

Electricity Statistics

Provisional data for 2005

Statistics
in focus

ENVIRONMENT AND
ENERGY

7/2006

Energy

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Contents

Provisional data for 2005

IN 2005, ENERGY SUPPLIED INCREASED IN EU-25 BY 0.4%

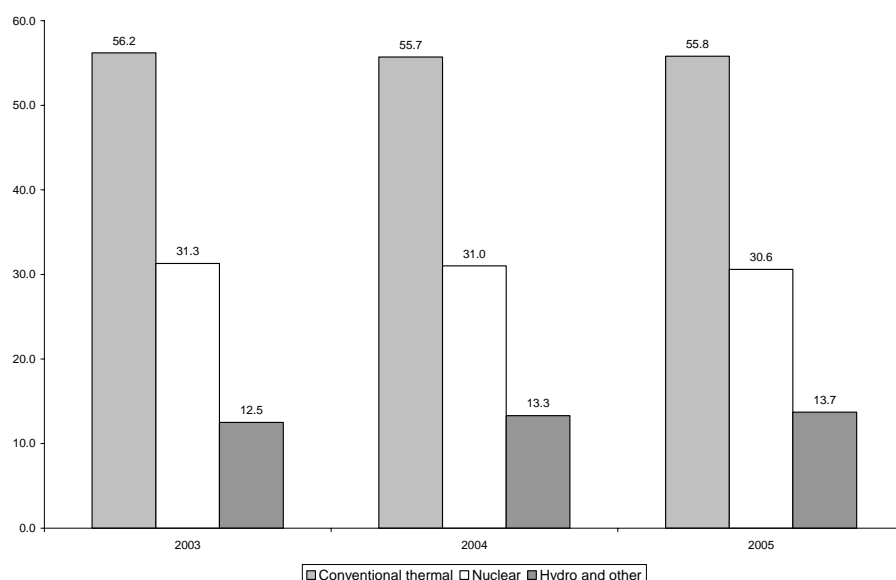


Figure 1: Contribution of sources to total production in % for EU-25

In 2005, electricity generation in the EU-25 declined (-0.2%) compared with 2004. The largest decreases were recorded in Lithuania (-25.4%), Finland (-17.3%) and Denmark (-10.7%). Latvia (+6.8%), Cyprus (+5.1%), Sweden (+4.2%), Slovakia (+3.9%) and Poland (+3.8%) are the Member States which recorded the largest increases in electricity generation.

As regards the structure of generation in 2005:

- The generation of conventional thermal energy declined by 0.1% in the EU-25 and accounted for 55.8% of total generation;
- The generation of nuclear energy also declined in the EU-25 (-1.4%) and accounted for 30.6% of the total;
- The generation of hydro and wind energy increased by 2.1% in the EU-25 and represented 13.7% of the total.

In 2005, the EU-25 was a net importer of electricity (16.3 TWh or 0.54% of generation).

Energy supplied in 2005 was 2990.3 TWh in the EU-25 which represents an increase of 0.4% compared with 2004.

Norway recorded increases in both total generation (+24.7%) and energy supplied (+2.7%).

In Turkey, Bulgaria and Romania generation increased in 2005 by 7.5%, 5.9% and 2.1% respectively, whereas in Croatia it fell by 0.8%. Energy supplied increased in Turkey, Croatia and Bulgaria (+7.1%, +4.9% and +1%) and decreased in Romania by -1.2%.



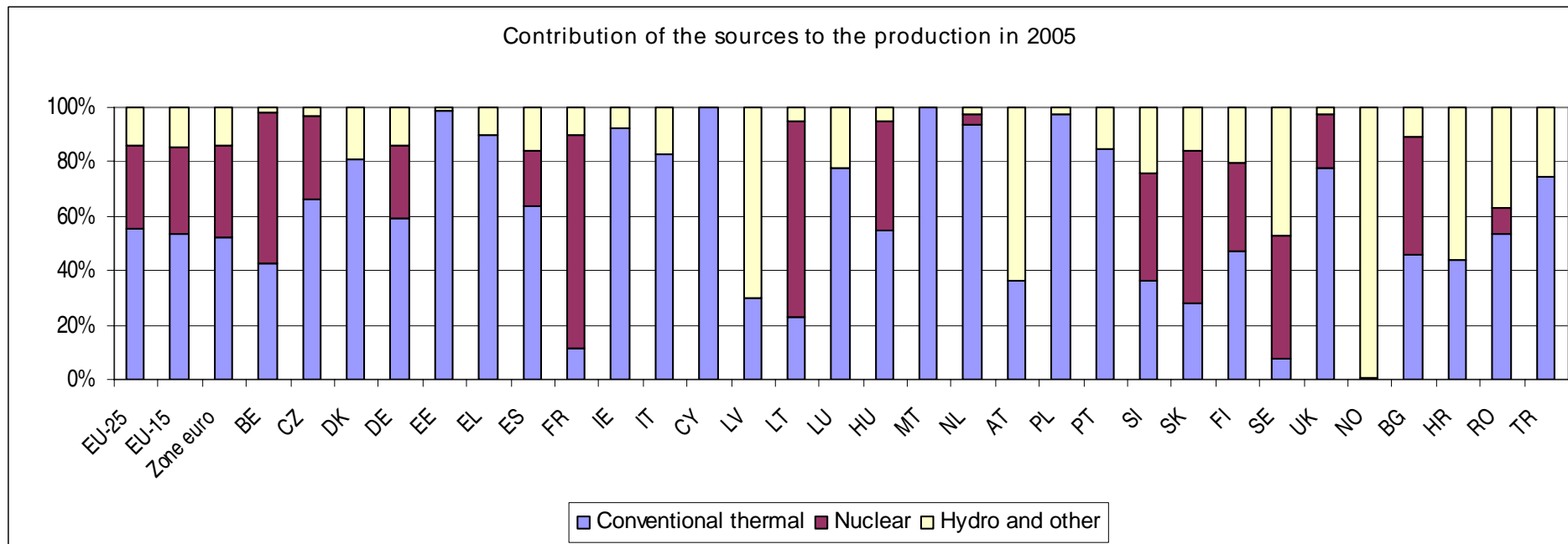
Beitrag zur Elektrizitätserzeugung
nach Herkunft in %

