	24452	22194	22072		-0.7	1.8	-1.0	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			667	663	1357	1368	2109	2844	2844		7.4	4.5	3.0	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			6154	6161	6563	7703	9082	9573	9890		0.6	3.3	0.9	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			6154	6160	6312	6717	7585	7661	7661		0.3	1.9	0.1	
Wind			0	1	246	926	1376	1726	1976			18.8	3.7	
Solar			0	0	5	60	121	187	253			37.5	7.7	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			15058	11908	12497	12777	13261	9778	9338		-1.8	0.6	-3.4	
of which cogeneration units			3742	3305	3236	3236	3218	2995	2936		-1.4	-0.1	-0.9	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	49	843					
Solids fired			8144	6483	6667	7463	8415	5568	5030		-2.0	2.4	-5.0	
Gas fired			4299	3584	4029	4043	3615	3245	3185		-0.6	-1.1	-1.3	
Oil fired			2384	1583	1550	1016	975	683	683		-4.2	-4.5	-3.5	
Biomass-waste fired			231	257	252	252	252	278	437		0.9	0.0	5.6	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	3	3	3	3				0.0	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			25.4	33.8	32.3	34.5	33.7	39.6	40.9					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			25.6	28.6	29.7	31.5	32.4	33.8	36.5					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			35.2	28.6	24.7	25.4	25.0	23.9	21.9					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	11.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			39.0	43.4	50.6	49.9	59.3	65.5	64.7					
- nuclear			10.5	9.3	18.8	16.6	23.2	29.3	28.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			28.5	34.0	31.7	33.4	36.2	36.2	36.7					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	87.7	78.1	78.9	87.7	100.6	119.7	136.3	149.8	161.5	-1.1	2.5	3.1	1.7	
Public road transport	24.0	12.3	12.0	11.8	12.6	13.7	15.1	16.1	16.9	-6.7	0.5	1.8	1.1	
Private cars and motorcycles	24.3	39.0	47.6	58.4	67.3	83.2	96.5	107.2	116.6	7.0	3.5	3.7	1.9	
Rail	36.6	24.9	17.6	14.6	14.8	15.5	16.5	17.4	18.2	-7.0	-1.7	1.1	1.0	
Aviation	2.8	1.8	1.7	3.0	5.9	7.2	8.3	9.2	9.8	-5.1	13.4	3.4	1.7	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.7	-2.2	0.8	0.1	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	80.0	40.7	33.3	76.5	89.8	109.0	121.3	131.1	139.8	-8.4	10.4	3.1	1.4	
Trucks	29.0	19.7	14.3	51.5	63.3	79.0	87.6	94.3	100.6	-6.8	16.1	3.3	1.4	
Rail	48.9	17.9	16.4	16.6	17.0	19.1	21.5	23.5	25.1	-10.4	0.4	2.3	1.6	
Inland navigation	2.1	3.1	2.6	8.4	9.4	10.9	12.2	13.3	14.1	2.3	13.6	2.7	1.4	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	4416	3069	3396	4221	5047	6148	6867	7326	7666	-2.6	4.0	3.1	1.1	
Public road transport	241	130	120	97	103	110	115	117	115	-6.7	-1.5	1.1	0.0	
Private cars and motorcycles	843	1133	1893	1610	1832	2236	2596	2848	2974	8.4	-0.3	3.6	1.4	
Trucks	2463	1039	688	2140	2624	3248	3557	3736	3943	-12.0	14.3	3.1	1.0	
Rail	282	472	451	209	207	218	230	247	253	4.8	-7.5	1.1	0.9	
Aviation	275	192	128	113	224	271	296	301	299	-7.3	5.7	2.8	0.1	
Inland navigation	312	103	115	51	57	65	73	78	82	-9.5	-6.8	2.5	1.3	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Slovak Republic: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	5.288	5.356	5.399	5.385	5.407	5.427	5.432	5.402	5.332	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	26.2	25.6	30.3	38.5	48.2	61.0	73.3	82.8	91.9	1.5	4.8	4.3	2.3	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	801.4	692.4	579.5	495.2	388.4	347.9	300.5	272.4	246.7	-3.2	-3.9	-2.5	-2.0	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.53	2.17	1.95	1.94	2.06	1.86	1.83	1.82	1.63	-2.6	0.5	-1.1	-1.2	
Import Dependency %	76.7	69.6	66.0	65.5	68.1	61.1	61.1	60.5	57.8					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			6.4	7.5	8.0	10.6	13.6	15.7	16.7		2.3	5.4	2.0	
as % of GDP			21.2	19.4	16.7	17.3	18.6	18.9	18.1					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	201.8	135.7	100.0	69.1	50.3	41.7	35.8	32.6	30.7	-6.8	-6.6	-3.3	-1.5	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	87.6	95.0	100.0	77.6	70.3	59.1	52.0	46.7	42.1	1.3	-3.5	-3.0	-2.1	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	206.5	152.1	100.0	61.4	56.9	50.9	45.6	41.5	37.0	-7.0	-5.5	-2.2	-2.1	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	16.3	19.2	22.0	21.9	22.2	22.3	22.3	21.8	20.5	3.1	0.1	0.1	-0.8	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	19.9	22.2	23.8	28.7	31.1	31.9	30.8	29.2	27.6	1.8	2.7	-0.1	-1.1	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.37	0.34	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.15	-3.6	-0.2	-2.4	-2.8	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.61	2.29	2.18	2.05	1.93	1.88	1.82	1.77	1.71	-1.8	-1.2	-0.5	-0.6	
Industry	2.63	2.72	2.54	2.37	2.12	2.02	1.98	1.95	1.85	-0.3	-1.8	-0.7	-0.7	
Residential	1.96	1.47	1.59	1.39	1.31	1.30	1.26	1.21	1.21	-2.1	-1.9	-0.5	-0.4	
Tertiary	2.86	2.04	1.85	1.36	1.27	1.23	1.14	1.05	1.02	-4.3	-3.7	-1.1	-1.1	
Transport	2.80	2.74	2.81	2.89	2.86	2.83	2.79	2.76	2.74	0.0	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			2.7	6.5	8.2	9.4	9.7	11.9	13.7					
RES in transport (%)			0.7	1.0	2.6	3.9	5.3	6.1	6.8					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			30431	31346	31993	37033	41246	46595	49652		0.5	2.6	1.9	
Nuclear energy			16491	17724	13996	20330	20536	21101	23216		-1.6	3.9	1.2	
Coal and lignite			5591	5514	6409	6482	7090	10552	10902		1.4	1.0	4.4	
Petroleum products			126	441	846	347	747	84	27		20.9	-1.2	-28.4	
Gas (including derived gases)			3498	2929	5000	3113	4982	5498	5694		3.6	0.0	1.3	
Biomass & waste			0	95	974	1342	2114	3265	3414			8.1	4.9	
Hydro			4725	4637	4685	5042	5115	5151	5189		-0.1	0.9	0.1	
Wind			0	7	78	365	632	888	1123			23.2	5.9	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	4	13	30	54	86			22.8	11.2	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			6775	7153	6633	8202	8206	8902	10085		-0.2	2.2	2.1	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			2484	2605	1859	2721	2735	2748	3016		-2.9	3.9	1.0	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			1620	1583	1759	2135	2466	2732	2989		0.8	3.4	1.9	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			1620	1578	1686	1797	1863	1863	1863		0.4	1.0	0.0	
Wind			0	5	69	325	572	812	1036			23.6	6.1	
Solar			0	0	4	14	31	56	90			22.8	11.2	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			2671	2965	3016	3346	3006	3423	4080		1.2	0.0	3.1	
of which cogeneration units			491	1043	1296	1402	1734	1791	1804		10.2	3.0	0.4	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	126	443					
Solids fired			1453	1541	1492	1781	1562	1870	1972		0.3	0.5	2.4	
Gas fired			1138	1191	1290	1299	1103	1159	1658		1.3	-1.6	4.2	
Oil fired			81	182	184	185	185	162	115		8.6	0.1	-4.7	
Biomass-waste fired			0	50	50	81	155	232	335			11.9	8.0	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			45.6	46.6	51.8	48.9	54.7	56.2	52.3					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			31.1	31.2	32.4	30.6	35.1	36.4	38.2					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			21.6	17.0	24.1	21.0	25.1	24.0	22.9					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	9.2					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			69.7	71.7	61.7	73.2	68.9	65.4	66.5					
- nuclear			54.2	56.5	43.7	54.9	49.8	45.3	46.8					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			15.5	15.1	17.9	18.3	19.1	20.1	19.8					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	42.7	37.6	37.2	39.0	42.9	47.6	51.4	54.4	57.3	-1.4	1.5	1.8	1.1	
Public road transport	19.8	14.4	9.3	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.5	-7.3	-0.6	0.5	0.3	
Private cars and motorcycles	16.0	18.4	24.4	26.4	29.9	33.6	36.5	38.5	40.4	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.0	
Rail	6.8	4.6	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	-7.3	-2.2	0.7	0.9	
Aviation	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.7	4.4		22.1	5.8	4.2	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	37.7	31.2	27.0	32.8	41.4	47.9	51.0	52.4	53.4	-3.3	4.4	2.1	0.5	
Trucks	15.6	15.9	14.3	22.6	30.7	36.2	38.0	38.4	38.5	-0.8	7.9	2.2	0.1	
Rail	21.4	13.8	11.2	9.5	9.9	10.9	12.1	13.1	13.9	-6.2	-1.2	2.0	1.4	
Inland navigation	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	6.6	-5.8	1.6	0.9	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	1446	1415	1459	1796	2242	2592	2721	2716	2649	0.1	4.4	2.0	-0.3	
Public road transport	123	88	57	51	52	52	51	50	50	-7.4	-0.9	-0.2	-0.2	
Private cars and motorcycles	558	579	724	759	852	947	1022	1052	1029	2.6	1.6	1.8	0.1	
Trucks	652	566	552	888	1235	1474	1511	1462	1406	-1.7	8.4	2.0	-0.7	
Rail	100	119	83	49	51	53	57	61	63	-1.9	-4.8	1.2	1.0	
Aviation	0	40	27	39	43	56	69	80	89		4.8	4.9	2.6	
Inland navigation	12	24	16	9	9	10	11	11	11	3.1	-5.8	1.5	0.8	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Slovenia: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	1.996	1.989	1.988	1.998	2.034	2.053	2.058	2.047	2.023	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	20.0	19.4	24.0	28.7	32.7	38.4	44.0	48.2	50.7	1.9	3.1	3.0	1.4	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	276.7	315.3	267.9	254.2	241.6	229.5	214.3	199.5	186.8	-0.3	-1.0	-1.2	-1.4	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.39	2.30	2.18	2.09	2.12	2.20	2.20	1.69	1.52	-0.9	-0.3	0.4	-3.6	
Import Dependency %	46.6	50.1	52.6	52.3	53.9	54.5	55.4	50.2	48.2					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(2)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			3.6	3.9	4.8	6.2	7.9	8.9	9.2		3.0	5.0	1.6	
as % of GDP			15.0	13.6	14.8	16.2	17.9	18.4	18.1					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	109.1	109.6	100.0	92.4	82.7	76.8	73.2	67.1	63.9	-0.9	-1.9	-1.2	-1.4	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	99.0	123.5	100.0	92.2	85.2	79.3	71.5	65.3	60.7	0.1	-1.6	-1.7	-1.6	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	27.6	54.1	100.0	82.4	72.6	65.0	57.1	51.6	47.0	13.7	-3.2	-2.4	-1.9	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	33.4	45.5	38.5	32.6	32.1	31.2	30.3	27.5	24.6	1.4	-1.8	-0.6	-2.1	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	22.8	56.0	42.7	41.9	46.1	47.0	45.2	43.2	40.6	6.5	0.8	-0.2	-1.1	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.42	0.41	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.16	0.11	-2.0	-0.7	0.5	-10.5	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.05	1.99	1.89	1.86	1.90	1.91	1.88	1.81	1.75	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	
Industry	1.72	1.55	1.65	1.39	1.28	1.23	1.25	1.06	0.98	-0.4	-2.5	-0.3	-2.4	
Residential	1.98	1.81	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.23	1.19	1.14	1.11	-5.2	0.6	-0.4	-0.7	
Tertiary	0.17	0.13	1.65	1.76	1.66	1.64	1.54	1.49	1.44	25.7	0.0	-0.8	-0.7	
Transport	2.88	2.91	2.89	2.94	2.91	2.85	2.78	2.74	2.70	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(3)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			16.7	15.9	14.7	14.2	15.9	17.2	18.4					
RES in transport (%)			0.5	0.3	2.3	4.7	6.8	8.3	9.6					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			13622	15114	16193	18404	20168	22179	22930		1.7	2.2	1.3	
Nuclear energy			4760	5883	6035	6035	6035	12480	12480		2.4	0.0	7.5	
Coal and lignite			4630	5314	5179	6738	7501	3182	3777		1.1	3.8	-6.6	
Petroleum products			40	34	9	19	8	14	13		-14.0	-0.8	4.6	
Gas (including derived gases)			313	324	869	897	1604	1281	1306		10.8	6.3	-2.0	
Biomass & waste			45	100	171	529	555	645	659		14.3	12.5	1.7	
Hydro			3833	3460	3927	4100	4249	4256	4283		0.2	0.8	0.1	
Wind			0	0	0	66	167	234	278				5.2	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	3	20	48	86	135			32.5	10.9	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			2748	3084	3293	4039	3971	4548	4846		1.8	1.9	2.0	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			696	696	706	706	706	1515	1515		0.1	0.0	7.9	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			846	963	1041	1175	1388	1506	1623		2.1	2.9	1.6	
Wind			0	0	0	75	191	267	317				5.2	
Solar			0	0	3	21	50	90	140			32.5	10.9	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			1206	1424	1547	2158	1877	1527	1707		2.5	2.0	-0.9	
of which cogeneration units			453	389	448	614	589	649	644		-0.1	2.8	0.9	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	185					
Solids fired			948	947	894	1495	1244	870	1039		-0.6	3.4	-1.8	
Gas fired			223	446	624	626	552	573	585		10.8	-1.2	0.6	
Oil fired			17	10	10	10	2	1	1		-5.2	-13.6	-12.0	
Biomass-waste fired			17	21	19	27	79	83	83		1.4	15.2	0.5	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			53.1	52.3	52.8	48.7	54.5	52.7	50.3					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			32.2	32.9	33.0	35.4	37.0	34.6	36.7					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			7.2	8.2	12.5	18.7	19.0	16.9	16.4					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			63.4	62.5	62.6	58.4	54.8	79.8	77.8					
- nuclear			34.9	38.9	37.3	32.8	29.9	56.3	54.4					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			28.5	23.6	25.3	25.6	24.9	23.5	23.3					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	21.6	21.4	25.0	26.9	29.5	32.8	35.6	37.1	38.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.7	
Public road transport	6.5	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	-6.0	-0.6	1.1	0.4	
Private cars and motorcycles	13.5	16.5	20.5	22.7	24.9	27.8	30.1	31.4	32.1	4.3	2.0	1.9	0.6	
Rail	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	-6.8	1.7	1.9	1.1	
Aviation	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	3.7	4.9	4.7	3.3	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	9.1	6.4	8.2	14.3	22.4	29.8	34.8	38.6	40.9	-1.1	10.6	4.5	1.6	
Trucks	4.9	3.3	5.3	11.0	18.4	25.2	29.3	32.5	34.6	0.8	13.3	4.7	1.7	
Rail	4.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.5	6.0	6.3	-3.8	3.4	3.3	1.3	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	930	1329	1312	1475	1981	2423	2655	2688	2598	3.5	4.2	3.0	-0.2	
Public road transport	51	33	27	23	25	26	26	26	25	-6.2	-0.9	0.3	-0.2	
Private cars and motorcycles	642	918	909	829	892	961	1012	951	859	3.5	-0.2	1.3	-1.6	
Trucks	181	329	316	570	1000	1362	1535	1625	1635	5.8	12.2	4.4	0.6	
Rail	29	29	34	29	35	40	43	42	31	1.4	0.3	2.1	-3.2	
Aviation	27	20	25	23	29	35	40	44	48	-0.8	1.6	3.3	1.9	
Inland navigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Source: PRIMES











SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										United Kingdom: Baseline 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	57.157	57.943	58.785	60.060	61.984	63.792	65.683	67.543	69.224	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	1263.3	1371.5	1623.9	1831.7	1882.4	2132.4	2373.0	2625.4	2903.1	2.5	1.5	2.3	2.0	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	167.3	159.3	142.8	127.2	114.9	100.8	88.0	78.3	70.5	-1.6	-2.2	-2.6	-2.2	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.68	2.44	2.36	2.40	2.41	2.36	2.24	2.11	1.86	-1.3	0.2	-0.7	-1.9	
Import Dependency %	2.7	-16.4	-16.8	13.7	23.9	47.1	60.7	62.6	62.5					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			141.8	153.5	154.4	176.5	205.6	223.2	228.8		0.9	2.9	1.1	
as % of GDP			8.7	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.5	7.9					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	104.4	102.7	100.0	104.8	103.1	96.4	91.9	86.0	80.7	-0.4	0.3	-1.1	-1.3	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	116.5	113.7	100.0	87.6	82.0	71.6	62.4	55.2	50.2	-1.5	-2.0	-2.7	-2.1	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	123.1	124.4	100.0	78.1	69.4	58.6	49.8	42.8	37.5	-2.1	-3.6	-3.3	-2.8	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	45.4	45.3	47.6	47.2	44.9	41.5	38.9	35.2	32.7	0.5	-0.6	-1.4	-1.7	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	56.2	53.2	53.7	53.7	53.3	53.0	50.8	48.0	44.9	-0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-1.2	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.68	0.52	0.45	0.47	0.44	0.39	0.31	0.26	0.17	-4.0	-0.3	-3.3	-6.1	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.37	2.30	2.19	2.18	2.12	2.06	2.02	1.97	1.94	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	
Industry	2.34	2.24	1.98	1.93	1.79	1.67	1.62	1.56	1.52	-1.7	-1.0	-1.0	-0.6	
Residential	2.05	1.95	1.90	1.84	1.78	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.63	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4	
Tertiary	1.77	1.69	1.31	1.28	1.21	1.10	0.99	0.90	0.85	-3.0	-0.8	-2.0	-1.5	
Transport	2.91	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.87	2.83	2.79	2.77	2.75	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			0.9	1.4	3.2	5.8	9.3	11.2	12.7					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.2	2.7	4.8	6.9	8.0	8.9					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			<b>374308</b>	<b>395367</b>	<b>391026</b>	<b>408409</b>	<b>429845</b>	<b>443803</b>	<b>460913</b>		<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
Nuclear energy			85048	81603	62408	63013	48031	71330	101947		-3.0	-2.6	7.8	
Coal and lignite			125076	139027	126687	129737	128171	107877	104492		0.1	0.1	-2.0	
Petroleum products			3447	3053	1511	5226	5533	4506	4468		-7.9	13.9	-2.1	
Gas (including derived gases)			150451	152255	164829	145463	141620	138335	111668		0.9	-1.5	-2.3	
Biomass & waste			4253	11595	15566	17889	18416	19117	20402		13.9	1.7	1.0	
Hydro			5085	4921	4682	4811	4827	4836	4864		-0.8	0.3	0.1	
Wind			947	2903	15295	41541	81043	93994	107286		32.1	18.1	2.8	
Solar, tidal etc.			1	8	38	97	183	301	448		43.8	17.1	9.4	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	12	631	2021	3507	5339			67.6	10.2	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			<b>77225</b>	<b>79496</b>	<b>86809</b>	<b>99681</b>	<b>103816</b>	<b>110549</b>	<b>118842</b>		<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			13038	10962	10723	9265	6012	8887	12638		-1.9	-5.6	7.7	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			1873	3016	8089	16649	29905	35013	40955		15.8	14.0	3.2	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			1462	1439	1499	1514	1526	1537	1551		0.2	0.2	0.2	
Wind			408	1565	6542	14711	27151	31366	36201		32.0	15.3	2.9	
Solar			2	11	41	101	190	312	465		35.3	16.5	9.4	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	1	6	323	1038	1798	2738			67.4	10.2	
<u>Thermal power</u>			62315	65518	67997	73768	67899	66649	65249		0.9	0.0	-0.4	
of which cogeneration units			4015	3141	5879	8580	8430	8600	8533		3.9	3.7	0.1	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	2334	2334	5783				9.5	
Solids fired			28647	27019	26336	21374	14997	13305	15215		-0.8	-5.5	0.1	
Gas fired			26520	32734	35224	46092	47463	46936	43308		2.9	3.0	-0.9	
Oil fired			5826	4093	4330	3815	2302	2129	1921		-2.9	-6.1	-1.8	
Biomass-waste fired			1321	1672	2107	2485	3135	4274	4798		4.8	4.1	4.3	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	1	2	5	7				11.6	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			52.9	54.2	49.1	44.6	44.5	43.4	41.4					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			44.0	43.1	44.1	43.4	44.9	45.2	46.3					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			6.4	6.6	9.1	13.4	13.1	12.8	12.4					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.6	12.8					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			25.5	25.6	25.1	31.3	35.9	43.5	52.1					
- nuclear			22.7	20.6	16.0	15.4	11.2	16.1	22.1					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			2.7	4.9	9.1	15.9	24.8	27.4	30.0					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	<b>740.2</b>	<b>770.7</b>	<b>823.2</b>	<b>884.5</b>	<b>909.1</b>	<b>993.7</b>	<b>1055.5</b>	<b>1115.9</b>	<b>1179.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
Public road transport	47.7	45.8	48.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	57.5	59.5	61.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.6	
Private cars and motorcycles	593.9	622.3	645.0	680.0	693.4	749.3	780.9	819.1	861.4	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.0	
Rail	39.9	37.1	46.7	53.1	60.5	66.4	71.9	76.4	81.3	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.2	
Aviation	52.2	58.8	77.4	96.7	98.2	117.5	139.5	155.0	169.5	4.0	2.4	3.6	2.0	
Inland navigation	6.5	6.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	-1.6	-0.3	0.5	0.5	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	<b>211.8</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>243.7</b>	<b>251.0</b>	<b>255.1</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>275.9</b>	<b>286.7</b>	<b>300.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	
Trucks	140.0	161.5	165.6	167.5	168.6	176.6	181.5	189.5	201.0	1.7	0.2	0.7	1.0	
Rail	16.0	13.3	18.1	22.3	25.1	27.2	28.1	28.8	29.4	1.2	3.3	1.2	0.4	
Inland navigation	55.8	53.1	60.0	61.2	61.4	63.8	66.2	68.4	70.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.6	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	<b>45541</b>	<b>47032</b>	<b>52307</b>	<b>55206</b>	<b>54426</b>	<b>55400</b>	<b>55084</b>	<b>53053</b>	<b>52123</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	
Public road transport	429	435	484	505	522	541	539	527	512	1.2	0.8	0.3	-0.5	
Private cars and motorcycles	25845	25978	27091	27804	27161	26257	25159	23106	22478	0.5	0.0	-0.8	-1.1	
Trucks	10141	10378	11364	11406	11453	11876	11756	11680	11677	1.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	
Rail	1068	1238	1326	1405	1500	1591	1514	1307	1052	2.2	1.2	0.1	-3.6	
Aviation	6781	7879	11115	12810	12504	13812	14757	15040	14985	5.1	1.2	1.7	0.2	
Inland navigation	1277	1123	926	1275	1286	1324	1360	1393	1420	-3.2	3.3	0.6	0.4	

Source: PRIMES

**(A)** Regarding heat from CHP, there is a break in the series between 2005 and 2010. This is related to the practice of Eurostat to report the fuel consumption of on site CHP under the final demand categories of the individual fuels, even if the fuel is in reality used in industrial CHP. In order to keep comparability with Eurostat statistics, the fuel consumption data for the statistical years are presented in a Eurostat compatible format. For the projection period from 2010 onwards the modeling allocates the fuel consumption for new CHP plants to the CHP part of the power generation sector while the corresponding heat and steam is shown under industrial energy demand. Comparisons concerning steam in industry should therefore start only from 2010 onwards. Except for the knock-on effect on total steam, this break in the heat series does not affect other comparisons in PRIMES that can start from 2005 or earlier years.

**(B)** PRIMES does not report separately on industrial waste. In order to ensure a consistent breakdown of supply and demand quantities, industrial waste is shown as part of total waste and of renewables. Given that only biodegradable waste counts towards the renewables targets, the indicators on the share of RES in gross final energy demand have been adjusted to exclude industrial waste. RES indicators have been calculated on the basis of the methodology developed by EUROSTAT, i.e. taking into account normalised hydro and wind production, increased weight for renewable electricity in road transport and aviation cap for gross final energy demand.

**(C)** excluding payments for auctioned emission allowances (if applicable) energy demand increased by distribution losses and self consumption of electricity and steam.

**Disclaimer:** Energy and transport statistics reported in this publication and used for the modelling are taken mainly from EUROSTAT and from the publication "EU Energy and Transport in Figures" of the Directorate General for Energy and Transport. Energy and transport statistical concepts have developed differently in the past according to their individual purposes. Energy demand in transport reflects usually sales of fuels at the point of refuelling, which can differ from the region of consumption. This is particularly relevant for airplanes and trucks. Transport statistics deal with the transport activity within a country but may not always fully include transit shipments. These differences should be borne in mind when comparing energy and transport figures. This applies in particular to transport activity ratios, such as energy efficiency in freight transport, which is measured in tonnes of oil equivalent per million tonne-km.

#### Abbreviations

GIC: Gross Inland Consumption  
CHP: combined heat and power

#### Units

toe: tonne of oil equivalent, or  $10^7$  kilocalories, or 41.86 GJ (Gigajoule)

ktoe: 1000 toe

MW: Megawatt or  $10^6$  watt

MWh: megawatt-hour or  $10^6$  watt-hours

GWh: gigawatt-hour or  $10^9$  watt-hours

t: metric tonnes, or 1000 kilogrammes

Mt: Million metric tonnes

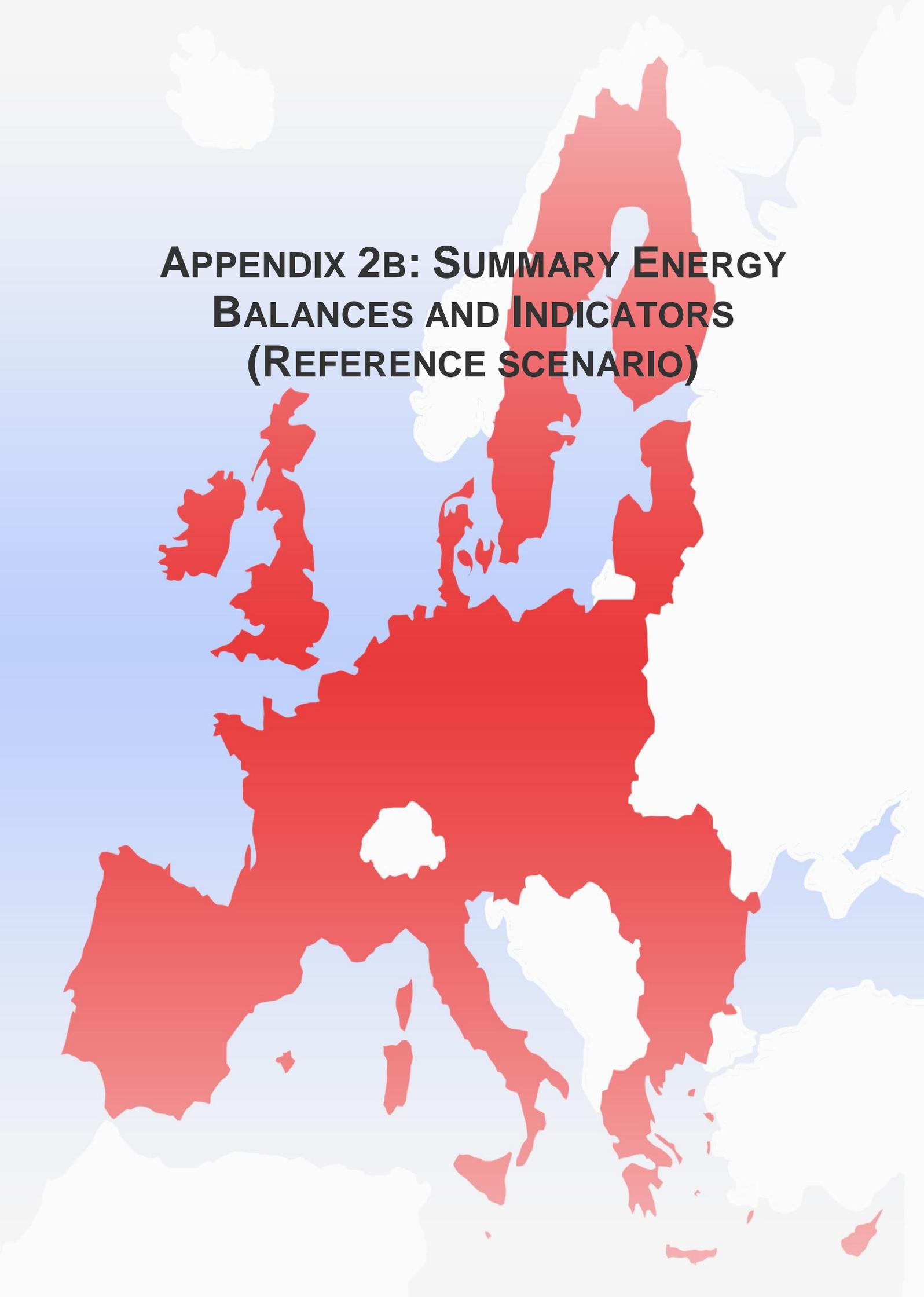
km: kilometre

pkm: passenger-kilometre (one passenger transported a distance of one kilometre)

tkm: tonne-kilometre (one tonne transported a distance of one kilometre)

Gpkm: Giga passenger-kilometre, or  $10^9$  passenger-kilometre

Gtkm: Giga tonne-kilometre, or  $10^9$  tonne-kilometre



**APPENDIX 2B: SUMMARY ENERGY  
BALANCES AND INDICATORS  
(REFERENCE SCENARIO)**







SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)									Austria: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	7.645	7.943	8.002	8.207	8.405	8.570	8.723	8.866	8.988	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	174.5	194.2	225.0	244.5	254.5	281.9	310.4	337.7	363.5	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.6
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	144.8	139.3	129.1	139.5	133.4	120.2	109.2	99.6	91.7	-1.1	0.3	-2.0	-1.7
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.21	2.18	2.11	2.17	2.08	2.00	1.88	1.83	1.77	-0.4	-0.1	-1.0	-0.6
Import Dependency %	68.5	66.6	65.8	72.3	69.6	67.2	65.2	65.5	64.0				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			19.2	24.8	27.6	32.5	38.3	41.8	42.9		3.7	3.3	1.2
as % of GDP			8.5	10.1	10.8	11.5	12.3	12.4	11.8				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	102.4	102.2	100.0	100.8	96.6	86.4	79.5	73.0	68.8	-0.2	-0.3	-1.9	-1.4
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	118.1	114.6	100.0	102.5	103.3	97.6	88.1	78.7	71.7	-1.7	0.3	-1.6	-2.0
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	96.4	103.2	100.0	106.0	102.7	98.0	89.9	81.6	76.6	0.4	0.3	-1.3	-1.6
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	37.1	36.2	37.9	45.8	44.3	40.6	38.0	34.8	32.3	0.2	1.6	-1.5	-1.6
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	44.2	46.3	45.4	59.0	57.1	56.2	53.4	50.7	47.6	0.3	2.3	-0.7	-1.1
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.10	-3.5	0.1	-4.5	0.0
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.04	2.01	1.96	2.00	1.93	1.87	1.77	1.67	1.62	-0.4	-0.2	-0.9	-0.9
Industry	2.06	2.08	2.02	2.02	1.94	1.88	1.82	1.68	1.68	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8
Residential	1.70	1.55	1.42	1.36	1.36	1.31	1.16	1.08	1.02	-1.8	-0.4	-1.6	-1.3
Tertiary	1.36	1.37	1.17	1.16	1.09	1.02	0.88	0.78	0.69	-1.5	-0.8	-2.0	-2.4
Transport	2.80	2.81	2.85	2.89	2.80	2.75	2.67	2.61	2.54	0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			25.4	23.7	24.8	29.6	34.0	35.4	37.2				
RES in transport (%)			3.7	2.9	6.0	8.4	11.8	14.0	16.9				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			59854	62963	63522	69903	73066	78894	82118		0.6	1.4	1.2
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			5924	6964	5885	5247	5270	5418	5359		-0.1	-1.1	0.2
Petroleum products			1096	1130	858	867	891	449	671		-2.4	0.4	-2.8
Gas (including derived gases)			9407	15163	13450	12236	9977	14092	13236		3.6	-2.9	2.9
Biomass & waste			1524	2494	3079	7096	9575	9788	10317		7.3	12.0	0.7
Hydro			41832	35868	37651	40188	41769	42746	45033		-1.0	1.0	0.8
Wind			67	1328	2538	4086	5246	5839	6680		43.8	7.5	2.4
Solar, tidal etc.			3	14	49	169	314	519	747		32.3	20.3	9.1
Geothermal and other renewables			0	3	11	14	24	43	74			7.8	12.1
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Renewable energy</u>			7951	8568	9814	11835	12906	13450	14392		2.1	2.8	1.1
Hydro (pumping excluded)			7892	7719	8360	9795	10302	10400	10778		0.6	2.1	0.5
Wind			54	827	1388	1897	2342	2619	3001		38.4	5.4	2.5
Solar			5	22	66	143	261	431	613		29.4	14.8	8.9
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			6220	6571	7049	8106	7442	6600	6388		1.3	0.5	-1.5
of which cogeneration units			2284	2668	2228	3254	3420	3457	4032		-0.2	4.4	1.7
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			1865	1708	1618	1604	1596	741	734		-1.4	-0.1	-7.5
Gas fired			3102	3441	4129	4597	3887	3876	3790		2.9	-0.6	-0.3
Oil fired			951	950	885	558	265	263	187		-0.7	-11.4	-3.4
Biomass-waste fired			301	471	416	1346	1690	1715	1669		3.3	15.1	-0.1
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			1	1	1	2	3	5	8		0.0	7.8	12.1
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			46.8	44.8	40.6	37.6	38.5	42.3	42.5				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			39.6	40.5	40.3	42.1	40.2	40.6	39.3				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			11.3	17.0	15.3	27.3	28.6	27.5	28.0				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			72.6	63.1	68.2	73.7	77.9	74.7	76.5				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			72.6	63.1	68.2	73.7	77.9	74.7	76.5				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	80.3	90.3	95.6	101.1	104.9	113.5	119.8	126.1	131.9	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.0
Public road transport	7.9	8.7	9.2	9.3	9.9	10.6	11.2	11.7	12.1	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.7
Private cars and motorcycles	56.4	63.0	67.8	71.9	73.5	78.4	80.8	83.4	86.1	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.6
Rail	11.7	13.4	12.3	12.8	13.4	14.5	15.6	16.5	17.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	1.0
Aviation	4.2	5.0	6.1	7.0	8.1	10.0	12.1	14.4	16.4	3.9	2.8	4.1	3.1
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.3	-0.5	0.9	0.6
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	35.4	41.7	54.2	57.8	61.0	67.2	71.5	74.5	77.1	4.4	1.2	1.6	0.8
Trucks	21.6	26.5	35.1	37.0	37.7	41.4	43.5	45.0	46.5	5.0	0.7	1.4	0.7
Rail	12.2	13.2	16.6	19.0	21.5	23.8	25.8	27.3	28.1	3.2	2.6	1.9	0.9
Inland navigation	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.9	-3.0	1.8	1.2
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	4545	5200	6081	8034	8127	8391	8373	8170	7932	3.0	2.9	0.3	-0.5
Public road transport	74	79	82	82	86	90	90	89	86	1.0	0.4	0.5	-0.4
Private cars and motorcycles	2570	2699	2922	3839	3762	3602	3438	3171	2958	1.3	2.6	-0.9	-1.5
Trucks	1301	1646	2152	3118	3160	3433	3467	3430	3353	5.2	3.9	0.9	-0.3
Rail	283	309	333	311	340	363	368	364	336	1.6	0.2	0.8	-0.9
Aviation	310	461	586	675	769	894	1000	1105	1186	6.6	2.8	2.7	1.7
Inland navigation	7	6	6	9	9	10	11	11	12	-1.5	4.4	1.5	1.0

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Belgium: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	9.948	10.131	10.239	10.446	10.784	11.070	11.322	11.547	11.745	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	221.2	244.0	278.8	302.1	311.4	351.5	389.5	423.2	458.5	2.3	1.1	2.3	1.6
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	219.7	225.2	220.4	202.4	184.1	168.9	153.3	132.0	115.7	0.0	-1.8	-1.8	-2.8
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.19	2.05	1.87	1.76	1.71	1.66	1.55	1.92	2.17	-1.6	-0.9	-1.0	3.4
Import Dependency %	75.2	79.6	76.1	78.2	75.7	74.7	72.2	84.3	91.8				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			31.6	35.0	35.0	40.3	49.8	55.0	56.7		1.0	3.6	1.3
as % of GDP			11.3	11.6	11.2	11.5	12.8	13.0	12.4				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	91.3	100.2	100.0	85.7	77.9	72.0	66.2	60.2	55.5	0.9	-2.5	-1.6	-1.7
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	109.5	110.3	100.0	99.3	99.3	93.1	85.2	76.2	68.7	-0.9	-0.1	-1.5	-2.1
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	98.1	124.2	100.0	108.9	109.6	99.9	90.0	80.4	74.1	0.2	0.9	-1.9	-1.9
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	45.4	44.2	46.5	46.4	44.4	40.7	38.3	35.4	32.2	0.3	-0.5	-1.5	-1.7
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	50.6	49.1	50.5	52.4	51.8	51.4	49.4	47.5	45.1	0.0	0.3	-0.5	-0.9
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.27	0.35	-1.6	-3.2	-2.3	9.2
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.47	2.34	2.23	2.16	2.10	2.01	1.89	1.93	1.88	-1.0	-0.6	-1.0	-0.1
Industry	2.41	2.11	1.91	1.67	1.53	1.44	1.38	1.62	1.63	-2.3	-2.2	-1.0	1.7
Residential	2.24	2.16	2.11	2.05	2.01	1.94	1.76	1.60	1.46	-0.6	-0.5	-1.3	-1.9
Tertiary	2.23	2.26	1.96	2.09	2.07	2.04	1.96	1.89	1.86	-1.3	0.6	-0.6	-0.6
Transport	2.94	2.94	2.96	2.97	2.92	2.83	2.70	2.70	2.65	0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.2
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			1.3	2.3	3.7	7.2	12.2	9.2	10.3				
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	2.2	5.5	11.1	11.1	12.9				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			82639	85695	84692	89521	93744	101084	106591		0.2	1.0	1.3
Nuclear energy			48148	47586	48002	48578	48092	20899	0		0.0	0.0	
Coal and lignite			13089	7774	6125	7607	7309	21496	39055		-7.3	1.8	18.2
Petroleum products			586	1734	1005	1364	1888	3201	3363		5.5	6.5	5.9
Gas (including derived gases)			19024	25013	22708	21973	18144	34817	41109		1.8	-2.2	8.5
Biomass & waste			1317	3071	3838	4281	7828	7951	8935		11.3	7.4	1.3
Hydro			459	288	366	388	408	428	447		-2.2	1.1	0.9
Wind			15	227	2529	5158	9844	12033	13410		67.0	14.6	3.1
Solar, tidal etc.			0	1	118	172	232	258	273			7.0	1.7
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			13941	14716	17321	18646	21192	23304	24782		2.2	2.0	1.6
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			5801	5817	5941	5941	5941	2516	0		0.2	0.0	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			117	285	1331	2339	3942	4878	5396		27.6	11.5	3.2
Hydro (pumping excluded)			103	116	116	125	138	148	150		1.2	1.8	0.8
Wind			14	167	1062	2036	3569	4468	4969		54.2	12.9	3.4
Solar			0	2	153	178	236	262	277			4.4	1.7
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			8024	8615	10049	10366	11309	15910	19386		2.3	1.2	5.5
of which cogeneration units			1394	1680	2142	2854	2554	2998	3052		4.4	1.8	1.8
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			1964	1709	1476	1076	1079	2710	5484		-2.8	-3.1	17.7
Gas fired			4891	5710	7117	7273	7242	10096	11047		3.8	0.2	4.3
Oil fired			632	639	653	679	997	1159	1172		0.3	4.3	1.6
Biomass-waste fired			537	556	803	1337	1992	1945	1682		4.1	9.5	-1.7
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			64.6	63.6	53.6	52.6	48.5	47.6	46.8				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			39.0	41.8	44.1	43.6	41.9	47.9	51.4				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			6.8	8.8	12.4	17.1	17.8	19.2	17.8				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			60.4	59.7	64.8	65.4	70.8	41.1	21.6				
- nuclear			58.3	55.5	56.7	54.3	51.3	20.7	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			2.2	4.2	8.1	11.2	19.5	20.4	21.6				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	116.4	127.3	137.1	145.6	152.3	164.8	170.8	177.8	184.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8
Public road transport	11.4	13.1	13.3	17.5	18.9	20.0	20.8	21.2	21.5	1.6	3.6	0.9	0.4
Private cars and motorcycles	90.5	99.1	106.5	110.1	113.6	122.3	124.7	128.9	133.2	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.7
Rail	7.3	7.6	8.6	10.1	11.1	12.5	13.5	14.2	14.8	1.7	2.6	2.0	0.9
Aviation	6.6	7.0	8.4	7.6	8.3	9.7	11.5	13.1	14.7	2.4	-0.1	3.3	2.5
Inland navigation	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-7.4	-0.1	0.4	0.2
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	48.3	58.6	65.9	60.5	59.3	62.9	65.7	69.9	74.1	3.2	-1.1	1.0	1.2
Trucks	34.6	45.6	51.0	43.8	42.4	45.1	47.0	50.6	54.3	4.0	-1.8	1.0	1.4
Rail	8.4	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.3	9.0	9.5	9.8	10.0	-0.9	0.8	1.4	0.5
Inland navigation	5.4	5.7	7.2	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.8	3.0	1.8	0.5	0.7
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	7730	8511	9710	9926	9840	9935	9787	9617	9272	2.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.5
Public road transport	104	118	118	153	164	168	165	161	154	1.3	3.3	0.1	-0.7
Private cars and motorcycles	4157	4474	4677	5260	5209	5049	4769	4552	4232	1.2	1.1	-0.9	-1.2
Trucks	2210	2523	3065	2827	2726	2876	2880	2960	2992	3.3	-1.2	0.6	0.4
Rail	178	202	184	186	187	196	192	185	165	0.3	0.2	0.3	-1.5
Aviation	952	945	1530	1281	1334	1423	1552	1523	1488	4.9	-1.4	1.5	-0.4
Inland navigation	130	248	136	218	220	223	229	236	241	0.5	4.9	0.4	0.5