Contribution of the sources
to the production in %

Contribution des sources
à la production en %

| | EU-25 | EU-15 | Zone euro | BE | CZ | DK | DE | EE | EL | ES | FR | IE | IT | CY | LV | LT | LU | HU | MT | NL | AT | PL | PT | SI | SK | FI | SE | UK | NO | BG | HR | RO | TR |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-----------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Herkömmliche Wärmekraftwerke | Conventional thermal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Thermique classique | | | | |
| 2003 | 56.2 | 54.1 | 52.1 | 42.7 | 65.8 | 87.2 | 64.6 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 54.1 | 10.5 | 94.2 | 81.8 | 100.0 | 39.5 | 14.0 | 74.3 | 66.6 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 39.7 | 97.5 | 63.7 | 38.8 | 30.3 | 60.9 | 10.0 | 76.1 | 0.8 | 49.9 | 59.5 | 66.1 | 74.0 |
| 2004 | 55.7 | 53.6 | 52.1 | 42.9 | 64.8 | 82.8 | 63.0 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 58.8 | 10.2 | 93.4 | 80.3 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 15.3 | 78.0 | 60.2 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 36.6 | 97.3 | 75.2 | 35.7 | 30.1 | 54.9 | 8.7 | 77.1 | 0.8 | 49.6 | 45.3 | 59.7 | 68.4 |
| 2005 | 55.8 | 53.6 | 52.2 | 42.8 | 66.0 | 80.8 | 59.4 | 98.9 | 89.8 | 63.4 | 11.3 | 92.4 | 83.0 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 22.7 | 78.0 | 54.9 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 36.6 | 97.3 | 84.5 | 36.2 | 28.3 | 46.8 | 7.9 | 77.6 | 0.7 | 45.8 | 44.1 | 53.6 | 74.6 |
| Kernenergie | Nuclear | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nucléaire | | | | |
| 2003 | 31.3 | 32.4 | 34.1 | 55.6 | 31.8 | 0.0 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 77.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 79.8 | 0.0 | 32.8 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38.8 | 56.8 | 27.1 | 49.4 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.0 |
| 2004 | 31.0 | 32.2 | 33.7 | 55.0 | 31.8 | 0.0 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.8 | 77.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 78.5 | 0.0 | 33.4 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.4 | 55.3 | 26.6 | 50.5 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 0.0 |
| 2005 | 30.6 | 31.8 | 33.6 | 55.1 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 26.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 78.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.0 | 0.0 | 39.9 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.7 | 56.0 | 32.8 | 44.9 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 43.6 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 |
| Wasserkraft & Sonstige | Hydro and other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hydraulique et autres | | | | |
| 2003 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 22.2 | 11.9 | 5.8 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 60.5 | 6.2 | 25.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 60.3 | 2.5 | 36.3 | 22.5 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 40.6 | 2.4 | 99.2 | 8.6 | 40.5 | 25.1 | 26.0 |
| 2004 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 17.2 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 18.4 | 11.9 | 6.6 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 68.2 | 6.2 | 22.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 63.4 | 2.7 | 24.8 | 28.0 | 14.5 | 18.5 | 40.8 | 3.4 | 99.2 | 8.8 | 54.7 | 30.6 | 31.6 |
| 2005 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 19.2 | 13.9 | 1.1 | 10.2 | 15.9 | 10.4 | 7.6 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 70.2 | 5.3 | 22.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 63.4 | 2.7 | 15.5 | 24.1 | 15.7 | 20.3 | 47.2 | 2.7 | 99.3 | 10.6 | 55.9 | 36.9 | 25.4 |

Table 2: Contribution of sources to total production of electricity



Further information:

Data:

[EUROSTAT Website/Home page/Environment and energy/Data/Energy/Energy Statistics \(ES\) - quantities/Energy Statistics \(ES\) - supply, transformation, consumption/Supply, transformation, consumption - electricity - annual data](#)

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