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Bulgaria: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	8.767	8.427	8.191	7.761	7.564	7.382	7.188	6.974	6.753	-0.7	-0.8	-0.5	-0.6	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	20.1	17.6	16.9	21.9	25.8	30.5	34.7	38.4	42.2	-1.7	4.3	3.0	2.0	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	1390.6	1322.4	1102.5	913.3	743.3	651.6	596.8	555.2	518.0	-2.3	-3.9	-2.2	-1.4	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.59	2.49	2.26	2.26	2.36	2.38	2.05	1.79	1.82	-1.4	0.5	-1.4	-1.2	
Import Dependency %	63.6	57.2	46.6	47.4	49.6	49.8	44.4	43.7	41.7					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			5.2	6.6	7.1	9.0	11.5	13.4	14.4		3.1	4.9	2.3	
as % of GDP			30.9	30.1	27.6	29.5	33.1	34.9	34.0					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	140.7	112.0	100.0	72.1	61.9	52.1	44.8	39.8	36.0	-3.4	-4.7	-3.2	-2.2	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	92.4	105.2	100.0	74.2	63.2	57.5	56.2	53.7	52.6	0.8	-4.5	-1.2	-0.7	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	201.6	112.3	100.0	93.9	84.9	72.5	66.0	59.9	55.9	-6.8	-1.6	-2.5	-1.7	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	35.8	32.3	28.0	31.2	29.3	28.3	27.8	27.5	26.7	-2.4	0.4	-0.5	-0.4	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	34.2	44.4	50.3	55.0	50.1	49.3	48.6	48.0	46.9	3.9	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.45	0.49	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.44	0.32	0.24	0.26	0.2	0.2	-3.5	-2.3	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.62	1.62	1.85	1.81	1.85	1.84	1.77	1.75	1.70	1.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.4	
Industry	1.25	1.55	2.27	2.02	2.13	2.02	1.94	1.87	1.80	6.2	-0.6	-0.9	-0.7	
Residential	1.35	0.97	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.54	0.48	0.45	0.43	-8.7	0.4	-1.7	-1.1	
Tertiary	2.00	1.22	1.23	0.96	0.97	1.00	0.84	0.75	0.69	-4.7	-2.4	-1.4	-2.0	
Transport	2.81	2.84	2.87	2.91	2.87	2.86	2.78	2.78	2.70	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			7.6	9.1	10.4	12.5	16.0	15.6	16.7					
RES in transport (%)			0.2	0.1	1.4	2.5	6.1	6.1	9.7					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			40639	43964	39688	43063	48527	53438	55949		-0.2	2.0	1.4	
Nuclear energy			18175	18650	14700	14700	22350	30000	30000		-2.1	4.3	3.0	
Coal and lignite			16820	18056	17323	19306	15312	12183	13862		0.3	-1.2	-1.0	
Petroleum products			590	600	125	90	80	64	116		-14.4	-4.4	3.8	
Gas (including derived gases)			2374	2312	2869	2930	2858	2469	2520		1.9	0.0	-1.3	
Biomass & waste			8	5	197	676	1670	1803	2015		37.9	23.8	1.9	
Hydro			2673	4336	4065	4116	4169	4242	4357		4.3	0.3	0.4	
Wind			0	5	406	1190	1942	2448	2681			16.9	3.3	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	3	24	83	140	209			38.2	9.7	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	32	63	88	189				11.6	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			10934	10174	9634	10650	11114	12458	12542		-1.3	1.4	1.2	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			3473	2678	1885	1910	2870	3817	3817		-5.9	4.3	2.9	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			1908	1975	2489	3186	3937	4432	4794		2.7	4.7	2.0	
Wind			0	8	389	1039	1728	2115	2262			16.1	2.7	
Solar			0	0	3	25	73	126	192			35.8	10.2	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			5554	5521	5260	5554	4306	4209	3932		-0.5	-2.0	-0.9	
of which cogeneration units			972	1108	1198	1330	1661	1573	1529		2.1	3.3	-0.8	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Solids fired			4430	4376	4179	4553	3277	3250	3040		-0.6	-2.4	-0.7	
Gas fired			812	834	794	613	516	462	421		-0.2	-4.2	-2.0	
Oil fired			271	271	276	279	253	213	132		0.2	-0.9	-6.3	
Biomass-waste fired			40	40	11	105	254	274	317		-12.2	37.1	2.2	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	4	7	10	22				11.6	
<b>Load factor for net electric capacities (%)</b>														
			38.0	44.1	43.2	42.9	46.9	46.3	48.1					
<b>Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)</b>														
			27.1	27.7	28.1	29.4	29.4	29.6	29.5					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			8.5	6.8	14.7	18.6	19.7	16.8	16.3					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)</b>														
- nuclear			51.3	52.3	48.8	48.2	62.4	72.5	70.5					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			44.7	42.4	37.0	34.1	46.1	56.1	53.6					
			6.6	9.9	11.8	14.0	16.3	16.3	16.9					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	51.9	41.6	43.0	47.5	54.5	61.6	66.2	70.5	74.4	-1.9	2.4	2.0	1.2	
Public road transport	25.9	15.7	13.9	11.4	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.3	-6.0	-1.9	0.6	0.1	
Private cars and motorcycles	14.8	18.6	23.6	29.7	35.6	40.2	42.4	44.2	46.2	4.8	4.2	1.8	0.9	
Rail	8.1	5.0	3.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	-7.1	-2.7	1.4	1.5	
Aviation	2.8	2.1	1.7	3.6	4.5	6.4	8.2	10.3	12.0	-5.3	10.5	6.2	3.8	
Inland navigation	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-22.7	-1.7	0.5	0.3	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	19.3	14.3	12.3	20.3	21.0	24.6	27.0	29.4	31.7	-4.5	5.5	2.5	1.6	
Trucks	3.6	5.2	6.4	14.4	14.8	17.7	19.3	20.9	22.5	5.9	8.8	2.6	1.6	
Rail	14.1	8.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.7	7.4	8.0	-8.9	-0.4	2.4	1.8	
Inland navigation	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	-15.1	9.8	2.0	1.7	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	2523	1980	1823	2599	2647	2953	3151	3352	3478	-3.2	3.8	1.8	1.0	
Public road transport	293	127	108	87	85	87	85	82	78	-9.5	-2.4	0.0	-0.9	
Private cars and motorcycles	1266	923	982	1186	1259	1312	1343	1387	1395	-2.5	2.5	0.7	0.4	
Trucks	452	504	551	1058	993	1145	1240	1336	1424	2.0	6.1	2.2	1.4	
Rail	217	144	78	65	65	70	75	78	69	-9.8	-1.8	1.5	-0.9	
Aviation	276	276	101	200	243	335	404	465	509	-9.6	9.2	5.2	2.3	
Inland navigation	18	6	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	-16.9	2.6	1.7	1.4	

Source: PRIMES

Cyprus: REFERENCE SCENARIO					SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)									
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
Annual % Change														
<b>Production</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Renewable energy sources	6	42	45	49	86	182	282	343	408	23.2	6.6	12.7	3.8	
Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Biomass & Waste	6	11	10	7	18	37	54	73	91	5.8	6.0	12.0	5.2	
Wind	0	0	0	0	0	26	66	87	98				4.0	
Solar and others	0	31	35	41	68	119	162	183	220		6.7	9.1	3.1	
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			14.3	20.8	
<b>Net Imports</b>	<b>1638</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2547</b>	<b>2816</b>	<b>3087</b>	<b>3049</b>	<b>3100</b>	<b>3165</b>	<b>3146</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
Solids	68	17	36	43	38	43	52	52	57	-6.3	0.6	3.2	0.9	
Oil	1570	2007	2511	2773	3049	2638	2605	2637	2568	4.8	2.0	-1.6	-0.1	
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	631	797	1153	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.2	-60.7	-0.8	0.0	
- Oil products	939	1210	1358	2773	3049	2638	2605	2637	2568	3.8	8.4	-1.6	-0.1	
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	365	423	456	506			144.8	1.8	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	<b>1519</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>2390</b>	<b>2466</b>	<b>2855</b>	<b>2899</b>	<b>3043</b>	<b>3158</b>	<b>3194</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Solids	60	13	35	36	38	43	52	52	57	-5.3	0.8	3.2	0.9	
Oil	1453	1920	2310	2382	2731	2305	2266	2288	2208	4.7	1.7	-1.9	-0.3	
Natural gas	0	0	0	0	0	365	423	456	506			144.8	1.8	
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Renewable energy forms	6	42	45	49	86	185	303	363	424	23.2	6.6	13.4	3.4	
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>														
Solids	4.0	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8					
Oil	95.7	97.2	96.6	96.6	95.7	79.5	74.5	72.4	69.1					
Natural gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	13.9	14.5	15.8					
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Renewable energy forms	0.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	3.0	6.4	9.9	11.5	13.3					
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>2473</b>	<b>3369</b>	<b>4377</b>	<b>4708</b>	<b>5333</b>	<b>6124</b>	<b>6842</b>	<b>7598</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
Self consumption and grid losses	207	236	353	417	421	404	449	496	533	5.5	1.8	0.7	1.7	
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1018</b>	<b>1040</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Oil (including refinery gas)	516	641	884	1077	1085	551	495	505	474	5.5	2.1	-7.5	-0.4	
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	365	423	456	505				1.8	
Biomass & Waste	0	0	0	0	7	21	38	56	61			18.1	4.9	
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>1171</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>-44.0</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	
Refineries	643	828	1171	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.2	-60.7	-0.8	0.0	
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	0	3	12	30	30	41			24.0	3.2	
District heating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>1414</b>	<b>1640</b>	<b>1809</b>	<b>2071</b>	<b>2301</b>	<b>2442</b>	<b>2520</b>	<b>2561</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
<b>by sector</b>														
Industry	277	391	442	316	326	345	359	376	383	4.8	-3.0	1.0	0.6	
- energy intensive industries	127	220	225	196	205	223	234	247	253	5.9	-0.9	1.3	0.8	
- other industrial sectors	150	171	217	120	120	123	125	130	130	3.7	-5.7	0.4	0.4	
Residential	110	179	215	319	363	403	442	447	463	6.9	5.4	2.0	0.5	
Tertiary	82	91	129	203	314	396	445	484	505	4.6	9.3	3.5	1.3	
Transport	629	752	854	972	1069	1156	1196	1212	1210	3.1	2.3	1.1	0.1	
<b>by fuel</b>														
Solids	76	13	35	36	38	43	52	52	57	-7.5	0.8	3.2	0.9	
Oil	867	1167	1302	1385	1585	1695	1710	1719	1667	4.2	2.0	0.8	-0.3	
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			8.6	0.7	
Electricity	151	191	258	340	369	424	488	546	608	5.5	3.7	2.8	2.2	
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	5	4			9.6	0.0	
Renewable energy forms	6	42	45	49	78	135	187	199	225	23.2	5.6	9.2	1.9	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			9.7	-0.4	
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption<sup>(B)</sup></b>			<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>392</b>		<b>6.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	<b>5.5</b>		<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				4.9	5.1	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9			-1.1	0.8	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Power generation/District heating	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	5.5	2.1	-3.0	0.5	
Energy Branch	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8				
Industry	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	4.3	-3.7	0.8	0.6	
Residential	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.4	7.9	-0.7	-3.5	
Tertiary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4			2.4	-0.6	
Transport	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.2	0.9	0.0	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>					
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	<b>0.8</b>		<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>174.1</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>174.0</b>					

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Cyprus: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	0.573	0.645	0.690	0.749	0.821	0.888	0.955	1.017	1.072	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	7.5	9.7	11.7	13.7	15.6	18.7	22.5	26.7	30.9	4.6	2.9	3.8	3.2	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	203.6	204.4	205.1	180.5	183.6	155.1	135.1	118.2	103.3	0.1	-1.1	-3.0	-2.7	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.04	2.88	2.92	3.13	2.92	2.70	2.58	2.54	2.47	-0.4	0.0	-1.2	-0.4	
Import Dependency %	103.9	99.1	98.7	100.8	97.3	94.4	91.7	90.2	88.5					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			1.2	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.2		6.1	4.3	2.2	
as % of GDP			10.4	13.2	14.1	13.8	14.8	14.6	13.5					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	71.9	89.2	100.0	68.2	63.4	57.6	51.1	46.6	42.2	3.4	-4.4	-2.1	-1.9	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	92.3	102.4	100.0	124.2	126.1	115.4	104.4	89.0	79.3	0.8	2.3	-1.9	-2.7	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	113.7	89.3	100.0	134.4	181.9	189.8	175.9	160.5	143.8	-1.3	6.2	-0.3	-2.0	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	50.5	48.7	46.1	47.4	46.7	44.0	40.5	36.3	32.6	-0.9	0.1	-1.4	-2.2	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	216.8	219.8	225.2	226.3	225.8	224.2	216.1	206.1	195.0	0.4	0.0	-0.4	-1.0	
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.84	0.83	0.84	0.79	0.74	0.49	0.42	0.39	0.35	0.0	-1.3	-5.5	-1.7	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.62	2.51	2.46	2.36	2.34	2.26	2.17	2.11	2.03	-0.6	-0.5	-0.8	-0.7	
Industry	3.00	2.86	2.87	2.71	2.67	2.61	2.61	2.58	2.59	-0.4	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1	
Residential	1.60	1.11	1.05	1.42	1.33	1.19	1.02	0.80	0.68	-4.2	2.4	-2.6	-4.0	
Tertiary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	1.10	1.09	0.99	0.99	0.82			-1.1	-1.8	
Transport	2.97	2.97	2.98	2.96	2.95	2.93	2.89	2.90	2.87	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			3.1	3.0	4.5	8.7	13.1	15.1	17.7					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	0.5	1.6	3.9	4.0	5.8					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			3369	4377	4708	5333	6124	6842	7598		3.4	2.7	2.2	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Coal and lignite			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Petroleum products			3369	4376	4668	2584	2367	2405	2264		3.3	-6.6	-0.4	
Gas (including derived gases)			0	0	0	2323	2693	2923	3434				2.5	
Biomass & waste			0	0	28	88	163	267	293			19.2	6.0	
Hydro			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Wind			0	0	0	304	764	1015	1136				4.0	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	1	11	34	137	232	471			28.2	13.2	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			940	1105	1473	1782	1993	2105	2484		4.6	3.1	2.2	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>			0	1	7	182	438	609	798			50.3	6.2	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Wind			0	0	0	161	359	470	521				3.8	
Solar			0	1	7	21	79	138	277			26.7	13.4	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			940	1103	1466	1601	1556	1497	1686		4.5	0.6	0.8	
of which cogeneration units			0	0	2	5	7	7	8			13.9	2.4	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Solids fired			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Gas fired			0	0	0	566	566	613	913				4.9	
Oil fired			940	1103	1462	1023	967	853	739		4.5	-4.0	-2.7	
Biomass-waste fired			0	0	4	12	23	31	35			19.8	4.1	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			38.9	42.6	34.6	32.9	33.9	36.0	34.0					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			32.8	35.0	37.0	45.9	47.0	47.3	49.5					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			0.0	0.0	0.8	8.0	17.4	22.1	25.0					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			0.0	0.0	0.8	8.0	17.4	22.1	25.0					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	8.6	10.0	12.1	13.9	16.4	18.7	21.0	23.6	26.1	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.2	
Public road transport	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	
Private cars and motorcycles	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.9	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.5	2.8	4.2	1.1	0.9	
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Aviation	4.7	5.4	6.9	7.7	8.9	10.7	12.7	14.8	16.9	4.0	2.5	3.6	2.9	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	3.9	0.3	1.7	1.5	
Trucks	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	3.9	0.3	1.7	1.5	
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	629	752	854	972	1069	1156	1196	1212	1210	3.1	2.3	1.1	0.1	
Public road transport	18	21	24	26	28	29	30	30	30	2.6	1.6	0.7	0.0	
Private cars and motorcycles	175	200	246	331	393	397	388	358	318	3.5	4.8	-0.1	-2.0	
Trucks	194	264	295	315	304	334	344	355	360	4.3	0.3	1.2	0.5	
Rail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Aviation	242	267	290	299	344	396	435	469	502	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.5	
Inland navigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Czech Republic: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	10.362	10.333	10.278	10.221	10.394	10.497	10.543	10.516	10.420	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	81.3	77.5	83.4	100.2	114.3	134.8	154.2	169.4	182.5	0.3	3.2	3.0	1.7
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	602.6	537.1	485.7	452.3	388.7	339.9	301.9	278.5	258.3	-2.1	-2.2	-2.5	-1.5
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.23	2.50	2.91	2.62	2.51	2.39	2.23	2.14	2.10	-1.0	-1.5	-1.2	-0.6
Import Dependency %	15.7	21.0	23.3	28.5	31.6	31.9	30.5	28.7	26.5				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			15.3	18.1	19.9	24.7	30.9	35.0	36.0		2.6	4.5	1.5
as % of GDP			18.4	18.1	17.4	18.4	20.0	20.6	19.7				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	196.2	170.1	100.0	73.8	61.6	56.3	50.6	46.6	43.3	-6.5	-4.7	-1.9	-1.5
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	163.9	117.2	100.0	97.2	90.2	79.5	71.7	64.1	59.4	-4.8	-1.0	-2.3	-1.9
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	194.0	113.2	100.0	80.7	73.4	62.8	55.6	51.1	47.8	-6.4	-3.0	-2.7	-1.5
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	19.6	19.5	25.5	31.2	30.7	28.6	26.9	25.4	23.4	2.6	1.9	-1.3	-1.4
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	18.9	18.1	31.8	45.8	46.1	45.9	44.0	42.0	39.6	5.4	3.8	-0.4	-1.1
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.64	0.44	0.57	0.53	0.46	0.39	0.35	0.32	0.31	-1.0	-2.2	-2.6	-1.3
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.77	2.18	2.19	2.01	1.84	1.78	1.67	1.61	1.55	-2.3	-1.8	-0.9	-0.8
Industry	2.88	2.24	2.52	2.25	1.86	1.77	1.64	1.55	1.50	-1.3	-3.0	-1.2	-0.9
Residential	2.75	1.83	1.53	1.15	1.10	1.04	0.93	0.86	0.84	-5.7	-3.3	-1.6	-1.1
Tertiary	2.48	2.09	1.61	1.37	1.32	1.19	1.07	0.98	0.88	-4.2	-2.0	-2.0	-1.9
Transport	2.68	2.71	2.83	2.89	2.80	2.77	2.68	2.65	2.60	0.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			1.8	6.1	8.3	10.0	13.0	13.2	13.6				
RES in transport (%)			0.2	0.2	3.9	5.3	8.5	9.9	11.4				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			72898	81916	80310	89439	94731	104140	110724		1.0	1.7	1.6
Nuclear energy			13588	24724	26495	29753	34627	41160	44173		6.9	2.7	2.5
Coal and lignite			52069	48848	43021	45768	46181	48027	50932		-1.9	0.7	1.0
Petroleum products			421	416	181	374	201	183	148		-8.1	1.1	-3.1
Gas (including derived gases)			3893	4714	6385	7714	6894	7255	7419		5.1	0.8	0.7
Biomass & waste			1170	814	1548	2638	3162	3600	3923		2.8	7.4	2.2
Hydro			1758	2380	2263	2306	2361	2397	2433		2.6	0.4	0.3
Wind			0	21	348	713	1077	1256	1418			12.0	2.8
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	70	172	228	261	278			12.6	2.0
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
<b>Nuclear energy</b>			13222	15228	14760	17014	18071	19530	20735		1.1	2.0	1.4
<b>Renewable energy</b>			1706	3621	3636	3651	4259	5052	5418		7.9	1.6	2.4
Hydro (pumping excluded)			948	1045	1508	1966	2421	2665	2860		4.7	4.8	1.7
Wind			1	29	364	734	1119	1310	1483		80.3	11.9	2.9
Solar			0	0	99	179	236	271	288			9.1	2.0
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Thermal power</b>			10568	10563	9616	11396	11390	11812	12457		-0.9	1.7	0.9
of which cogeneration units			3510	3621	4107	5079	5720	6240	6385		1.6	3.4	1.1
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			9090	8987	7985	9484	9338	9207	9589		-1.3	1.6	0.3
Gas fired			1207	1300	1333	1325	1326	1836	2047		1.0	-0.1	4.4
Oil fired			129	133	136	271	200	187	171		0.6	3.9	-1.5
Biomass-waste fired			143	143	162	316	526	583	649		1.3	12.5	2.1
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Load factor for net electric capacities (%)</b>													
			58.1	56.5	57.7	55.8	55.7	56.5	56.5				
<b>Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)</b>													
			31.4	30.0	29.2	33.6	35.2	37.1	38.8				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			19.4	18.1	25.8	37.6	39.3	39.4	39.2				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)</b>													
- nuclear			22.7	34.1	38.3	39.8	43.8	46.7	47.2				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			18.6	30.2	33.0	33.3	36.6	39.5	39.9				
			4.0	3.9	5.3	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.3				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	85.3	96.3	103.4	111.9	122.0	139.1	151.0	160.3	168.2	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.1
Public road transport	14.1	18.6	16.2	15.6	16.3	17.1	17.9	18.4	18.8	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.5
Private cars and motorcycles	45.7	58.1	66.8	71.8	79.8	91.8	98.1	101.3	105.0	3.9	1.8	2.1	0.7
Rail	20.9	15.7	15.4	14.6	14.7	15.3	16.1	16.7	17.2	-3.0	-0.4	0.9	0.7
Aviation	4.6	3.9	5.0	9.9	11.3	14.8	19.0	23.8	27.1	0.7	8.6	5.3	3.6
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	60.3	54.2	54.9	58.4	68.1	79.6	86.8	92.0	95.7	-0.9	2.2	2.5	1.0
Trucks	18.6	31.3	37.3	43.4	51.3	60.5	65.8	69.8	72.7	7.2	3.2	2.5	1.0
Rail	38.0	22.6	17.5	14.9	16.7	19.0	20.9	22.1	22.8	-7.5	-0.4	2.2	0.9
Inland navigation	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-31.8	-1.0	1.8	0.5
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	2812	2857	4377	6164	6881	7636	7875	7934	7724	4.5	4.6	1.4	-0.2
Public road transport	100	131	112	107	110	114	113	110	107	1.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.6
Private cars and motorcycles	1351	1518	2249	2961	3172	3308	3299	3228	3048	5.2	3.5	0.4	-0.8
Trucks	768	783	1509	2476	2915	3406	3571	3623	3586	7.0	6.8	2.0	0.0
Rail	272	200	304	272	290	313	306	295	259	1.1	-0.5	0.5	-1.6
Aviation	174	185	197	344	388	489	580	670	717	1.3	7.0	4.1	2.2
Inland navigation	147	40	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	-28.6	1.2	1.6	0.4

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Denmark: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	5.135	5.216	5.330	5.411	5.512	5.591	5.661	5.736	5.808	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	150.8	169.2	194.8	207.4	209.0	226.9	245.9	268.3	289.6	2.6	0.7	1.6	1.7
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	118.7	119.8	100.2	95.0	91.2	83.1	75.6	68.0	62.3	-1.7	-0.9	-1.9	-1.9
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.89	2.92	2.68	2.48	2.35	2.23	2.05	1.96	1.94	-0.7	-1.3	-1.4	-0.5
Import Dependency %	45.7	34.5	-34.8	-50.8	-30.5	-17.0	-2.2	6.3	17.2				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			16.9	18.2	18.6	21.2	24.8	27.2	28.2		1.0	2.9	1.3
as % of GDP			8.7	8.8	8.9	9.3	10.1	10.1	9.7				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	105.2	105.9	100.0	91.7	85.3	76.0	69.9	65.0	61.6	-0.5	-1.6	-2.0	-1.3
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	114.7	115.7	100.0	96.2	100.0	97.0	90.5	81.8	75.3	-1.4	0.0	-1.0	-1.8
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	127.4	113.7	100.0	97.5	94.1	86.1	78.9	72.1	66.5	-2.4	-0.6	-1.7	-1.7
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	36.5	37.6	38.1	41.0	39.7	36.9	35.7	32.5	30.2	0.4	0.4	-1.1	-1.7
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	69.2	66.4	66.6	74.5	74.0	73.5	70.4	66.9	61.9	-0.4	1.1	-0.5	-1.3
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.48	0.43	0.35	0.27	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.15	-3.1	-3.7	-3.3	-1.2
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.91	1.84	1.77	1.73	1.66	1.59	1.51	1.47	1.44	-0.7	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5
Industry	1.98	1.95	1.77	1.70	1.62	1.45	1.38	1.39	1.41	-1.1	-0.9	-1.6	0.2
Residential	1.24	1.09	0.94	0.79	0.80	0.75	0.64	0.58	0.55	-2.8	-1.5	-2.3	-1.4
Tertiary	1.27	1.12	1.04	0.94	0.85	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.80	-1.9	-2.0	-0.5	-0.2
Transport	2.96	2.95	2.95	2.96	2.88	2.83	2.74	2.70	2.66	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			11.7	16.9	19.2	23.5	30.0	32.9	34.0				
RES in transport (%)			0.1	0.2	3.5	6.0	10.1	12.1	14.5				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			36043	36348	36646	37797	37137	39218	41364		0.2	0.1	1.1
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			15757	15052	13297	12142	8116	8091	8140		-1.7	-4.8	0.0
Petroleum products			4920	1371	352	238	203	169	141		-23.2	-5.3	-3.6
Gas (including derived gases)			9246	9308	10167	9531	7715	7071	7334		1.0	-2.7	-0.5
Biomass & waste			1849	3982	4865	5502	6008	7484	8279		10.2	2.1	3.3
Hydro			30	23	21	28	29	28	29		-3.5	3.3	-0.2
Wind			4240	6613	7938	10321	14964	16250	17295		6.5	6.5	1.5
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	6	36	102	125	146			31.9	3.7
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			12431	13128	13199	13010	12955	13523	14203		0.6	-0.2	0.9
<u>Renewable energy</u>			2403	3143	3746	4251	5850	6281	6698		4.5	4.6	1.4
Hydro (pumping excluded)			10	11	11	11	12	12	12		1.0	0.9	0.0
Wind			2392	3129	3719	4202	5731	6138	6530		4.5	4.4	1.3
Solar			1	3	16	38	107	131	156		32.0	20.8	3.8
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			10028	9985	9452	8759	7105	7242	7505		-0.6	-2.8	0.5
of which cogeneration units			4488	4691	4681	5198	4772	4969	5232		0.4	0.2	0.9
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			6232	5752	5269	4451	3321	3144	3104		-1.7	-4.5	-0.7
Gas fired			2092	2257	2227	2265	2169	2382	2524		0.6	-0.3	1.5
Oil fired			1124	1099	1022	982	387	228	118		-0.9	-9.2	-11.2
Biomass-waste fired			581	877	934	1061	1226	1488	1759		4.9	2.8	3.7
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			31.6	30.0	30.3	31.9	31.7	31.7	31.9				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			34.9	35.7	39.4	37.4	33.3	34.5	35.6				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			55.4	59.0	66.3	70.4	56.3	56.3	56.5				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			17.0	29.2	35.0	42.0	56.8	60.9	62.2				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			17.0	29.2	35.0	42.0	56.8	60.9	62.2				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	68.9	71.6	76.1	79.5	82.8	88.8	92.4	96.5	100.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8
Public road transport	6.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.5	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.6
Private cars and motorcycles	48.0	49.1	51.9	53.7	56.1	59.5	60.1	61.1	61.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3
Rail	5.1	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.9	8.3	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.3
Aviation	5.2	6.5	7.9	9.3	9.8	11.5	13.5	15.7	18.0	4.3	2.2	3.2	2.9
Inland navigation	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	-2.5	-0.6	0.9	0.9
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	21.7	26.7	27.5	27.0	24.5	26.3	27.5	29.1	30.7	2.4	-1.1	1.1	1.1
Trucks	18.1	22.4	24.0	23.3	21.0	22.6	23.6	25.0	26.4	2.9	-1.3	1.2	1.1
Rail	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.6	-1.2	1.0	1.4
Inland navigation	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	-2.4	1.5	0.8	0.7
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	4024	4460	4732	5269	5100	5205	5230	5083	4927	1.6	0.8	0.3	-0.6
Public road transport	59	74	76	75	75	77	76	74	71	2.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.6
Private cars and motorcycles	1627	1776	1882	2100	2098	1992	1850	1651	1477	1.5	1.1	-1.3	-2.2
Trucks	1383	1636	1735	1908	1719	1832	1838	1853	1842	2.3	-0.1	0.7	0.0
Rail	114	118	103	107	97	100	95	90	55	-1.0	-0.6	-0.3	-5.3
Aviation	690	675	820	943	971	1059	1220	1257	1319	1.7	1.7	2.3	0.8
Inland navigation	150	182	116	136	139	145	151	158	163	-2.6	1.9	0.8	0.7

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Estonia: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	1.571	1.448	1.372	1.348	1.333	1.323	1.311	1.292	1.267	-1.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	8.3	5.7	7.6	11.1	11.2	13.5	15.4	17.4	19.4	-0.9	3.9	3.3	2.3	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	1196.0	943.4	618.0	501.2	436.1	406.9	348.1	308.3	279.4	-6.4	-3.4	-2.2	-2.2	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.74	2.99	2.96	2.70	3.11	3.10	2.86	2.81	2.77	-2.3	0.5	-0.8	-0.3	
Import Dependency %	44.3	36.7	33.2	25.9	33.9	27.6	24.3	25.3	26.0					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			1.3	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.9		4.6	4.8	2.1	
as % of GDP			16.7	16.2	17.7	18.3	20.6	21.3	20.1					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	319.4	219.8	100.0	69.4	62.5	59.0	55.1	51.4	48.6	-11.0	-4.6	-1.3	-1.2	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	136.3	146.4	100.0	60.7	69.8	63.5	59.0	53.8	48.6	-3.1	-3.5	-1.7	-1.9	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	402.7	106.6	100.0	104.0	106.8	95.1	84.3	75.9	68.3	-13.0	0.7	-2.3	-2.1	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	37.6	42.8	33.8	32.2	31.5	29.4	28.5	27.5	25.8	-1.1	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	40.4	26.9	19.1	19.0	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.0	21.7	-7.2	1.6	-0.1	-0.2	
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.64	0.70	0.67	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.49	0.46	0.44	0.5	-0.8	-2.2	-1.1	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.56	1.55	1.28	1.36	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.33	-2.0	0.7	-0.1	-0.3	
Industry	1.66	2.18	1.50	1.27	1.38	1.46	1.48	1.43	1.41	-1.1	-0.8	0.7	-0.5	
Residential	0.93	0.48	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	-10.6	-2.6	-2.4	-0.7	
Tertiary	1.05	1.00	0.82	0.98	0.96	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.87	-2.5	1.7	-0.8	-0.2	
Transport	2.89	2.90	2.92	2.95	2.89	2.86	2.80	2.76	2.66	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			16.0	17.9	18.4	22.3	29.3	30.0	31.3					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	2.5	3.8	6.0	7.4	10.0					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			8511	10203	10697	12883	13994	14580	15255		2.3	2.7	0.9	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Coal and lignite			7604	9261	9824	11395	10114	10313	10313		2.6	0.3	0.2	
Petroleum products			37	32	4	0	13	11	10		-20.4	13.3	-2.9	
Gas (including derived gases)			859	809	554	325	725	672	600		-4.3	2.7	-1.9	
Biomass & waste			6	25	87	406	1116	1178	1301		30.7	29.1	1.5	
Hydro			5	22	17	17	22	22	22		13.2	2.3	0.4	
Wind			1	54	210	737	2001	2379	2988		70.7	25.3	4.1	
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	1	2	4	5	20			15.8	19.1	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			2575	2293	2423	2660	3257	3573	3893		-0.6	3.0	1.8	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Renewable energy</u>			3	36	115	406	940	1095	1329		45.2	23.4	3.5	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			2	5	5	5	6	6	6		9.6	1.9	0.0	
Wind			1	31	108	399	930	1084	1303		64.2	24.0	3.4	
Solar			0	0	2	2	4	5	20			6.3	18.2	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			2572	2257	2308	2254	2317	2478	2564		-1.1	0.0	1.0	
of which cogeneration units			486	345	374	330	412	469	500		-2.6	1.0	2.0	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Solids fired			2348	2023	2056	1926	1918	1903	1903		-1.3	-0.7	-0.1	
Gas fired			205	205	206	259	239	405	464		0.0	1.5	6.9	
Oil fired			12	12	7	7	3	3	2		-5.6	-9.2	-3.5	
Biomass-waste fired			7	16	39	62	157	168	195		19.5	14.9	2.2	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			33.7	45.4	44.9	49.4	44.6	42.4	40.9					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			30.0	34.3	35.2	35.1	37.4	39.2	38.8					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			11.7	11.0	16.1	15.8	18.7	21.1	21.0					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			0.1	1.0	3.0	9.0	22.5	24.6	28.4					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			0.1	1.0	3.0	9.0	22.5	24.6	28.4					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Public road transport	4.5	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	-5.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	
Private cars and motorcycles	3.1	5.2	6.8	10.0	10.1	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	8.0	4.1	0.8	0.1	
Rail	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-13.8	-0.2	1.0	0.4	
Aviation	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.6	-6.7	16.8	6.0	5.3	
Inland navigation	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-1.6	-0.3	0.6	0.4	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
Trucks	4.5	1.5	3.9	5.8	6.6	7.6	8.3	9.2	10.1	-1.4	5.2	2.4	2.0	
Rail	7.0	3.8	8.1	10.6	8.5	9.8	10.7	11.4	12.0	1.5	0.5	2.3	1.2	
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Public road transport	59	13	15	16	16	16	15	15	14	-12.5	0.2	-0.3	-0.6	
Private cars and motorcycles	267	308	305	385	375	367	354	338	309	1.4	2.1	-0.6	-1.4	
Trucks	407	104	180	266	299	344	375	406	437	-7.8	5.2	2.3	1.5	
Rail	66	45	52	49	39	44	45	46	43	-2.4	-2.8	1.5	-0.5	
Aviation	36	18	20	42	49	61	76	93	112	-5.9	9.6	4.6	3.9	
Inland navigation	7	4	7	11	11	12	12	12	12	0.0	4.9	0.5	0.2	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Finland: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	4.974	5.099	5.171	5.237	5.337	5.429	5.501	5.549	5.569	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	114.0	109.7	138.8	157.1	165.5	183.9	201.4	217.3	233.5	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	254.9	265.0	234.5	220.7	207.9	195.8	180.3	165.2	150.6	-0.8	-1.2	-1.4	-1.8
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	1.87	1.91	1.65	1.56	1.61	1.33	1.25	1.25	1.29	-1.3	-0.2	-2.5	0.3
Import Dependency %	61.2	53.2	56.0	54.9	53.7	46.9	44.2	44.5	45.8				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			15.2	17.9	19.3	22.6	26.5	28.3	28.8		2.5	3.2	0.8
as % of GDP			10.9	11.4	11.7	12.3	13.2	13.0	12.4				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	134.0	126.6	100.0	82.1	73.7	67.2	62.1	58.0	54.2	-2.9	-3.0	-1.7	-1.4
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	132.1	141.3	100.0	91.2	93.9	87.8	80.4	71.3	63.8	-2.7	-0.6	-1.5	-2.3
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	94.6	96.3	100.0	101.6	99.0	93.7	84.3	76.4	68.8	0.6	-0.1	-1.6	-2.0
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	35.9	35.5	35.5	37.8	36.6	33.8	31.7	29.3	26.7	-0.1	0.3	-1.4	-1.7
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	46.0	45.8	38.2	36.9	35.8	35.5	33.9	32.4	30.5	-1.8	-0.7	-0.5	-1.1
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	-1.6	0.2	-4.3	-0.5
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.62	1.46	1.28	1.24	1.04	1.04	0.97	1.01	1.06	-2.3	-2.0	-0.7	0.9
Industry	1.46	1.24	1.03	0.98	0.64	0.68	0.65	0.75	0.90	-3.4	-4.7	0.1	3.3
Residential	1.21	1.09	0.52	0.43	0.41	0.44	0.38	0.37	0.37	-8.1	-2.3	-0.8	-0.3
Tertiary	0.84	0.70	0.97	0.87	0.75	0.69	0.60	0.59	0.56	1.4	-2.5	-2.2	-0.6
Transport	2.94	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.90	2.83	2.74	2.72	2.67	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			29.2	28.5	30.7	34.6	38.0	37.8	35.0				
RES in transport (%)			0.3	0.4	2.1	4.9	8.8	9.6	11.8				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			69976	70540	79215	86931	91064	94165	93798		1.2	1.4	0.3
Nuclear energy			22475	23267	23248	35057	36244	37242	37929		0.3	4.5	0.5
Coal and lignite			14241	11925	14270	9895	10007	9644	8633		0.0	-3.5	-1.5
Petroleum products			554	431	834	144	136	130	126		4.2	-16.6	-0.8
Gas (including derived gases)			10676	11917	14056	9290	8012	9472	8852		2.8	-5.5	1.0
Biomass & waste			7292	9047	13070	17548	19761	19185	19245		6.0	4.2	-0.3
Hydro			14657	13782	13206	13338	13396	13570	13715		-1.0	0.1	0.2
Wind			78	170	525	1614	3426	4810	5154		21.0	20.6	4.2
Solar, tidal etc.			2	3	7	44	81	113	144		13.8	27.3	5.9
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			16630	17045	17582	21512	21740	20981	21269		0.6	2.1	-0.2
<u>Renewable energy</u>			2687	2690	2691	4207	4207	4322	4396		0.0	4.6	0.4
Hydro (pumping excluded)			2882	3080	3291	3796	4527	5084	5280		1.3	3.2	1.5
Wind			2841	2994	2994	3068	3104	3129	3144		0.5	0.4	0.1
Solar			38	82	289	682	1339	1838	1987		22.5	16.6	4.0
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			3	4	8	46	84	117	149		10.5	26.4	5.9
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			11060	11275	11601	13509	13006	11575	11593		0.5	1.1	-1.1
of which cogeneration units			5965	6033	6717	7122	6801	6758	6535		1.2	0.1	-0.4
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			5562	5607	5626	5386	5104	3272	2744		0.1	-1.0	-6.0
Gas fired			3042	3007	3074	3312	3091	3072	3414		0.1	0.1	1.0
Oil fired			898	897	899	478	346	325	176		0.0	-9.1	-6.5
Biomass-waste fired			1558	1763	2001	4333	4464	4906	5260		2.5	8.4	1.7
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			46.1	45.4	49.4	44.0	45.6	48.6	47.8				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			40.7	38.0	34.4	37.9	37.6	39.2	37.8				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			38.3	41.0	39.5	40.8	38.0	39.1	37.7				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			63.6	65.6	63.2	77.8	80.1	79.6	81.2				
- nuclear			32.1	33.0	29.3	40.3	39.8	39.5	40.4				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			31.5	32.6	33.8	37.4	40.3	40.0	40.8				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	74.6	72.8	80.0	87.0	89.5	96.2	100.1	103.8	106.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.6
Public road transport	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.2	-1.0	-0.2	0.4	0.4
Private cars and motorcycles	52.0	50.9	56.6	62.8	64.5	68.9	70.4	71.6	71.8	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.2
Rail	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.5	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.9
Aviation	6.1	5.8	7.7	8.8	9.1	10.9	12.8	14.8	16.9	2.4	1.8	3.4	2.9
Inland navigation	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.4	0.1
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	35.8	34.5	42.4	41.8	40.4	42.3	43.5	45.7	47.9	1.7	-0.5	0.8	1.0
Trucks	26.3	24.5	32.0	31.9	29.7	31.1	32.0	33.8	35.9	2.0	-0.7	0.7	1.2
Rail	8.4	9.6	10.1	9.7	10.4	10.9	11.4	11.7	11.8	1.9	0.3	0.9	0.4
Inland navigation	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-12.2	-4.3	1.3	0.9
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	4321	4162	4457	4831	4721	4753	4648	4527	4308	0.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.8
Public road transport	78	72	69	66	66	65	63	61	59	-1.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7
Private cars and motorcycles	2023	1967	2089	2459	2427	2322	2193	2019	1777	0.3	1.5	-1.0	-2.1
Trucks	1546	1479	1529	1448	1349	1401	1382	1394	1400	-0.1	-1.2	0.2	0.1
Rail	100	102	94	97	101	105	99	91	66	-0.6	0.7	-0.2	-3.9
Aviation	459	408	505	565	577	654	703	753	797	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.3
Inland navigation	116	134	170	196	202	206	208	208	209	3.9	1.7	0.3	0.0

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										France: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	56.577	57.753	58.850	60.825	62.583	64.203	65.607	66.846	67.982	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	1302.7	1384.7	1589.7	1726.1	1759.1	1945.7	2144.4	2342.0	2550.1	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.7
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	174.8	174.4	163.4	160.5	153.8	139.1	125.1	114.4	104.7	-0.7	-0.6	-2.0	-1.8
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	1.55	1.43	1.44	1.37	1.32	1.21	1.09	1.05	0.98	-0.8	-0.9	-1.9	-1.0
Import Dependency %	52.4	47.9	51.1	51.6	50.5	47.0	42.5	41.6	39.6				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			144.7	160.1	165.4	189.0	227.9	250.7	256.1		1.3	3.3	1.2
as % of GDP			9.1	9.3	9.4	9.7	10.6	10.7	10.0				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	128.3	120.9	100.0	86.6	86.1	80.6	74.8	68.9	64.0	-2.5	-1.5	-1.4	-1.6
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	103.2	99.3	100.0	94.4	94.9	87.2	79.7	72.1	65.5	-0.3	-0.5	-1.7	-1.9
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	124.1	128.9	100.0	120.2	117.8	108.1	97.3	87.2	79.6	-2.1	1.7	-1.9	-2.0
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	40.1	40.6	45.2	42.7	40.9	37.1	34.9	32.3	28.4	1.2	-1.0	-1.6	-2.1
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	51.9	47.3	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.6	37.8	37.3	35.9	-2.9	0.0	-0.3	-0.5
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	-2.4	-1.8	-8.4	0.3
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.16	2.09	2.06	2.01	1.95	1.84	1.69	1.61	1.53	-0.5	-0.5	-1.5	-1.0
Industry	2.16	2.04	1.89	1.78	1.62	1.44	1.14	1.08	1.05	-1.3	-1.5	-3.5	-0.8
Residential	1.50	1.41	1.45	1.44	1.47	1.37	1.23	1.11	1.01	-0.3	0.2	-1.8	-1.9
Tertiary	1.82	1.70	1.49	1.58	1.57	1.45	1.35	1.24	1.16	-2.0	0.6	-1.5	-1.5
Transport	2.91	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.84	2.78	2.70	2.65	2.59	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			10.7	10.4	12.2	15.8	23.0	24.3	25.5				
RES in transport (%)			1.1	1.3	4.4	6.9	10.1	12.1	13.9				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			535963	571367	566841	598563	624606	654605	681000		0.6	1.0	0.9
Nuclear energy	415087	451448	444587	455782	443115	451764	463563			0.7	0.0	0.5	
Coal and lignite	27802	28623	22015	7308	6397	5935	5840			-2.3	-11.6	-0.9	
Petroleum products		5664	7913	451	1599	2	5	5		-22.4	-41.4	7.7	
Gas (including derived gases)	16069	25269	24270	28818	24414	31319	31122			4.2	0.1	2.5	
Biomass & waste	3561	4865	6038	11376	29458	28916	30870			5.4	17.2	0.5	
Hydro		67698	52277	56979	57217	57354	59849	60485		-1.7	0.1	0.5	
Wind		77	963	11361	33309	56310	63902	69629		64.8	17.4	2.1	
Solar, tidal etc.		5	10	666	2509	5837	9123	13653		63.1	24.2	8.9	
Geothermal and other renewables		0	0	473	647	1720	3791	5834			13.8	13.0	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			107892	111422	117609	133709	146244	148229	161628		0.9	2.2	1.0
<u>Renewable energy</u>			60309	63242	63242	64757	66272	56212	57688		0.5	0.5	-1.4
Hydro (pumping excluded)			20632	21290	27667	37576	48514	55124	61637		3.0	5.8	2.4
Wind			20568	20551	20652	20706	20770	21141	21322		0.0	0.1	0.3
Solar			57	723	6022	14470	22569	25639	27886		59.4	14.1	2.1
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			7	16	753	2117	4593	7296	11069		59.7	19.8	9.2
<u>Thermal power</u>			0	0	240	283	582	1048	1361			9.3	8.9
of which cogeneration units			26951	26891	26700	31375	31458	36893	42303		-0.1	1.7	3.0
of which CCS units			4599	5371	4353	4901	5775	6108	7363		-0.5	2.9	2.5
Solids fired			0	0	0	0	0	335	482				
Gas fired			9942	8576	7087	5873	3846	2700	1249		-3.3	-5.9	-10.6
Oil fired			4574	5523	6789	12190	13227	21240	28281		4.0	6.9	7.9
Biomass-waste fired			11028	11219	10920	10560	8425	6838	6183		-0.1	-2.6	-3.0
Fuel Cells			1407	1572	1903	2741	5892	5913	6224		3.1	12.0	0.5
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			0	0	2	12	68	202	367			46.5	18.3
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			52.5	53.8	52.6	49.0	46.8	48.3	46.1				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			34.8	34.4	31.9	34.0	33.3	33.3	32.8				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			3.2	3.4	3.2	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.8				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5				
- nuclear			90.8	89.2	91.8	93.7	95.1	94.3	94.6				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			77.4	79.0	78.4	76.1	70.9	69.0	68.1				
			13.3	10.2	13.3	17.6	24.1	25.3	26.5				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
Public road transport	772.5	819.1	908.2	937.7	952.1	1023.1	1069.1	1126.9	1193.0	1.6	0.5	1.2	1.1
Private cars and motorcycles	41.3	41.6	43.0	43.9	47.5	51.0	54.3	57.8	61.3	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.2
Rail	599.8	652.5	711.9	740.3	740.3	787.3	810.6	844.2	886.5	1.7	0.4	0.9	0.9
Aviation	73.9	64.5	80.7	88.9	94.0	103.7	111.7	122.0	132.2	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.7
Inland navigation	53.5	56.4	69.1	61.5	66.9	77.7	88.9	99.3	109.1	2.6	-0.3	2.9	2.1
Freight transport activity (Gtkm)	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	-1.3	-0.7	0.8	0.9
Trucks	213.6	233.1	270.8	254.9	268.2	294.3	311.1	332.4	355.5	2.4	-0.1	1.5	1.3
Rail	153.7	178.2	204.0	205.3	216.5	238.5	251.1	267.9	286.3	2.9	0.6	1.5	1.3
Inland navigation	52.2	48.3	57.7	40.7	42.7	46.4	50.1	54.1	58.3	1.0	-3.0	1.6	1.5
Energy demand in transport (ktoe)	7.6	6.6	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.4	10.9	1.9	-0.1	1.0	0.9
Public road transport	42037	44292	51586	49941	49332	49336	49066	48798	46588	2.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5
Private cars and motorcycles	440	438	446	446	480	503	509	511	510	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.0
Trucks	25694	27178	32862	32693	31237	29752	28388	27414	25422	2.5	-0.5	-1.0	-1.1
Rail	10192	10029	9441	8938	9405	10286	10677	11309	11733	-0.8	0.0	1.3	0.9
Aviation	1153	1222	1376	1267	1297	1366	1372	1388	1328	1.8	-0.6	0.6	-0.3
Inland navigation	3839	4690	6683	6291	6598	7101	7782	7823	7228	5.7	-0.1	1.7	-0.7
	718	735	778	306	315	328	340	353	368	0.8	-8.7	0.8	0.8

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Germany: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	79.113	81.539	82.163	82.501	82.145	81.858	81.472	80.907	80.152	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	1830.3	1971.3	2177.2	2243.2	2281.5	2510.7	2723.6	2867.1	3008.8	1.8	0.5	1.8	1.0	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	194.7	172.2	156.7	154.8	144.1	126.8	110.3	98.7	88.9	-2.1	-0.8	-2.6	-2.1	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.65	2.53	2.40	2.31	2.30	2.26	2.26	2.29	2.21	-1.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	
Import Dependency %	46.4	57.5	59.9	61.6	64.0	65.0	68.7	70.6	68.4					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			200.9	240.5	253.8	287.0	337.6	363.3	362.1		2.4	2.9	0.7	
as % of GDP			9.2	10.7	11.1	11.4	12.4	12.7	12.0					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	132.8	118.3	100.0	89.5	83.1	77.8	72.4	68.4	64.2	-2.8	-1.8	-1.4	-1.2	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	113.2	111.0	100.0	107.4	110.1	99.0	87.8	78.1	70.8	-1.2	1.0	-2.2	-2.1	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	156.4	123.5	100.0	98.2	95.3	85.8	75.2	67.0	60.3	-4.4	-0.5	-2.3	-2.2	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	49.7	45.4	45.0	40.5	39.2	35.9	34.2	32.3	29.3	-1.0	-1.4	-1.3	-1.5	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	43.7	43.4	42.5	37.7	37.8	37.2	35.4	33.6	31.3	-0.3	-1.2	-0.6	-1.2	
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.56	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.40	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.30	-1.4	-1.9	-1.5	-1.3	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.39	2.26	2.18	2.06	1.93	1.84	1.76	1.70	1.62	-0.9	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8	
Industry	2.31	2.09	1.95	1.81	1.50	1.37	1.33	1.27	1.21	-1.7	-2.6	-1.2	-0.9	
Residential	2.18	2.01	1.90	1.80	1.73	1.61	1.47	1.38	1.30	-1.4	-0.9	-1.6	-1.2	
Tertiary	2.12	1.85	1.67	1.58	1.51	1.40	1.31	1.23	1.12	-2.4	-1.0	-1.4	-1.5	
Transport	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.81	2.74	2.70	2.65	2.62	2.57	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			3.9	6.4	10.1	13.4	18.0	20.3	23.3					
RES in transport (%)			0.6	3.9	7.1	9.1	11.7	13.4	15.5					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			567219	613054	631888	637039	626820	639084	647163		1.1	-0.1	0.3	
Nuclear energy			169575	163026	131452	102456	34576	0	0		-2.5	-12.5		
Coal and lignite			292440	285286	275951	259307	249575	251300	224747		-0.6	-1.0	-1.0	
Petroleum products			4733	8811	4032	6999	8980	10013	5221		-1.6	8.3	-5.3	
Gas (including derived gases)			59321	91860	117806	113672	119102	125924	123688		7.1	0.1	0.4	
Biomass & waste			10011	15988	24412	29942	36759	38609	39645		9.3	4.2	0.8	
Hydro			21728	19577	21054	21893	22349	23094	23856		-0.3	0.6	0.7	
Wind			9350	27224	48827	88445	131872	162822	199189		18.0	10.4	4.2	
Solar, tidal etc.			60	1282	8146	13833	22121	25836	29331		63.4	10.5	2.9	
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	208	492	1486	1486	1486			21.7	0.0	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
			112510	121873	141003	166811	182458	194064	206739		2.3	2.6	1.3	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			21301	20680	15521	12031	4049	0	0		-3.1	-12.6		
<u>Renewable energy</u>			10477	24021	40427	59342	83826	95571	110251		14.5	7.6	2.8	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			4268	4081	4246	4310	4427	4616	4694		-0.1	0.4	0.6	
Wind			6095	18433	27723	40672	56926	64628	75626		16.4	7.5	2.9	
Solar			114	1508	8458	14360	22472	26327	29932		53.8	10.3	2.9	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			80731	77172	85055	95438	94584	98493	96488		0.5	1.1	0.2	
of which cogeneration units			13526	16773	21040	22899	23681	25410	27690		4.5	1.2	1.6	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	646	646	646				0.0	
Solids fired			51482	48960	47689	47882	44700	39694	35620		-0.8	-0.6	-2.2	
Gas fired			20674	19428	26974	36244	35836	41141	42538		2.7	2.9	1.7	
Oil fired			6659	6354	5356	4635	6205	8600	8114		-2.2	1.5	2.7	
Biomass-waste fired			1916	2430	5006	6621	7673	8889	10046		10.1	4.4	2.7	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	30	56	170	170	170			19.0	0.0	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			53.7	53.6	48.1	41.3	37.3	35.8	34.1					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			37.0	37.4	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			11.7	13.9	19.4	23.6	24.6	24.6	25.0					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.0					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			37.2	37.0	37.0	40.4	39.8	39.4	45.4					
- nuclear			29.9	26.6	20.8	16.1	5.5	0.0	0.0					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			7.3	10.5	16.2	24.3	34.2	39.4	45.4					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	888.1	1033.4	1065.5	1098.9	1112.3	1208.0	1262.7	1295.3	1329.2	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.5	
Public road transport	73.1	68.5	69.0	67.1	68.5	73.3	76.9	78.9	80.6	-0.6	-0.1	1.2	0.5	
Private cars and motorcycles	698.4	830.5	849.6	875.7	881.4	949.6	978.9	990.1	1004.9	2.0	0.4	1.1	0.3	
Rail	76.1	85.4	90.0	92.3	93.4	101.8	109.5	114.6	119.3	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.9	
Aviation	37.4	46.3	54.7	61.7	66.9	81.1	95.0	109.3	121.9	3.9	2.0	3.6	2.5	
Inland navigation	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	-3.1	-0.7	1.0	0.4	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	331.7	372.3	429.8	469.6	507.7	550.4	568.1	577.3	584.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	0.3	
Trucks	175.2	237.8	280.7	310.1	338.9	366.0	373.1	377.0	380.5	4.8	1.9	1.0	0.2	
Rail	101.7	70.5	82.7	95.4	103.6	113.5	120.2	123.4	125.3	-2.0	2.3	1.5	0.4	
Inland navigation	54.8	64.0	66.5	64.1	65.2	71.0	74.8	76.9	78.6	1.9	-0.2	1.4	0.5	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	58631	63080	66188	62149	62747	63813	63301	61242	57227	1.2	-0.5	0.1	-1.0	
Public road transport	779	721	716	682	690	716	714	692	664	-0.8	-0.4	0.3	-0.7	
Private cars and motorcycles	37559	39747	39405	35052	33748	32415	30987	29178	26642	0.5	-1.5	-0.9	-1.5	
Trucks	12208	13949	16490	15960	17381	18539	18195	17514	16658	3.1	0.5	0.5	-0.9	
Rail	2118	2131	1950	1830	1887	1963	1932	1857	1634	-0.8	-0.3	0.2	-1.7	
Aviation	5307	5975	7345	8304	8714	9829	11107	11627	11250	3.3	1.7	2.5	0.1	
Inland navigation	660	558	281	321	327	352	367	374	379	-8.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Greece: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	10.121	10.595	10.904	11.083	11.307	11.476	11.556	11.575	11.573	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	127.6	135.8	160.9	197.6	219.4	251.9	290.6	323.2	351.6	2.3	3.2	2.9	1.9
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	175.0	178.4	175.4	158.6	140.7	128.8	113.0	104.3	98.0	0.0	-2.2	-2.2	-1.4
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.18	3.22	3.15	3.05	2.94	2.81	2.63	2.62	2.56	-0.1	-0.7	-1.1	-0.3
Import Dependency %	62.2	65.8	69.4	68.6	70.7	69.4	67.8	68.2	67.5				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			17.2	21.1	22.8	26.9	34.0	38.3	40.5		2.8	4.1	1.8
as % of GDP			10.7	10.7	10.4	10.7	11.7	11.8	11.5				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	84.1	92.5	100.0	74.3	68.0	62.6	57.1	53.5	50.6	1.7	-3.8	-1.7	-1.2
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	79.7	79.3	100.0	99.6	95.7	91.0	82.2	73.7	68.3	2.3	-0.4	-1.5	-1.8
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	99.0	104.6	100.0	102.6	95.5	89.5	79.1	72.5	68.3	0.1	-0.5	-1.9	-1.5
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	41.7	39.9	36.3	35.0	34.3	31.9	30.0	28.6	26.8	-1.4	-0.6	-1.3	-1.1
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	79.8	79.3	66.6	63.2	61.1	60.8	58.5	56.1	53.5	-1.8	-0.9	-0.4	-0.9
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.98	0.94	0.82	0.77	0.65	0.59	0.50	0.47	0.45	-1.8	-2.3	-2.6	-0.9
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.38	2.32	2.26	2.21	2.14	2.02	1.94	1.90	1.85	-0.5	-0.6	-1.0	-0.4
Industry	2.36	2.37	2.22	1.98	1.75	1.57	1.53	1.48	1.47	-0.6	-2.3	-1.3	-0.4
Residential	1.51	1.43	1.66	1.77	1.79	1.71	1.61	1.56	1.49	0.9	0.8	-1.1	-0.8
Tertiary	1.96	1.65	1.40	1.37	1.25	1.05	0.98	0.86	0.77	-3.3	-1.1	-2.5	-2.3
Transport	2.96	2.96	2.95	2.95	2.90	2.86	2.77	2.78	2.76	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.0
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			7.2	7.0	8.2	12.2	18.0	18.0	19.7				
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	2.2	4.1	8.1	7.8	9.0				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			53415	59416	61331	67826	73377	80681	86012		1.4	1.8	1.6
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			33585	35610	33543	33616	31301	32318	32318		0.0	-0.7	0.3
Petroleum products			9354	9188	8108	6572	4984	2809	2045		-1.4	-4.7	-8.5
Gas (including derived gases)			6149	8154	12305	15197	14747	19778	22024		7.2	1.8	4.1
Biomass & waste			183	182	151	153	2054	2276	2560		-1.9	29.8	2.2
Hydro			3692	5016	3999	4129	4358	4477	4805		0.8	0.9	1.0
Wind			451	1266	3131	7144	12971	15167	17431		21.4	15.3	3.0
Solar, tidal etc.			0	1	94	941	2693	3460	4224				39.8
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	74	269	395	604				8.4
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			10288	11926	14966	19061	23212	26048	29471		3.8	4.5	2.4
<u>Renewable energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Hydro (pumping excluded)			2585	2887	3843	6195	9612	11126	13001		4.0	9.6	3.1
Wind			2359	2395	2395	2576	2871	2926	3329		0.2	1.8	1.5
Solar			226	491	1371	2936	5138	6137	7187		19.8	14.1	3.4
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	1	76	682	1602	2062	2485				35.6
<u>Thermal power</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
of which cogeneration units			7703	9039	11124	12866	13600	14922	16469		3.7	2.0	1.9
of which CCS units			200	361	575	760	905	1115	1116		11.2	4.6	2.1
Solids fired			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Gas fired			4507	4799	4799	4241	4375	4056	4056		0.6	-0.9	-0.8
Oil fired			1114	1899	3618	6198	6743	8635	10122		12.5	6.4	4.1
Biomass-waste fired			2054	2282	2622	2335	1940	1607	1575		2.5	-3.0	-2.1
Fuel Cells			28	59	85	85	511	579	647		11.8	19.7	2.4
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	8	31	45				8.4
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			54.9	52.8	43.8	38.3	34.3	33.6	31.7				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			36.2	36.8	40.4	40.0	39.1	39.2	38.4				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			1.6	1.9	5.0	6.0	5.7	7.2	6.7				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			8.1	10.9	12.0	18.3	30.5	31.9	34.4				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			8.1	10.9	12.0	18.3	30.5	31.9	34.4				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	85.8	99.2	128.7	152.9	170.2	185.5	197.1	207.1	217.3	4.1	2.8	1.5	1.0
Public road transport	17.7	20.2	21.7	21.7	22.2	22.6	23.1	23.3	23.4	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
Private cars and motorcycles	37.5	47.5	66.7	89.7	102.7	108.7	110.5	110.3	110.5	5.9	4.4	0.7	0.0
Rail	2.8	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.0	0.9	2.0	2.0	0.9
Aviation	22.1	22.8	29.9	31.1	34.1	42.3	50.9	60.6	70.1	3.1	1.3	4.1	3.2
Inland navigation	5.7	6.3	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.3	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.4
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	28.0	31.4	38.1	43.2	40.3	44.0	47.5	52.0	55.8	3.1	0.6	1.7	1.6
Trucks	20.8	24.0	29.0	32.5	28.7	31.5	33.8	37.1	40.0	3.4	-0.1	1.6	1.7
Rail	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	-3.5	7.4	2.3	1.2
Inland navigation	6.6	7.1	8.7	10.1	10.7	11.6	12.6	13.7	14.6	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.4
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	5821	6445	7212	8085	8300	8603	8697	8839	8812	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.1
Public road transport	190	214	225	220	222	221	214	205	195	1.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9
Private cars and motorcycles	1657	2092	2729	3464	3816	3647	3461	3299	3042	5.1	3.4	-1.0	-1.3
Trucks	2066	2309	2380	2517	2223	2419	2501	2624	2686	1.4	-0.7	1.2	0.7
Rail	75	57	60	58	76	85	88	88	82	-2.2	2.4	1.4	-0.6
Aviation	1264	1226	1325	1181	1284	1524	1695	1858	2024	0.5	-0.3	2.8	1.8
Inland navigation	568	546	493	645	678	708	738	764	782	-1.4	3.2	0.8	0.6

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Hungary: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	10.375	10.337	10.222	10.098	10.023	9.964	9.893	9.790	9.651	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	66.0	59.1	72.0	88.7	87.6	101.1	114.8	127.6	141.2	0.9	2.0	2.7	2.1
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	434.3	437.9	347.4	315.8	323.0	296.1	262.8	235.4	212.4	-2.2	-0.7	-2.0	-2.1
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.29	2.20	2.15	1.96	1.95	1.87	1.79	1.75	1.71	-0.6	-1.0	-0.9	-0.4
Import Dependency %	50.4	48.9	56.1	62.6	62.7	62.7	59.9	58.4	57.5				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			13.0	14.5	16.0	19.5	24.1	27.3	28.7		2.1	4.2	1.8
as % of GDP			18.0	16.4	18.3	19.3	21.0	21.4	20.3				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	248.3	156.7	100.0	79.0	81.5	76.0	69.6	63.4	59.0	-8.7	-2.0	-1.6	-1.6
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	123.0	126.8	100.0	89.6	93.8	80.7	70.6	61.2	53.7	-2.1	-0.6	-2.8	-2.7
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	81.4	103.5	100.0	86.0	86.8	76.1	65.4	57.3	51.2	2.1	-1.4	-2.8	-2.4
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	25.9	25.3	24.2	24.9	25.2	25.1	25.3	24.8	23.6	-0.7	0.4	0.0	-0.7
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	26.1	32.6	45.9	59.7	63.0	63.3	60.5	57.2	53.1	5.8	3.2	-0.4	-1.3
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.42	0.45	0.40	0.33	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.20	-0.6	-3.3	-2.7	-0.8
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.22	2.02	1.94	1.97	1.97	1.94	1.87	1.82	1.77	-1.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.5
Industry	2.25	2.28	1.83	1.81	1.76	1.68	1.62	1.49	1.43	-2.1	-0.4	-0.8	-1.2
Residential	2.15	1.70	1.62	1.65	1.61	1.55	1.48	1.41	1.37	-2.8	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8
Tertiary	1.71	1.60	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.58	1.48	1.42	1.37	-0.3	0.0	-1.1	-0.8
Transport	2.84	2.85	2.90	2.91	2.84	2.81	2.74	2.71	2.68	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			2.9	4.3	6.7	8.5	13.0	14.7	16.4				
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.2	3.7	4.9	7.4	8.4	9.4				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			35185	35749	37696	41740	44696	48272	51161		0.7	1.7	1.4
Nuclear energy			14177	13832	14681	17308	17432	17432	17432		0.3	1.7	0.0
Coal and lignite			9924	6910	7208	6320	6898	7711	7626		-3.1	-0.4	1.0
Petroleum products			3901	505	268	212	233	690	433		-23.5	-1.4	6.4
Gas (including derived gases)			6885	12572	12038	13416	12115	12142	14593		5.7	0.1	1.9
Biomass & waste			120	1717	3174	3891	6163	6691	6843		38.8	6.9	1.1
Hydro			178	203	147	241	1043	2297	2345		-1.9	21.6	8.4
Wind			0	10	177	306	541	681	798			11.9	4.0
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	3	29	77	147	241			38.3	12.1
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	18	194	481	850				15.9
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			7956	8749	9385	9821	9695	9238	10105		1.7	0.3	0.4
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			1804	1827	1854	2161	2174	2174	2174		0.3	1.6	0.0
<u>Renewable energy</u>			44	64	256	441	1135	1391	1670		19.2	16.1	3.9
Hydro (pumping excluded)			44	47	47	61	437	461	509		0.7	25.0	1.5
Wind			0	17	205	349	618	777	911			11.7	4.0
Solar			0	0	4	30	80	153	250			34.9	12.1
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			6109	6859	7276	7220	6386	5672	6261		1.8	-1.3	-0.2
of which cogeneration units			1125	1339	1710	2099	2549	2821	3069		4.3	4.1	1.9
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			1664	1475	1511	1130	936	1048	950		-1.0	-4.7	0.1
Gas fired			3599	4648	5021	5285	4274	3322	3870		3.4	-1.6	-1.0
Oil fired			762	309	317	263	183	144	92		-8.4	-5.4	-6.7
Biomass-waste fired			84	427	427	539	970	1103	1252		17.6	8.6	2.6
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	2	22	55	97				15.9
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			46.0	43.0	43.3	46.2	49.9	56.5	54.9				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			29.3	33.0	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.9	38.3				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			14.3	20.0	29.5	31.7	35.9	36.5	34.8				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			41.1	44.1	48.2	52.2	56.9	57.4	55.7				
- nuclear			40.3	38.7	38.9	41.5	39.0	36.1	34.1				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			0.8	5.4	9.3	10.7	17.9	21.3	21.7				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	82.7	75.1	80.1	81.4	79.4	91.7	100.7	108.6	116.8	-0.3	-0.1	2.4	1.5
Public road transport	19.3	16.6	18.7	17.8	17.0	17.2	17.4	17.7	18.1	-0.3	-0.9	0.2	0.4
Private cars and motorcycles	47.6	46.2	47.0	47.7	47.1	57.8	64.2	69.1	74.3	-0.1	0.0	3.1	1.5
Rail	13.9	10.9	12.3	12.2	11.0	11.3	12.1	13.0	14.1	-1.2	-1.1	0.9	1.6
Aviation	1.9	1.4	2.1	3.7	4.2	5.4	7.0	8.7	10.4	0.6	7.3	5.3	4.0
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	34.0	23.4	28.8	36.4	46.3	51.6	54.2	56.3	58.1	-1.6	4.8	1.6	0.7
Trucks	15.2	13.8	19.1	25.2	34.4	39.0	40.7	42.1	43.1	2.4	6.0	1.7	0.6
Rail	16.8	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.8	10.3	11.0	11.6	12.3	-6.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Inland navigation	2.0	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	-7.9	9.0	1.5	1.1
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	3031	2660	3263	4196	4916	5564	5821	5912	5844	0.7	4.2	1.7	0.0
Public road transport	123	141	156	184	174	170	165	159	153	2.3	1.1	-0.5	-0.7
Private cars and motorcycles	1825	1546	1532	1583	1545	1788	1977	2070	2092	-1.7	0.1	2.5	0.6
Trucks	637	595	1181	2040	2782	3126	3144	3095	2988	6.4	8.9	1.2	-0.5
Rail	272	191	176	159	156	162	158	152	122	-4.3	-1.1	0.1	-2.6
Aviation	164	182	219	230	258	316	376	435	488	2.9	1.7	3.8	2.7
Inland navigation	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-24.1	5.8	1.3	0.9

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Ireland: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	3.507	3.598	3.778	4.109	4.614	5.052	5.404	5.673	5.881	0.7	2.0	1.6	0.8
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	61.2	77.7	123.7	162.2	158.8	190.3	221.7	253.4	285.9	7.3	2.5	3.4	2.6
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	167.4	139.9	115.8	93.3	97.8	87.7	76.4	69.4	62.9	-3.6	-1.7	-2.4	-1.9
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	3.01	3.03	2.93	3.01	2.76	2.67	2.50	2.52	2.51	-0.3	-0.6	-1.0	0.1
Import Dependency %	69.1	69.5	84.7	89.7	89.5	88.2	83.9	83.7	83.2				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			10.2	13.0	12.9	15.1	19.4	22.0	23.4		2.3	4.2	1.9
as % of GDP			8.3	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.7	8.2				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	222.5	150.3	100.0	80.1	68.8	64.3	59.7	56.0	52.5	-7.7	-3.7	-1.4	-1.3
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	167.3	129.6	100.0	93.3	99.0	94.5	85.2	77.0	73.0	-5.0	-0.1	-1.5	-1.5
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	111.3	119.2	100.0	81.9	80.3	72.1	61.9	53.7	47.6	-1.1	-2.2	-2.6	-2.6
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	48.7	45.2	51.0	48.5	47.4	44.0	41.1	37.9	34.9	0.5	-0.7	-1.4	-1.6
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	95.9	115.5	121.2	116.0	115.6	114.2	109.9	105.0	99.4	2.4	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.73	0.71	0.64	0.59	0.46	0.41	0.33	0.33	0.32	-1.3	-3.3	-3.1	-0.4
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.74	2.55	2.47	2.43	2.35	2.27	2.16	2.15	2.10	-1.0	-0.5	-0.9	-0.3
Industry	2.28	2.05	1.98	1.99	1.72	1.63	1.46	1.49	1.45	-1.4	-1.4	-1.6	-0.1
Residential	3.10	2.71	2.42	2.34	2.33	2.20	2.08	2.02	1.97	-2.4	-0.4	-1.1	-0.5
Tertiary	2.34	2.28	2.07	1.74	1.69	1.62	1.56	1.41	1.30	-1.2	-2.0	-0.8	-1.8
Transport	2.96	2.96	2.97	2.98	2.92	2.87	2.76	2.79	2.76	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.0
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			2.0	2.8	4.2	7.8	16.0	15.0	15.3				
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.0	2.3	4.5	9.3	8.1	9.2				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			23695	25008	26612	30214	31746	35666	38396		1.2	1.8	1.9
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			8830	8822	8336	7971	8159	8602	9119		-0.6	-0.2	1.1
Petroleum products			4387	3389	1728	1535	1380	1242	1269		-8.9	-2.2	-0.8
Gas (including derived gases)			9311	10959	12317	14524	9306	12069	13367		2.8	-2.8	3.7
Biomass & waste			76	95	212	439	921	1013	843		10.8	15.8	-0.9
Hydro			846	631	691	708	707	704	705		-2.0	0.2	0.0
Wind			244	1112	3327	5024	10751	11173	11532		29.9	12.4	0.7
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	2	14	29	45	62			31.4	7.8
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	492	819	1499				11.8
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			<b>4399</b>	<b>5718</b>	<b>9589</b>	<b>9573</b>	<b>11462</b>	<b>11311</b>	<b>12417</b>		<b>8.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Renewable energy</u>			346	743	1590	2071	4203	4526	5011		16.5	10.2	1.8
Hydro (pumping excluded)			230	225	225	229	230	230	230		-0.2	0.2	0.0
Wind			116	517	1360	1828	3687	3824	3938		27.9	10.5	0.7
Solar			0	0	5	14	30	46	64			19.7	7.8
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	255	425	778				11.8
<u>Thermal power</u>			4053	4976	7999	7502	7259	6785	7406		7.0	-1.0	0.2
of which cogeneration units			133	127	273	390	342	396	632		7.4	2.3	6.3
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			1276	1229	1230	1204	1181	1179	1179		-0.4	-0.4	0.0
Gas fired			1966	2927	5903	6115	5853	5317	5817		11.6	-0.1	-0.1
Oil fired			783	772	781	55	26	75	196		0.0	-28.8	22.2
Biomass-waste fired			27	49	85	129	199	214	214		12.0	8.9	0.8
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			58.1	46.6	30.1	34.4	30.4	34.6	34.1				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			40.6	42.2	46.5	47.2	45.7	46.6	48.1				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			2.6	2.6	3.3	5.4	4.5	4.8	8.2				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			4.9	7.3	15.9	20.5	40.6	38.6	38.1				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			4.9	7.3	15.9	20.5	40.6	38.6	38.1				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Public road transport	3.9	5.2	6.1	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.6	9.1	4.7	1.6	1.3	1.2
Private cars and motorcycles	21.3	25.3	32.4	38.4	40.8	45.9	51.4	58.2	65.0	4.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Rail	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.5	1.3	4.1	2.7	2.4
Aviation	2.0	3.0	6.3	10.1	11.9	14.2	16.8	19.0	21.3	12.3	6.6	3.5	2.4
Inland navigation	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.4
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Trucks	5.1	5.5	12.3	17.9	16.7	19.5	21.4	23.8	26.2	9.2	3.1	2.5	2.1
Rail	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	-1.8	-12.5	4.4	3.0
Inland navigation	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	9.3	0.3	2.4	1.4
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	<b>1989</b>	<b>2349</b>	<b>4018</b>	<b>4997</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>5459</b>	<b>5747</b>	<b>6020</b>	<b>6218</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Public road transport	31	41	48	51	54	57	57	58	58	4.4	1.3	0.5	0.1
Private cars and motorcycles	994	1146	1713	1897	1935	1950	2023	2075	2093	5.6	1.2	0.4	0.3
Trucks	525	694	1577	2150	1999	2309	2432	2586	2696	11.6	2.4	2.0	1.0
Rail	48	50	42	45	28	30	25	27	25	-1.4	-4.0	-1.0	-0.2
Aviation	365	390	613	836	966	1093	1188	1251	1323	5.3	4.6	2.1	1.1
Inland navigation	26	28	25	18	18	20	21	23	24	-0.5	-3.2	1.7	1.2

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Italy: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	56.694	56.844	56.924	58.462	60.017	60.929	61.421	61.683	61.868	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	1168.7	1244.9	1367.8	1429.5	1403.5	1526.1	1678.7	1832.9	1974.0	1.6	0.3	1.8	1.6	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	131.4	129.9	126.4	131.0	128.8	121.5	114.3	107.7	103.2	-0.4	0.2	-1.2	-1.0	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.51	2.47	2.42	2.39	2.29	2.23	2.04	1.92	1.80	-0.3	-0.6	-1.1	-1.2	
Import Dependency %	84.8	82.3	87.3	84.4	84.1	83.0	79.3	74.9	70.9					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			137.3	158.1	158.3	186.9	227.2	255.1	266.6		1.4	3.7	1.6	
as % of GDP			10.0	11.1	11.3	12.2	13.5	13.9	13.5					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	105.9	98.6	100.0	110.7	111.7	106.0	100.0	91.7	86.2	-0.6	1.1	-1.1	-1.5	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	109.6	106.6	100.0	108.8	110.4	105.0	98.4	90.2	85.2	-0.9	1.0	-1.1	-1.4	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	93.4	101.2	100.0	119.0	111.8	105.0	97.4	87.6	81.6	0.7	1.1	-1.4	-1.8	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	33.5	32.5	31.3	32.3	31.6	30.9	30.1	28.9	27.6	-0.7	0.1	-0.5	-0.9	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	48.4	44.6	45.2	47.5	46.4	46.5	45.6	44.0	41.9	-0.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.8	
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.56	0.53	0.48	0.39	0.35	0.31	0.25	0.22	0.19	-1.4	-3.3	-3.1	-3.0	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.33	2.26	2.21	2.14	2.05	1.97	1.89	1.84	1.80	-0.5	-0.8	-0.8	-0.4	
Industry	2.14	2.03	1.91	1.79	1.57	1.46	1.48	1.38	1.39	-1.1	-2.0	-0.6	-0.6	
Residential	2.12	1.98	1.93	1.92	1.92	1.86	1.74	1.70	1.65	-0.9	0.0	-1.0	-0.5	
Tertiary	1.70	1.63	1.55	1.51	1.45	1.28	1.13	1.07	1.03	-0.9	-0.7	-2.5	-0.9	
Transport	2.91	2.89	2.90	2.91	2.82	2.78	2.68	2.66	2.62	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			4.9	5.6	7.7	10.8	16.5	16.0	16.9					
RES in transport (%)			0.3	0.9	3.9	5.8	9.9	10.5	12.0					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			<b>270016</b>	<b>296786</b>	<b>300118</b>	<b>327811</b>	<b>361035</b>	<b>388536</b>	<b>408517</b>		<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	13681	54017	93261				21.2	
Coal and lignite			27603	46304	48950	53132	52022	48397	48498		5.9	0.6	-0.7	
Petroleum products			85749	45284	16853	15046	1531	6157	6789		-15.0	-21.3	16.1	
Gas (including derived gases)			105453	152542	169944	178221	178332	157732	129714		4.9	0.5	-3.1	
Biomass & waste			1604	8901	11710	15467	26616	27510	29063		22.0	8.6	0.9	
Hydro			44328	36061	38369	38468	38710	38707	38992		-1.4	0.1	0.1	
Wind			563	2344	6138	17251	36337	37960	39420		27.0	19.5	0.8	
Solar, tidal etc.			18	31	1711	3594	6916	9701	12961		57.7	15.0	6.5	
Geothermal and other renewables			4698	5320	6442	6632	6889	8354	9819		3.2	0.7	3.6	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			<b>67747</b>	<b>81560</b>	<b>96802</b>	<b>103365</b>	<b>114175</b>	<b>120397</b>	<b>128673</b>		<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	1579	6236	10766				21.2	
<u>Renewable energy</u>			13784	19213	22856	30566	43886	46480	49061		5.2	6.7	1.1	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			13212	17095	17095	17440	17440	17440	17440		2.6	0.2	0.0	
Wind			363	1635	4507	10602	22262	23395	24417		28.6	17.3	0.9	
Solar			209	483	1254	2524	4184	5645	7203		19.6	12.8	5.6	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<u>Thermal power</u>			53963	62347	73946	72798	68710	67682	68847		3.2	-0.7	0.0	
of which cogeneration units			3956	5817	7500	9669	8081	11276	12783		6.6	0.7	4.7	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	460	460	460				0.0	
Solids fired			8719	8816	9772	11776	10248	8861	8862		1.1	0.5	-1.4	
Gas fired			23805	34917	50453	49750	47890	46749	46166		7.8	-0.5	-0.4	
Oil fired			20261	16623	10546	6041	3526	3423	3631		-6.3	-10.4	0.3	
Biomass-waste fired			588	1322	2440	4474	6259	7695	9067		15.3	9.9	3.8	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			590	671	735	757	786	954	1121		2.2	0.7	3.6	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			43.3	39.7	34.2	34.9	34.7	35.4	34.8					
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			40.5	40.6	41.3	42.0	42.7	40.4	38.7					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			9.1	9.7	13.5	17.0	13.7	16.8	16.6					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	1.2					
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			19.0	17.7	21.4	24.8	35.8	45.4	54.7					
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	13.9	22.8					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			19.0	17.7	21.4	24.8	32.0	31.5	31.9					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	<b>739.1</b>	<b>842.8</b>	<b>980.7</b>	<b>968.1</b>	<b>1001.0</b>	<b>1054.6</b>	<b>1095.2</b>	<b>1143.2</b>	<b>1186.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Public road transport	84.0	87.1	93.6	101.2	103.7	106.3	109.1	112.0	114.4	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	
Private cars and motorcycles	582.7	674.6	793.5	763.0	788.1	830.3	855.5	886.7	914.6	3.1	-0.1	0.8	0.7	
Rail	48.9	51.9	55.2	56.5	55.7	56.9	60.6	65.2	69.8	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.4	
Aviation	18.4	24.3	33.5	42.7	48.6	56.2	64.9	73.9	82.1	6.2	3.8	2.9	2.4	
Inland navigation	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.5	0.7	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>231.6</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>262.6</b>	<b>235.8</b>	<b>256.4</b>	<b>271.2</b>	<b>290.0</b>	<b>309.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	
Trucks	125.5	174.4	184.7	211.8	184.0	201.9	214.3	230.8	248.6	3.9	0.0	1.5	1.5	
Rail	19.4	21.7	22.8	22.8	24.6	25.7	26.9	27.8	28.5	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	
Inland navigation	35.8	35.4	30.2	28.0	27.2	28.7	30.0	31.4	32.8	-1.7	-1.0	1.0	0.9	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	<b>33514</b>	<b>37741</b>	<b>41388</b>	<b>43782</b>	<b>42558</b>	<b>44524</b>	<b>45325</b>	<b>45866</b>	<b>45776</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
Public road transport	739	706	793	932	945	940	917	892	864	0.7	1.8	-0.3	-0.6	
Private cars and motorcycles	21620	23735	25970	26093	25971	26632	26721	26537	26148	1.8	0.0	0.3	-0.2	
Trucks	8154	9612	10097	11738	10175	11130	11575	12011	12283	2.2	0.1	1.3	0.6	
Rail	739	821	835	908	931	919	899	884	844	1.2	1.1	-0.3	-0.6	
Aviation	1872	2418	3491	3863	4289	4646	4949	5268	5356	6.4	2.1	1.4	0.8	
Inland navigation	391	450	203	249	248	256	264	273	283	-6.3	2.0	0.6	0.7	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Latvia: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	2.668	2.501	2.382	2.306	2.247	2.200	2.151	2.095	2.033	-1.1	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	12.5	6.8	8.8	13.0	12.9	15.4	17.4	19.2	21.0	-3.5	3.9	3.0	1.9
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	632.3	684.6	426.7	345.2	368.0	333.1	303.7	271.7	246.2	-3.9	-1.5	-1.9	-2.1
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.37	1.91	1.78	1.70	1.73	1.69	1.76	1.72	1.81	-2.9	-0.2	0.2	0.3
Import Dependency %	88.9	70.5	59.8	63.0	62.3	58.7	56.4	55.9	58.1				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			1.8	2.7	3.1	4.0	5.0	5.6	5.9		5.3	4.9	1.7
as % of GDP			20.8	21.0	23.7	25.8	28.4	29.3	28.0				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	157.6	153.2	100.0	84.9	84.4	76.6	69.6	64.8	60.8	-4.4	-1.7	-1.9	-1.3
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	84.9	156.2	100.0	75.0	80.6	68.0	58.9	51.8	46.0	1.7	-2.1	-3.1	-2.4
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	322.8	180.2	100.0	84.3	80.7	68.9	60.3	52.6	47.4	-11.1	-2.1	-2.9	-2.4
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	19.6	37.3	26.2	26.1	27.0	27.2	27.0	26.7	26.2	2.9	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	27.8	24.9	19.0	19.6	24.8	24.8	23.1	21.3	19.8	-3.7	2.7	-0.7	-1.5
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.28	0.23	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.16	0.18	-4.3	-1.6	1.5	0.1
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.41	1.26	1.26	1.35	1.44	1.45	1.41	1.40	1.40	-1.2	1.4	-0.2	-0.1
Industry	1.28	1.92	1.63	1.52	1.60	1.49	1.35	1.32	1.19	2.4	-0.2	-1.7	-1.3
Residential	0.76	0.33	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.44	-11.7	3.3	1.0	2.8
Tertiary	1.21	1.12	1.13	1.09	1.05	0.94	0.84	0.78	0.74	-0.7	-0.7	-2.2	-1.3
Transport	2.90	2.89	2.92	2.95	2.89	2.86	2.80	2.74	2.69	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			33.7	32.6	33.5	36.9	40.0	41.1	39.7				
RES in transport (%)			0.7	0.7	3.1	4.3	6.6	8.7	10.4				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			4135	4904	5821	7725	8885	9457	10110		3.5	4.3	1.3
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			78	0	0	0	1869	1918	2483				2.9
Petroleum products			107	26	45	46	47	38	41		-8.2	0.3	-1.2
Gas (including derived gases)			1128	1465	2364	3445	1834	1604	1502		7.7	-2.5	-2.0
Biomass & waste			0	42	371	873	1453	1840	1534				14.6
Hydro			2818	3324	2881	2911	2931	2978	3380		0.2	0.2	1.4
Wind			4	47	158	445	742	1065	1146		44.4	16.7	4.4
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	1	5	10	15	23				26.6
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			2079	2171	2359	2785	3092	3312	3612		1.3	2.7	1.6
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Renewable energy</u>			1499	1544	1616	1782	1940	2094	2289		0.8	1.8	1.7
Hydro (pumping excluded)			1497	1518	1520	1522	1525	1535	1672		0.2	0.0	0.9
Wind			2	26	94	254	404	543	593		46.9	15.8	3.9
Solar			0	0	2	5	10	15	24				17.5
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			581	627	743	1003	1152	1218	1323		2.5	4.5	1.4
of which cogeneration units			354	386	442	507	531	593	629		2.2	1.9	1.7
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			29	0	0	0	229	235	304				2.9
Gas fired			449	548	608	816	633	633	658		3.1	0.4	0.4
Oil fired			91	53	54	54	54	54	45		-5.1	0.1	-1.8
Biomass-waste fired			11	26	81	134	236	296	316		22.2	11.3	2.9
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			21.8	24.8	27.1	30.8	31.4	31.2	30.6				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			22.0	22.9	31.6	39.1	37.2	36.8	37.6				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			39.8	33.1	37.9	33.9	34.8	35.8	34.4				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			68.3	69.6	58.6	54.8	57.8	62.4	60.2				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			68.3	69.6	58.6	54.8	57.8	62.4	60.2				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	21.1	11.4	15.4	19.7	21.5	24.6	26.0	27.3	28.6	-3.1	3.4	1.9	0.9
Public road transport	5.9	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	-8.7	0.8	1.2	1.2
Private cars and motorcycles	6.6	7.7	11.8	14.8	16.6	18.9	19.5	19.8	20.0	6.0	3.5	1.6	0.3
Rail	6.1	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	-16.7	2.0	2.0	1.1
Aviation	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.8	-18.7	14.9	6.1	5.3
Inland navigation	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	24.5	11.6	18.1	28.2	28.8	33.5	36.6	39.3	42.2	-3.0	4.8	2.4	1.5
Trucks	5.9	1.8	4.8	8.4	11.6	13.7	14.4	15.1	15.7	-2.0	9.3	2.2	0.9
Rail	18.5	9.8	13.3	19.8	17.2	19.8	22.1	24.2	26.5	-3.3	2.6	2.6	1.8
Inland navigation	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>	1097	714	747	1066	1297	1502	1545	1567	1586	-3.8	5.7	1.8	0.3
Public road transport	46	15	17	21	18	19	19	20	21	-9.3	0.6	0.5	0.9
Private cars and motorcycles	242	378	356	433	476	540	546	542	528	4.0	2.9	1.4	-0.3
Trucks	512	205	270	460	637	744	758	780	797	-6.2	9.0	1.7	0.5
Rail	189	90	76	94	81	90	88	60	42	-8.7	0.6	0.8	-7.1
Aviation	73	26	27	59	85	108	135	165	198	-9.6	12.2	4.8	3.9
Inland navigation	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Lithuania: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	3.694	3.643	3.512	3.425	3.337	3.275	3.220	3.158	3.083	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	19.4	11.4	14.3	20.9	21.5	26.3	30.3	33.5	36.3	-3.0	4.1	3.5	1.8
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	829.6	761.0	493.0	412.8	345.3	307.1	304.4	305.0	282.1	-5.1	-3.5	-1.3	-0.8
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.02	1.55	1.45	1.45	1.83	1.71	1.42	1.24	1.21	-3.3	2.4	-2.5	-1.6
Import Dependency %	72.4	64.1	60.6	58.5	86.7	82.5	64.6	53.1	51.7				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			2.3	3.4	3.9	5.0	6.6	7.8	8.6		5.3	5.4	2.7
as % of GDP			16.1	16.2	18.0	19.1	21.6	23.3	23.7				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	258.4	180.8	100.0	78.3	68.7	63.7	56.9	52.2	49.2	-9.1	-3.7	-1.9	-1.4
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	103.1	158.3	100.0	67.4	68.6	61.5	56.8	51.1	47.2	-0.3	-3.7	-1.9	-1.8
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	452.0	203.3	100.0	87.1	86.4	76.0	66.7	57.0	50.9	-14.0	-1.5	-2.6	-2.7
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	30.8	26.6	20.7	18.0	18.1	18.6	20.4	22.8	23.6	-3.9	-1.3	1.2	1.5
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	46.9	37.1	25.8	24.2	24.9	24.9	24.2	23.5	22.8	-5.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.23	0.21	0.14	0.11	0.11	-2.8	3.6	-4.5	-2.9
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.94	1.54	1.39	1.49	1.44	1.43	1.38	1.40	1.40	-3.3	0.4	-0.4	0.1
Industry	1.83	1.69	1.37	1.35	0.90	0.84	0.76	0.71	0.70	-2.8	-4.1	-1.7	-0.9
Residential	1.27	0.48	0.40	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.41	-10.8	0.9	-0.3	-0.5
Tertiary	1.80	1.73	0.88	0.85	0.72	0.66	0.61	0.56	0.55	-6.9	-2.0	-1.7	-1.0
Transport	2.93	2.91	2.93	2.93	2.91	2.87	2.77	2.73	2.70	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			15.1	14.8	15.4	19.9	24.2	21.2	22.4				
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.3	0.9	2.8	6.9	8.3	9.4				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			11118	14412	6416	7102	13682	18625	18513		-5.3	7.9	3.1
Nuclear energy			8417	10335	0	0	6563	13127	12855				7.0
Coal and lignite			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Petroleum products			405	476	207	189	168	167	242		-6.5	-2.1	3.7
Gas (including derived gases)			1957	3136	5393	5565	4770	2917	2864		10.7	-1.2	-5.0
Biomass & waste			0	12	233	578	1063	1056	971				16.4
Hydro			339	451	419	425	449	457	466		2.1	0.7	0.4
Wind			0	2	162	336	630	832	1003				14.5
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	2	9	39	68	112				36.8
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>													
			4586	3692	2756	3034	4275	4930	5056		-5.0	4.5	1.7
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			2291	1200	0	0	758	1515	1515				7.2
<u>Renewable energy</u>			100	115	299	497	848	1099	1325		11.6	11.0	4.6
Hydro (pumping excluded)			100	114	122	123	148	155	159		2.0	1.9	0.7
Wind			0	1	175	365	662	876	1055				14.2
Solar			0	0	2	9	38	67	111				34.2
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			2196	2377	2457	2537	2670	2316	2216		1.1	0.8	-1.8
of which cogeneration units			873	824	873	960	1023	920	977		0.0	1.6	-0.5
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Gas fired			1661	2057	2124	2158	2179	1905	1910		2.5	0.3	-1.3
Oil fired			528	303	315	308	314	203	77		-5.0	0.0	-13.1
Biomass-waste fired			7	17	18	71	177	208	228		9.6	26.0	2.6
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			23.5	40.2	24.9	25.5	34.9	41.1	39.8				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			22.3	25.5	26.0	28.7	30.1	22.2	19.8				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			18.3	17.8	62.6	62.9	35.6	21.9	21.4				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			78.8	74.9	12.7	19.0	63.9	83.4	83.2				
- nuclear			75.7	71.7	0.0	0.0	48.0	70.5	69.4				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			3.0	3.2	12.7	19.0	15.9	13.0	13.8				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	24.1	21.7	30.0	40.1	44.9	49.0	49.6	49.9	50.1	2.2	4.1	1.0	0.1
Public road transport	7.9	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	-10.0	2.7	1.4	0.3
Private cars and motorcycles	11.3	16.2	26.3	35.1	39.8	43.1	43.1	42.5	42.0	8.8	4.2	0.8	-0.3
Rail	3.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	-16.3	-4.0	1.7	1.3
Aviation	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.3	-10.3	12.4	6.0	5.8
Inland navigation	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-12.8	0.2	0.8	0.6
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	26.8	12.4	16.7	28.4	32.3	37.7	40.7	42.9	44.8	-4.6	6.8	2.3	1.0
Trucks	7.3	5.2	7.8	15.9	19.0	22.4	23.9	24.9	25.6	0.6	9.3	2.3	0.7
Rail	19.3	7.2	8.9	12.5	13.4	15.3	16.8	18.0	19.2	-7.4	4.1	2.3	1.4
Inland navigation	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	1996	1040	1051	1408	1618	1849	1994	2149	2204	-6.2	4.4	2.1	1.0
Public road transport	46	25	16	21	21	23	24	25	26	-9.8	2.5	1.5	0.5
Private cars and motorcycles	539	504	572	648	725	802	882	990	1004	0.6	2.4	2.0	1.3
Trucks	1139	383	358	608	723	848	887	908	916	-10.9	7.3	2.1	0.3
Rail	133	87	76	79	84	94	99	103	108	-5.5	1.0	1.7	0.9
Aviation	135	41	27	46	60	77	96	118	145	-14.9	8.5	4.8	4.1
Inland navigation	5	1	3	5	5	5	5	6	6	-5.0	5.3	0.7	0.4

Source: PRIMES



















SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)									Portugal: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	9.996	10.018	10.195	10.529	10.723	10.947	11.108	11.224	11.317	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	102.0	116.9	142.8	149.1	147.9	162.4	179.6	198.7	221.5	3.4	0.4	2.0	2.1
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	171.7	175.1	175.7	181.3	168.9	155.6	136.9	125.1	113.1	0.2	-0.4	-2.1	-1.9
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.23	2.37	2.34	2.29	2.07	1.94	1.80	1.74	1.64	0.5	-1.2	-1.4	-0.9
Import Dependency %	83.5	86.0	85.0	88.4	82.0	79.3	75.4	74.2	72.8				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05) as % of GDP			17.9	20.9	22.2	26.2	31.7	35.7	37.6		2.2	3.6	1.7
			12.6	14.0	15.0	16.1	17.7	18.0	17.0				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	82.1	95.7	100.0	93.4	88.4	81.5	75.1	70.1	67.1	2.0	-1.2	-1.6	-1.1
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	121.8	112.4	100.0	106.5	109.0	104.1	96.1	86.5	78.0	-2.0	0.9	-1.3	-2.1
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	70.3	77.9	100.0	121.4	111.3	103.6	91.8	82.2	74.0	3.6	1.1	-1.9	-2.1
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	40.1	44.2	40.9	40.3	39.3	36.3	34.3	32.4	29.6	0.2	-0.4	-1.3	-1.5
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	45.1	53.4	66.8	61.4	61.3	60.9	58.5	55.5	52.1	4.0	-0.9	-0.5	-1.1
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.52	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.33	0.27	0.18	0.16	0.13	-1.0	-3.3	-5.9	-3.3
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.93	1.95	1.99	1.85	1.80	1.73	1.65	1.60	1.56	0.3	-1.0	-0.9	-0.5
Industry	1.74	1.68	1.71	1.25	1.10	0.96	0.85	0.79	0.82	-0.2	-4.3	-2.5	-0.4
Residential	0.71	0.74	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.65	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.0	-0.2	-1.7	-0.6
Tertiary	1.77	1.62	1.51	1.53	1.36	1.25	1.08	0.98	0.87	-1.6	-1.0	-2.3	-2.1
Transport	2.96	2.96	2.97	2.98	2.92	2.87	2.82	2.78	2.75	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			19.6	20.2	24.3	28.3	33.3	35.1	37.1				
RES in transport (%)			0.2	0.2	2.7	4.8	7.2	8.7	9.8				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
Nuclear energy			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Coal and lignite			15643	15647	10758	9184	8051	7763	4409	-3.7	-2.9	-5.8	
Petroleum products			7769	8912	3209	3288	2618	1354	709	-8.5	-2.0	-12.2	
Gas (including derived gases)			7229	13599	12796	11834	7659	9050	13166	5.9	-5.0	5.6	
Biomass & waste			1153	1410	1884	4353	8010	8915	10171	5.0	15.6	2.4	
Hydro			11321	4730	10371	10892	11092	11292	11491	-0.9	0.7	0.4	
Wind			168	1773	6853	8758	10490	11669	12811	44.9	4.3	2.0	
Solar, tidal etc.			1	3	194	1239	3733	4480	5498	69.3	34.4	3.9	
Geothermal and other renewables			80	105	215	233	737	1155	1474	10.4	13.1	7.2	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			<b>10360</b>	<b>13096</b>	<b>17403</b>	<b>20580</b>	<b>22670</b>	<b>23061</b>	<b>23718</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Renewable energy</u>			3967	5488	8490	10292	12746	13949	15458	7.9	4.1	1.9	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			3883	4422	4499	4622	4731	4731	5077	1.5	0.5	0.7	
Wind			83	1064	3832	4803	5601	6177	6687	46.7	3.9	1.8	
Solar			1	2	156	854	2147	2557	3044	65.7	30.0	3.6	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	2	12	267	484	649			61.2	9.3
<u>Thermal power</u>			6393	7607	8913	10288	9924	9112	8260	3.4	1.1	-1.8	
of which cogeneration units			1640	1845	2269	2164	2395	2493	2381	3.3	0.5	-0.1	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			1889	1903	1855	1807	1807	1421	568	-0.2	-0.3	-10.9	
Gas fired			1383	2589	3921	5510	5253	5234	5234	11.0	3.0	0.0	
Oil fired			2795	2730	2727	2181	1420	882	774	-0.2	-6.3	-5.9	
Biomass-waste fired			312	372	387	766	1419	1550	1658	2.2	13.9	1.6	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			14	14	24	24	25	25	25	5.5	0.6	0.0	
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			46.1	38.9	29.6	26.9	25.6	26.5	27.8				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			42.1	42.6	40.5	41.1	41.2	41.0	42.9				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			10.6	12.2	21.4	24.0	29.5	29.0	26.8				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			29.3	17.4	42.2	51.2	65.0	67.4	69.4				
- nuclear			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			29.3	17.4	42.2	51.2	65.0	67.4	69.4				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
Public road transport	56.9	67.3	91.5	105.0	110.8	121.0	130.0	140.4	151.6	4.9	1.9	1.6	1.5
Private cars and motorcycles	10.3	11.3	11.8	11.1	10.8	11.2	11.8	12.3	12.8	1.4	-0.9	0.8	0.8
Rail	33.3	41.9	59.2	72.0	75.4	80.7	85.6	90.5	96.1	5.9	2.4	1.3	1.2
Aviation	6.3	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.1	-3.2	1.0	1.7	1.7
Inland navigation	6.7	8.5	15.7	17.0	19.2	23.2	26.3	30.7	35.3	8.9	2.1	3.2	3.0
	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
Trucks	32.3	35.4	41.9	46.0	48.2	52.5	55.7	59.1	63.0	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.2
Rail	28.9	32.0	38.9	42.6	44.7	48.7	51.6	54.7	58.4	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.2
Inland navigation	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	4.1	1.5	1.7	1.3
	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	-7.9	1.4	1.5	1.2
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
Public road transport	3740	4869	6542	7055	7307	7587	7721	7828	7776	5.8	1.1	0.6	0.1
Private cars and motorcycles	82	95	114	113	109	110	110	108	107	3.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.3
Trucks	1573	2209	2788	3200	3219	3107	3069	3054	2944	5.9	1.4	-0.5	-0.4
Rail	1384	1817	2718	2769	2899	3137	3195	3217	3235	7.0	0.6	1.0	0.1
Aviation	83	81	88	66	66	68	67	65	55	0.6	-2.9	0.1	-1.9
Inland navigation	574	620	790	881	987	1137	1252	1353	1406	3.2	2.3	2.4	1.2
	44	47	44	26	27	28	29	30	31	0.0	-4.9	0.9	0.6

Source: PRIMES







SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)								Slovak Republic: REFERENCE SCENARIO					
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
Annual % Change													
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	5.288	5.356	5.399	5.385	5.407	5.427	5.432	5.402	5.332	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	26.2	25.6	30.3	38.5	48.2	61.0	73.3	82.8	91.9	1.5	4.8	4.3	2.3
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	801.4	692.4	579.5	495.2	388.4	345.6	295.6	268.7	240.6	-3.2	-3.9	-2.7	-2.0
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.53	2.17	1.95	1.94	2.06	1.82	1.68	1.62	1.56	-2.6	0.5	-2.0	-0.7
Import Dependency %	76.7	69.6	66.0	65.5	68.1	60.9	58.9	53.9	52.8				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			6.4	7.5	8.0	10.6	14.0	16.0	17.0		2.3	5.7	1.9
as % of GDP			21.2	19.4	16.7	17.4	19.2	19.4	18.5				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	201.8	135.7	100.0	69.1	50.4	41.8	34.8	31.2	29.1	-6.8	-6.6	-3.6	-1.8
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	87.6	95.0	100.0	77.6	70.3	58.8	51.3	45.0	40.5	1.3	-3.5	-3.1	-2.3
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	206.5	152.1	100.0	61.4	56.9	50.4	44.5	39.6	34.7	-7.0	-5.5	-2.4	-2.5
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	16.3	19.2	22.0	21.9	22.2	22.3	22.3	21.9	20.5	3.1	0.1	0.1	-0.8
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	19.9	22.2	23.8	28.7	31.1	31.9	30.7	29.1	27.5	1.8	2.7	-0.1	-1.1
<b>Carbon Intensity indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.37	0.34	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.15	-3.6	-0.2	-4.0	-1.1
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.61	2.29	2.18	2.05	1.93	1.86	1.75	1.69	1.62	-1.8	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8
Industry	2.63	2.72	2.54	2.37	2.13	2.00	1.86	1.79	1.70	-0.3	-1.8	-1.3	-0.9
Residential	1.96	1.47	1.59	1.39	1.31	1.28	1.23	1.18	1.17	-2.1	-1.9	-0.7	-0.5
Tertiary	2.86	2.04	1.85	1.36	1.27	1.22	1.11	0.99	0.90	-4.3	-3.7	-1.4	-2.0
Transport	2.80	2.74	2.81	2.89	2.86	2.82	2.69	2.71	2.67	0.0	0.2	-0.6	-0.1
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			2.7	6.5	8.1	10.6	14.0	14.6	15.1				
RES in transport (%)			0.7	1.0	2.6	4.4	8.8	8.1	9.4				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			30431	31346	31942	36941	41336	47099	49724		0.5	2.6	1.9
Nuclear energy	16491	17724	13996	20330	21115	25852	26285			-1.6	4.2	2.2	
Coal and lignite	5591	5514	6400	6444	5140	5795	6483			1.4	-2.2	2.3	
Petroleum products		126	441	846	152	747	24	27		20.9	-1.2	-28.4	
Gas (including derived gases)	3498	2929	4948	3285	5497	5770	6730			3.5	1.1	2.0	
Biomass & waste		0	95	984	1301	2995	3505	3687			11.8	2.1	
Hydro		4725	4637	4685	5042	5115	5151	5189		-0.1	0.9	0.1	
Wind		0	7	78	365	637	888	1123			23.3	5.8	
Solar, tidal etc.		0	0	4	13	30	54	90			22.8	11.6	
Geothermal and other renewables		0	0	0	9	60	60	110				6.2	
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			6775	7153	6628	8247	8337	9055	9780		-0.2	2.3	1.6
Nuclear energy			2484	2605	1859	2721	2808	3351	3406		-2.9	4.2	1.9
Renewable energy			1620	1583	1759	2135	2469	2732	2992		0.8	3.4	1.9
Hydro (pumping excluded)			1620	1578	1686	1797	1863	1863	1863		0.4	1.0	0.0
Wind			0	5	69	325	575	812	1036			23.6	6.1
Solar			0	0	4	14	31	56	93			22.8	11.6
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Thermal power			2671	2965	3010	3391	3061	2972	3382		1.2	0.2	1.0
of which cogeneration units			491	1043	1296	1392	1809	1631	1989		10.2	3.4	1.0
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	87				
Solids fired			1453	1541	1492	1699	1291	1094	1128		0.3	-1.4	-1.3
Gas fired			1138	1191	1284	1294	1136	1177	1523		1.2	-1.2	3.0
Oil fired			81	182	184	169	123	115	115		8.6	-3.9	-0.7
Biomass-waste fired			0	50	50	228	502	579	603			25.9	1.8
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	1	7	7	13				6.2
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			45.6	46.6	51.7	48.5	54.1	56.5	55.0				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			31.1	31.2	32.4	32.0	35.3	35.3	36.7				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			21.6	17.0	24.0	21.4	26.0	23.2	25.9				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			69.7	71.7	61.8	73.3	72.5	75.4	73.4				
- nuclear			54.2	56.5	43.8	55.0	51.1	54.9	52.9				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			15.5	15.1	18.0	18.2	21.4	20.5	20.5				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>	42.7	37.6	37.2	39.0	42.9	47.5	51.0	54.2	57.0	-1.4	1.5	1.7	1.1
Public road transport	19.8	14.4	9.3	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.4	-7.3	-0.6	0.5	0.3
Private cars and motorcycles	16.0	18.4	24.4	26.4	29.9	33.6	36.1	38.2	40.1	4.3	2.1	1.9	1.1
Rail	6.8	4.6	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	-7.3	-2.2	0.7	0.9
Aviation	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.7	4.5		22.1	5.8	4.2
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>	37.7	31.2	27.0	32.8	41.4	47.8	50.5	52.1	53.1	-3.3	4.4	2.0	0.5
Trucks	15.6	15.9	14.3	22.6	30.7	36.1	37.5	38.1	38.2	-0.8	7.9	2.0	0.2
Rail	21.4	13.8	11.2	9.5	9.9	10.9	12.1	13.1	13.9	-6.2	-1.2	2.0	1.4
Inland navigation	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	6.6	-5.8	1.6	0.9
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	1446	1415	1459	1796	2242	2586	2689	2701	2634	0.1	4.4	1.8	-0.2
Public road transport	123	88	57	51	52	52	51	50	50	-7.4	-0.9	-0.2	-0.2
Private cars and motorcycles	558	579	724	759	852	945	1012	1050	1026	2.6	1.6	1.7	0.1
Trucks	652	566	552	888	1235	1470	1489	1450	1394	-1.7	8.4	1.9	-0.7
Rail	100	119	83	49	51	53	57	61	63	-1.9	-4.8	1.2	1.0
Aviation	0	40	27	39	43	56	69	80	89		4.8	4.9	2.6
Inland navigation	12	24	16	9	9	10	11	11	11	3.1	-5.8	1.4	0.8

Source: PRIMES

Slovenia: REFERENCE SCENARIO						SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (A)							
ktoe	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
Annual % Change													
<b>Production</b>	2902	3020	3085	3492	3657	4194	4544	5062	5143	0.6	1.7	2.2	1.2
Solids	1432	1216	1062	1184	1252	1493	1290	481	481	-2.9	1.7	0.3	-9.4
Oil	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10.4			
Natural gas	20	16	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	-11.4	-4.9		
Nuclear	1192	1245	1228	1518	1557	1557	1557	2863	2904	0.3	2.4	0.0	6.4
Renewable energy sources	254	542	788	787	845	1144	1697	1717	1758	12.0	0.7	7.2	0.4
Hydro	254	279	330	298	338	353	373	373	376	2.7	0.2	1.0	0.1
Biomass & Waste	0	263	458	489	501	701	1147	1127	1140	0.9	8.6	-0.1	
Wind	0	0	0	0	0	6	19	25	29			4.1	
Solar and others	0	0	0	0	6	79	130	163	184			37.0	3.5
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	4	29	30	30			79.9	0.3
<b>Net Imports</b>	2572	3063	3381	3825	4279	4655	4810	4379	4130	2.8	2.4	1.2	-1.5
Solids	130	186	245	323	270	244	251	181	174	6.5	1.0	-0.7	-3.6
Oil	1804	2239	2430	2604	3074	3503	3507	3425	3216	3.0	2.4	1.3	-0.9
- Crude oil and Feedstocks	598	589	151	0	1	1	1	1	1	-12.8	-38.2	1.3	-0.4
- Oil products	1206	1650	2278	2604	3072	3501	3506	3423	3214	6.6	3.0	1.3	-0.9
Natural gas	723	750	820	925	984	991	1073	921	903	1.3	1.8	0.9	-1.7
Electricity	-85	-142	-114	-28	-58	-115	-135	-246	-270				
<b>Gross Inland Consumption</b>	5523	6111	6427	7299	7907	8815	9317	9402	9233	1.5	2.1	1.7	-0.1
Solids	1645	1402	1306	1539	1522	1738	1540	662	655	-2.3	1.5	0.1	-8.2
Oil	1754	2290	2393	2554	3044	3468	3469	3385	3175	3.2	2.4	1.3	-0.9
Natural gas	763	746	826	929	987	991	1073	921	903	0.8	1.8	0.8	-1.7
Nuclear	1192	1245	1228	1518	1557	1557	1557	2863	2904	0.3	2.4	0.0	6.4
Electricity	-85	-142	-114	-28	-58	-115	-135	-246	-270				
Renewable energy forms	254	571	788	787	855	1176	1812	1817	1866	12.0	0.8	7.8	0.3
<b>as % in Gross Inland Consumption</b>													
Solids	29.8	22.9	20.3	21.1	19.2	19.7	16.5	7.0	7.1				
Oil	31.8	37.5	37.2	35.0	38.5	39.3	37.2	36.0	34.4				
Natural gas	13.8	12.2	12.8	12.7	12.5	11.2	11.5	9.8	9.8				
Nuclear	21.6	20.4	19.1	20.8	19.7	17.7	16.7	30.5	31.5				
Renewable energy forms	4.6	9.3	12.3	10.8	10.8	13.3	19.5	19.3	20.2				
<b>Gross Electricity Generation in GWh<sub>e</sub></b>	12440	12652	13622	15114	16191	18063	19643	21963	22522	0.9	1.7	2.0	1.4
Self consumption and grid losses	1584	1497	1662	1943	1964	2145	2300	2331	2392	0.5	1.7	1.6	0.4
<b>Fuel Inputs for Thermal Power Generation</b>	1543	1523	1342	1507	1621	1934	2136	1271	1325	-1.4	1.9	2.8	-4.7
Solids	1296	1315	1253	1411	1431	1641	1444	590	590	-0.3	1.3	0.1	-8.6
Oil (including refinery gas)	155	119	12	9	2	2	2	0	0	-22.8	-15.5	-0.9	-20.7
Gas	92	90	62	58	147	135	152	123	176	-3.8	9.0	0.4	1.5
Biomass & Waste	0	0	15	30	41	153	510	532	532		10.2	28.8	0.4
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	3	27	27	27				0.0
Hydrogen - Methanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Fuel Input in other transformation proc.</b>	596	582	253	90	97	170	324	371	420	-8.2	-9.2	12.9	2.6
Refineries	542	505	170	1	1	1	1	1	1	-11.0	-38.9	1.3	-0.4
Biofuels and hydrogen production	0	0	0	0	39	119	264	287	335			21.0	2.4
District heating	53	76	83	89	56	49	59	82	84	4.7	-3.9	0.4	3.6
Others	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Energy Branch Consumption</b>	122	121	112	104	112	127	134	132	131	-0.9	-0.1	1.9	-0.2
<b>Non-Energy Uses</b>	6	122	238	310	351	407	446	465	468	43.8	4.0	2.4	0.5
<b>Final Energy Demand</b>	3373	3948	4440	4892	5448	6176	6537	6440	6231	2.8	2.1	1.8	-0.5
<b>by sector</b>													
Industry	1469	1180	1424	1657	1694	1841	1932	1849	1759	-0.3	1.8	1.3	-0.9
- energy intensive industries	729	587	840	1038	1047	1155	1229	1177	1116	1.4	2.2	1.6	-1.0
- other industrial sectors	740	593	585	619	647	685	703	672	642	-2.3	1.0	0.8	-0.9
Residential	853	1180	1124	1186	1204	1330	1402	1362	1358	2.8	0.7	1.5	-0.3
Tertiary	122	259	580	575	569	588	584	564	540	16.9	-0.2	0.3	-0.8
Transport	930	1329	1312	1475	1981	2416	2618	2665	2573	3.5	4.2	2.8	-0.2
<b>by fuel</b>													
Solids	243	115	97	80	61	63	61	41	37	-8.8	-4.6	0.1	-4.9
Oil	1513	2106	2239	2404	2856	3244	3222	3123	2892	4.0	2.5	1.2	-1.1
Gas	603	468	569	665	655	662	702	556	495	-0.6	1.4	0.7	-3.4
Electricity	837	807	905	1096	1153	1242	1344	1428	1448	0.8	2.5	1.5	0.7
Heat (from CHP and District Heating) <sup>(A)</sup>	177	192	195	196	257	314	338	453	479	1.0	2.8	2.8	3.6
Renewable energy forms	0	260	435	452	467	650	869	837	880		0.7	6.4	0.1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1			20.6	-6.2
<b>RES in Gross Final Energy Consumption<sup>(B)</sup></b>			768	810	833	1128	1696	1700	1747	0.8	7.4	0.3	
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions (Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)</b>	18.1		18.6	20.1	21.3	23.5	22.5	18.1	17.4	0.3	1.4	0.5	-2.5
of which ETS sectors GHGs emissions				9.0	8.8	9.8	9.2	5.3	5.3			0.5	-5.4
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (energy related)</b>	13.2	14.1	14.0	15.3	16.7	18.8	18.0	13.8	13.0	0.6	1.8	0.8	-3.2
Power generation/District heating	6.2	6.2	5.5	6.2	6.4	7.2	6.4	2.9	3.0	-1.1	1.4	0.1	-7.3
Energy Branch	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.9			
Industry	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.4	-0.7	-0.8	0.2	-4.7
Residential	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	-2.5	1.2	0.0	-1.1
Tertiary	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	47.0	-0.2	-0.7	-2.5
Transport	2.7	3.9	3.8	4.3	5.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	6.6	3.5	4.3	2.0	-0.5
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (non energy related)</b>	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	-1.9	1.8	2.1	0.3
<b>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs Emissions</b>	3.8		3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	-0.4	-0.6	-1.3	-0.5
<b>TOTAL GHGs Emissions Index (1990=100)</b>	100.0		102.8	110.8	117.7	129.7	124.0	99.8	95.8				

Source: PRIMES

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Slovenia: REFERENCE SCENARIO			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30
	Annual % Change												
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>													
Population (Million)	1.996	1.989	1.988	1.998	2.034	2.053	2.058	2.047	2.023	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	20.0	19.4	24.0	28.7	32.7	38.4	44.0	48.2	50.7	1.9	3.1	3.0	1.4
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	276.7	315.3	267.9	254.2	241.7	229.6	211.7	195.2	182.1	-0.3	-1.0	-1.3	-1.5
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.39	2.30	2.18	2.09	2.12	2.13	1.94	1.46	1.41	-0.9	-0.3	-0.9	-3.1
Import Dependency %	46.6	50.1	52.6	52.3	53.9	52.6	51.4	46.4	44.5				
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05) as % of GDP			3.6	3.9	4.8	6.2	8.1	8.9	9.2		3.0	5.3	1.2
			15.0	13.6	14.8	16.2	18.5	18.6	18.1				
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>													
Industry (Energy on Value added)	109.1	109.6	100.0	92.4	82.8	77.0	71.5	65.0	61.2	-0.9	-1.9	-1.4	-1.5
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	99.0	123.5	100.0	92.2	85.2	80.8	74.0	64.9	60.4	0.1	-1.6	-1.4	-2.0
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	27.6	54.1	100.0	82.4	72.6	63.4	54.7	47.7	42.9	13.7	-3.2	-2.8	-2.4
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	33.4	45.5	38.5	32.6	32.1	31.2	30.4	27.6	24.6	1.4	-1.8	-0.5	-2.1
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	22.8	56.0	42.7	41.9	46.1	47.0	45.1	43.1	40.5	6.5	0.8	-0.2	-1.1
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>													
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.42	0.41	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.26	0.10	0.10	-2.0	-0.7	-1.8	-8.9
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.05	1.99	1.89	1.86	1.90	1.87	1.77	1.69	1.61	-0.8	0.0	-0.7	-1.0
Industry	1.72	1.55	1.65	1.39	1.28	1.20	1.15	0.87	0.78	-0.4	-2.5	-1.1	-3.8
Residential	1.98	1.81	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.16	1.06	1.02	0.98	-5.2	0.5	-1.5	-0.8
Tertiary	0.17	0.13	1.65	1.76	1.66	1.65	1.50	1.41	1.25	25.7	0.0	-1.0	-1.8
Transport	2.88	2.91	2.89	2.94	2.91	2.83	2.67	2.66	2.58	0.0	0.1	-0.8	-0.3
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(D)</sup></b>													
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			16.7	15.9	14.7	17.6	25.0	25.4	26.9				
RES in transport (%)			0.5	0.3	2.3	5.3	10.6	11.3	13.7				
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>													
			<b>13622</b>	<b>15114</b>	<b>16191</b>	<b>18063</b>	<b>19643</b>	<b>21963</b>	<b>22522</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	
Nuclear energy			4760	5883	6035	6035	6035	12305	12480		2.4	0.0	7.5
Coal and lignite			4630	5314	5183	6335	5960	2034	2043		1.1	1.4	-10.2
Petroleum products			40	34	9	7	7	0	1		-14.0	-2.1	-17.1
Gas (including derived gases)			313	324	870	778	901	696	950		10.8	0.4	0.5
Biomass & waste			45	100	165	710	2107	2183	2183		13.9	29.0	0.4
Hydro			3833	3460	3927	4109	4332	4338	4367		0.2	1.0	0.1
Wind			0	0	0	66	223	289	333				4.1
Solar, tidal etc.			0	0	3	20	48	86	135			32.5	10.9
Geothermal and other renewables			0	0	0	4	31	31	31				0.0
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>			<b>2748</b>	<b>3084</b>	<b>3284</b>	<b>3823</b>	<b>4078</b>	<b>4584</b>	<b>4720</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
<u>Nuclear energy</u>			696	696	706	706	706	1515	1515		0.1	0.0	7.9
<u>Renewable energy</u>			846	963	1041	1178	1486	1604	1721		2.1	3.6	1.5
Hydro (pumping excluded)			846	963	1038	1082	1182	1184	1201		2.1	1.3	0.2
Wind			0	0	0	75	254	330	380				4.1
Solar			0	0	3	21	50	90	140			32.5	10.9
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>Thermal power</u>			1206	1424	1538	1938	1885	1465	1483		2.5	2.1	-2.4
of which cogeneration units			453	389	447	556	504	600	636		-0.1	1.2	2.4
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Solids fired			948	947	894	1199	1087	682	665		-0.6	2.0	-4.8
Gas fired			223	446	615	617	486	472	507		10.7	-2.3	0.4
Oil fired			17	10	10	10	2	0	0		-5.2	-15.9	-22.3
Biomass-waste fired			17	21	19	111	307	308	308		1.4	32.0	0.0
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	0	4	4	4				0.0
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)			53.1	52.3	52.9	50.6	51.7	51.8	51.6				
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)			32.2	32.9	33.0	34.8	36.3	33.5	33.8				
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			7.2	8.2	12.5	17.3	17.8	17.2	17.7				
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)			63.4	62.5	62.6	60.6	65.0	87.6	86.7				
- nuclear			34.9	38.9	37.3	33.4	30.7	56.0	55.4				
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			28.5	23.6	25.3	27.2	34.3	31.5	31.3				
<b>Transport sector</b>													
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>													
	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Public road transport	6.5	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	-6.0	-0.6	1.1	0.4
Private cars and motorcycles	13.5	16.5	20.5	22.7	24.9	27.7	29.8	31.2	31.8	4.3	2.0	1.8	0.7
Rail	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	-6.8	1.7	1.9	1.1
Aviation	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	3.7	4.9	4.7	3.3
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>													
	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Trucks	4.9	3.3	5.3	11.0	18.4	25.1	28.8	32.2	34.2	0.8	13.3	4.6	1.8
Rail	4.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.5	6.0	6.3	-3.8	3.4	3.3	1.3
Inland navigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>													
	<b>930</b>	<b>1329</b>	<b>1312</b>	<b>1475</b>	<b>1981</b>	<b>2416</b>	<b>2618</b>	<b>2665</b>	<b>2573</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Public road transport	51	33	27	23	25	26	26	26	25	-6.2	-0.9	0.3	-0.2
Private cars and motorcycles	642	918	909	829	892	959	1004	948	855	3.5	-0.2	1.2	-1.6
Trucks	181	329	316	570	1000	1357	1506	1606	1614	5.8	12.2	4.2	0.7
Rail	29	29	34	29	35	40	43	42	31	1.4	0.3	2.0	-3.2
Aviation	27	20	25	23	29	35	40	45	49	-0.8	1.6	3.3	1.9
Inland navigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Source: PRIMES







SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										Sweden: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	8.527	8.816	8.861	9.011	9.306	9.588	9.853	10.094	10.270	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	210.0	220.4	259.7	294.7	304.3	342.8	380.3	417.7	456.7	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.8	
Gross Inl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	224.9	228.7	184.4	175.4	162.7	146.1	129.4	117.1	103.7	-2.0	-1.2	-2.3	-2.2	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	1.07	1.06	1.06	0.94	0.88	0.81	0.74	0.74	0.74	-0.1	-1.8	-1.8	0.0	
Import Dependency %	37.7	37.7	39.2	37.6	36.2	34.5	32.0	31.9	31.5					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			25.7	32.0	32.7	37.4	43.7	46.5	47.6		2.5	2.9	0.9	
as % of GDP			9.9	10.9	10.7	10.9	11.5	11.1	10.4					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	175.0	133.3	100.0	80.6	70.8	60.6	53.6	48.4	43.4	-5.4	-3.4	-2.8	-2.1	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	102.6	120.4	100.0	87.3	91.9	80.5	71.2	62.2	54.7	-0.3	-0.8	-2.5	-2.6	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	103.9	118.2	100.0	82.9	75.5	68.9	60.6	54.2	48.5	-0.4	-2.8	-2.2	-2.2	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	40.6	41.3	39.9	40.2	38.5	35.2	33.0	29.7	26.7	-0.2	-0.4	-1.5	-2.1	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	41.7	43.0	45.6	45.2	44.8	44.5	42.7	40.7	38.6	0.9	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0	
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	-3.1	2.0	-10.5	3.0	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	1.40	1.35	1.31	1.24	1.13	1.09	1.06	1.04	1.02	-0.7	-1.4	-0.6	-0.4	
Industry	0.97	1.04	0.92	1.02	0.78	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.68	-0.6	-1.6	-1.4	0.1	
Residential	0.74	0.59	0.49	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.11	-4.0	-8.6	-2.5	-3.4	
Tertiary	1.15	0.95	1.00	0.61	0.46	0.40	0.33	0.27	0.24	-1.4	-7.5	-3.4	-2.8	
Transport	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.79	2.74	2.69	2.64	2.60	2.56	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%)<sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			36.8	38.8	44.0	48.2	54.4	53.7	54.0					
RES in transport (%)			1.9	4.2	6.2	8.6	11.4	12.8	14.9					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
	145524	158340	155560	162044	168068	174435	174193			0.7	0.8	0.4		
Nuclear energy	57306	72364	66208	65252	60243	63507	61861			1.5	-0.9	0.3		
Coal and lignite	1623	1720	2264	1271	587	936	343			3.4	-12.6	-5.2		
Petroleum products	1210	1277	2097	1274	1179	1146	111			5.7	-5.6	-21.1		
Gas (including derived gases)	1599	1844	4242	4762	2606	4525	5597			10.2	-4.8	7.9		
Biomass & waste	4759	7405	9816	13731	20704	20088	20903			7.5	7.7	0.1		
Hydro	78570	72795	67600	67850	68100	68183	68267			-1.5	0.1	0.0		
Wind	457	936	3328	7860	14567	15933	16958			22.0	15.9	1.5		
Solar, tidal etc.	0	0	4	45	82	116	153					35.7	6.5	
Geothermal and other renewables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
<u>Nuclear energy</u>	9584	9646	9685	10545	10547	10547	10547			0.1	0.9	0.0		
<u>Renewable energy</u>	16559	16896	17939	19693	22418	23074	23525			0.8	2.3	0.5		
Hydro (pumping excluded)	16347	16374	16460	16679	17012	17086	17086			0.1	0.3	0.0		
Wind	209	516	1465	2966	5321	5868	6280			21.5	13.8	1.7		
Solar	3	5	15	49	85	121	159			17.1	19.2	6.5		
Other renewables (tidal etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<u>Thermal power</u>	7499	7374	8154	7915	8170	6966	7579			0.8	0.0	-0.7		
of which cogeneration units	3662	3662	4319	4321	3263	3262	4038			1.7	-2.8	2.2		
of which CCS units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Solids fired	764	686	686	582	582	419	184			-1.1	-1.6	-10.9		
Gas fired	549	405	1093	1093	1093	1110	2239			7.1	0.0	7.4		
Oil fired	4606	3340	3200	2703	2050	1165	416			-3.6	-4.4	-14.7		
Biomass-waste fired	1581	2943	3176	3537	4445	4271	4740			7.2	3.4	0.6		
Fuel Cells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Geothermal heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Load factor for net electric capacities (%)	47.6	51.4	48.4	47.3	45.5	47.7	46.5							
Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)	24.4	23.6	32.0	34.1	35.8	38.8	36.6							
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)	6.2	7.1	11.8	13.0	12.3	12.2	14.6							
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)	97.0	96.9	94.5	95.5	97.4	96.2	96.5							
- nuclear	39.4	45.7	42.6	40.3	35.8	36.4	35.5							
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste	57.6	51.2	51.9	55.2	61.6	59.8	61.0							
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	123.7	124.8	133.4	138.7	143.5	158.6	168.0	177.7	186.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.0	
Public road transport	9.7	9.7	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.4	9.6	-0.2	-1.0	0.6	0.6	
Private cars and motorcycles	86.9	88.1	93.5	99.6	102.0	111.8	116.8	121.4	124.9	0.7	0.9	1.4	0.7	
Rail	8.6	8.8	10.2	11.0	12.6	14.3	15.4	16.3	17.1	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.1	
Aviation	11.8	12.1	14.2	13.5	14.4	17.6	20.4	24.1	28.1	1.8	0.2	3.6	3.3	
Inland navigation	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	-0.9	-0.2	0.6	0.4	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	53.9	58.9	62.0	67.3	69.5	77.3	82.3	87.3	92.0	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.1	
Trucks	26.5	31.6	35.6	38.6	39.6	44.4	47.1	50.0	52.9	3.0	1.1	1.8	1.2	
Rail	19.1	19.4	19.5	21.7	22.9	25.5	27.2	28.8	30.3	0.2	1.7	1.7	1.1	
Inland navigation	8.3	7.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.4	8.9	-1.8	0.1	1.4	1.1	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	7276	7680	8147	8608	8633	9021	9060	8824	8526	1.1	0.6	0.5	-0.6	
Public road transport	129	122	130	114	110	109	107	105	103	0.1	-1.7	-0.2	-0.4	
Private cars and motorcycles	4016	4078	4108	4468	4373	4287	4125	3766	3384	0.2	0.6	-0.6	-2.0	
Trucks	1974	2253	2526	2706	2768	3073	3139	3175	3172	2.5	0.9	1.3	0.1	
Rail	252	273	299	332	350	372	374	377	380	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.2	
Aviation	760	849	928	846	888	1028	1158	1242	1324	2.0	-0.4	2.7	1.3	
Inland navigation	144	103	155	142	144	150	156	160	164	0.8	-0.7	0.8	0.5	

Source: PRIMES



SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE AND INDICATORS (B)										United Kingdom: REFERENCE SCENARIO				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20	'20-'30	
											Annual % Change			
<b>Main Energy System Indicators</b>														
Population (Million)	57.157	57.943	58.785	60.060	61.984	63.792	65.683	67.543	69.224	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	
GDP (in 000 MEuro'05)	1263.3	1371.5	1623.9	1831.7	1882.4	2132.4	2373.0	2625.4	2903.1	2.5	1.5	2.3	2.0	
Gross Incl. Cons./GDP (toe/MEuro'05)	167.3	159.3	142.8	127.2	115.0	99.7	85.0	75.8	68.0	-1.6	-2.1	-3.0	-2.2	
Carbon intensity (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe of GIC)	2.68	2.44	2.36	2.40	2.41	2.32	2.10	2.01	1.87	-1.3	0.2	-1.4	-1.1	
Import Dependency %	2.7	-16.4	-16.8	13.7	24.0	45.5	57.4	59.1	59.3					
Total Energy-related Costs <sup>(C)</sup> (in 000 ME05)			141.8	153.5	154.5	177.8	213.0	229.4	235.0	0.9	3.3	1.0		
as % of GDP			8.7	8.4	8.2	8.3	9.0	8.7	8.1					
<b>Energy intensity indicators</b>														
Industry (Energy on Value added)	104.4	102.7	100.0	104.8	103.1	96.5	90.7	84.7	78.8	-0.4	0.3	-1.3	-1.4	
Residential (Energy on Private Income)	116.5	113.7	100.0	87.6	82.0	71.2	61.1	52.7	47.4	-1.5	-2.0	-2.9	-2.5	
Tertiary (Energy on Value added)	123.1	124.4	100.0	78.1	69.4	58.1	48.5	41.0	35.8	-2.1	-3.6	-3.5	-3.0	
Passenger transport (toe/Mpkm)	45.4	45.3	47.6	47.2	44.9	41.5	39.1	35.6	33.0	0.5	-0.6	-1.4	-1.7	
Freight transport (toe/Mtkm)	56.2	53.2	53.7	53.7	53.3	53.0	50.6	47.8	44.9	-0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-1.2	
<b>Carbon Intensity Indicators</b>														
Electricity and Steam production (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	0.68	0.52	0.45	0.47	0.44	0.36	0.24	0.22	0.17	-4.0	-0.2	-5.8	-3.3	
Final energy demand (t of CO <sub>2</sub> /toe)	2.37	2.30	2.19	2.18	2.12	2.05	1.96	1.93	1.91	-0.8	-0.3	-0.8	-0.3	
Industry	2.34	2.24	1.98	1.93	1.79	1.65	1.56	1.53	1.54	-1.7	-1.0	-1.4	-0.1	
Residential	2.05	1.95	1.90	1.84	1.78	1.73	1.65	1.58	1.55	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	
Tertiary	1.77	1.69	1.31	1.28	1.21	1.08	0.97	0.87	0.81	-3.0	-0.8	-2.2	-1.8	
Transport	2.91	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.87	2.82	2.72	2.73	2.69	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	
<b>Indicators for renewables (excluding industrial waste) (%) <sup>(B)</sup></b>														
RES in gross final energy demand (%)			0.9	1.4	3.2	8.2	15.0	15.7	16.9					
RES in transport (%)			0.0	0.2	2.7	5.3	10.5	10.3	11.8					
<b>Gross Electricity generation by fuel type (in GWh)</b>														
			<b>374308</b>	<b>395367</b>	<b>390653</b>	<b>406119</b>	<b>420344</b>	<b>438608</b>	<b>445376</b>		<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	
Nuclear energy	85048	81603	62408	63013	48031	71330	102279			-3.0	-2.6	7.9		
Coal and lignite	125076	139027	130670	123821	97722	97535	80767			0.4	-2.9	-1.9		
Petroleum products	3447	3053	1511	2145	1854	1454	1108			-7.9	2.1	-5.0		
Gas (including derived gases)	150451	152255	160359	136904	129300	111194	96785			0.6	-2.1	-2.9		
Biomass & waste	4253	11595	15680	19950	28996	30014	30258			13.9	6.3	0.4		
Hydro	5085	4921	4682	4840	4958	4964	5099			-0.8	0.6	0.3		
Wind	947	2903	15295	54715	104447	115476	120354			32.1	21.2	1.4		
Solar, tidal etc.	1	8	38	97	199	316	563			43.8	18.0	11.0		
Geothermal and other renewables	0	0	12	633	4837	6326	8162				82.9	5.4		
<b>Net Generation Capacity in MW<sub>e</sub></b>														
<b>Nuclear energy</b>			<b>77225</b>	<b>79496</b>	<b>86809</b>	<b>101581</b>	<b>110024</b>	<b>115588</b>	<b>120614</b>		<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	
of which cogeneration units			13038	10962	10723	9265	6012	8887	12679		-1.9	-5.6	7.7	
<b>Renewable energy</b>			1873	3016	8089	20945	40573	43170	46241		15.8	17.5	1.3	
Hydro (pumping excluded)			1462	1439	1499	1534	1617	1628	1712		0.2	0.8	0.6	
Wind			408	1565	6542	18987	36256	37960	39762		32.0	18.7	0.9	
Solar			2	11	41	101	204	326	570		35.3	17.4	10.8	
Other renewables (tidal etc.)			0	1	6	323	2497	3257	4197			82.8	5.3	
<b>Thermal power</b>			62315	65518	67997	71372	63438	63530	61693		0.9	-0.7	-0.3	
of which cogeneration units			4015	3141	5879	8192	8711	9041	9488		3.9	4.0	0.9	
of which CCS units			0	0	0	0	2334	2334	2334				0.0	
Solids fired			28647	27019	26336	21374	11178	11338	9799		-0.8	-8.2	-1.3	
Gas fired			26520	32734	35224	42352	43991	43582	43108		2.9	2.2	-0.2	
Oil fired			5826	4093	4330	2800	1485	1463	1299		-2.9	-10.1	-1.3	
Biomass-waste fired			1321	1672	2107	4844	6781	7141	7479		4.8	12.4	1.0	
Fuel Cells			0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Geothermal heat			0	0	0	1	3	6	9				11.6	
<b>Load factor for net electric capacities (%)</b>														
			52.9	54.2	49.0	43.5	41.3	41.1	40.1					
<b>Efficiency for thermal electricity production (%)</b>														
			44.0	43.1	43.9	43.0	44.3	44.0	44.2					
CHP indicator (% of electricity from CHP)			6.4	6.6	9.1	12.8	13.9	13.7	13.5					
CCS indicator (% of electricity from CCS)			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.6	5.4					
<b>Non fossil fuels in electricity generation (%)</b>														
- nuclear			25.5	25.6	25.1	35.3	45.6	52.1	59.9					
- renewable energy forms and industrial waste			2.7	4.9	9.1	19.8	34.1	35.8	36.9					
<b>Transport sector</b>														
<b>Passenger transport activity (Gpkm)</b>														
	<b>740.2</b>	<b>770.7</b>	<b>823.2</b>	<b>884.5</b>	<b>909.1</b>	<b>992.2</b>	<b>1047.4</b>	<b>1112.0</b>	<b>1175.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
Public road transport	47.7	45.8	48.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	57.4	59.4	61.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.6	
Private cars and motorcycles	593.9	622.3	645.0	680.0	693.4	747.7	772.8	814.8	856.6	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	
Rail	39.9	37.1	46.7	53.1	60.5	66.4	71.8	76.6	81.4	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.3	
Aviation	52.2	58.8	77.4	96.7	98.2	117.7	139.8	155.3	170.0	4.0	2.4	3.6	2.0	
Inland navigation	6.5	6.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	-1.6	-0.3	0.5	0.5	
<b>Freight transport activity (Gtkm)</b>														
	<b>211.8</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>243.7</b>	<b>251.0</b>	<b>255.1</b>	<b>267.0</b>	<b>273.4</b>	<b>285.3</b>	<b>298.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	
Trucks	140.0	161.5	165.6	167.5	168.6	176.2	179.4	188.3	199.6	1.7	0.2	0.6	1.1	
Rail	16.0	13.3	18.1	22.3	25.1	27.1	28.1	28.8	29.4	1.2	3.3	1.1	0.5	
Inland navigation	55.8	53.1	60.0	61.2	61.4	63.6	65.9	68.2	69.9	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.6	
<b>Energy demand in transport (ktoe)</b>														
	<b>45541</b>	<b>47032</b>	<b>52307</b>	<b>55206</b>	<b>54429</b>	<b>55343</b>	<b>54815</b>	<b>53273</b>	<b>52199</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	
Public road transport	429	435	484	505	522	541	538	527	510	1.2	0.8	0.3	-0.5	
Private cars and motorcycles	25845	25978	27091	27804	27161	26204	24968	23075	22397	0.5	0.0	-0.8	-1.1	
Trucks	10141	10378	11364	11406	11453	11851	11617	11603	11595	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Rail	1068	1238	1326	1405	1499	1582	1472	1290	1051	2.2	1.2	-0.2	-3.3	
Aviation	6781	7879	11115	12810	12508	13843	14866	15389	15230	5.1	1.2	1.7	0.2	
Inland navigation	1277	1123	926	1275	1286	1321	1354	1389	1416	-3.2	3.3	0.5	0.4	

Source: PRIMES

**(A)** Regarding heat from CHP, there is a break in the series between 2005 and 2010. This is related to the practice of Eurostat to report the fuel consumption of on site CHP under the final demand categories of the individual fuels, even if the fuel is in reality used in industrial CHP. In order to keep comparability with Eurostat statistics, the fuel consumption data for the statistical years are presented in a Eurostat compatible format. For the projection period from 2010 onwards the modeling allocates the fuel consumption for new CHP plants to the CHP part of the power generation sector while the corresponding heat and steam is shown under industrial energy demand. Comparisons concerning steam in industry should therefore start only from 2010 onwards. Except for the knock-on effect on total steam, this break in the heat series does not affect other comparisons in PRIMES that can start from 2005 or earlier years.

**(B)** PRIMES does not report separately on industrial waste. In order to ensure a consistent breakdown of supply and demand quantities, industrial waste is shown as part of total waste and of renewables. Given that only biodegradable waste counts towards the renewables targets, the indicators on the share of RES in gross final energy demand have been adjusted to exclude industrial waste. RES indicators have been calculated on the basis of the methodology developed by EUROSTAT, i.e. taking into account normalised hydro and wind production, increased weight for renewable electricity in road transport and aviation cap for gross final energy demand.

**(C)** excluding payments for auctioned emission allowances (if applicable) energy demand increased by distribution losses and self consumption of electricity and steam.

**Disclaimer:** Energy and transport statistics reported in this publication and used for the modelling are taken mainly from EUROSTAT and from the publication "EU Energy and Transport in Figures" of the Directorate General for Energy and Transport. Energy and transport statistical concepts have developed differently in the past according to their individual purposes. Energy demand in transport reflects usually sales of fuels at the point of refuelling, which can differ from the region of consumption. This is particularly relevant for airplanes and trucks. Transport statistics deal with the transport activity within a country but may not always fully include transit shipments. These differences should be borne in mind when comparing energy and transport figures. This applies in particular to transport activity ratios, such as energy efficiency in freight transport, which is measured in tonnes of oil equivalent per million tonne-km.

#### Abbreviations

GIC: Gross Inland Consumption  
CHP: combined heat and power

#### Units

toe: tonne of oil equivalent, or  $10^7$  kilocalories, or 41.86 GJ (Gigajoule)

ktoe: 1000 toe

MW: Megawatt or  $10^6$  watt

MWh: megawatt-hour or  $10^6$  watt-hours

GWh: gigawatt-hour or  $10^9$  watt-hours

t: metric tonnes, or 1000 kilogrammes

Mt: Million metric tonnes

km: kilometre

pkm: passenger-kilometre (one passenger transported a distance of one kilometre)

tkm: tonne-kilometre (one tonne transported a distance of one kilometre)

Gpkm: Giga passenger-kilometre, or  $10^9$  passenger-kilometre

Gtkm: Giga tonne-kilometre, or  $10^9$  tonne-kilometre

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