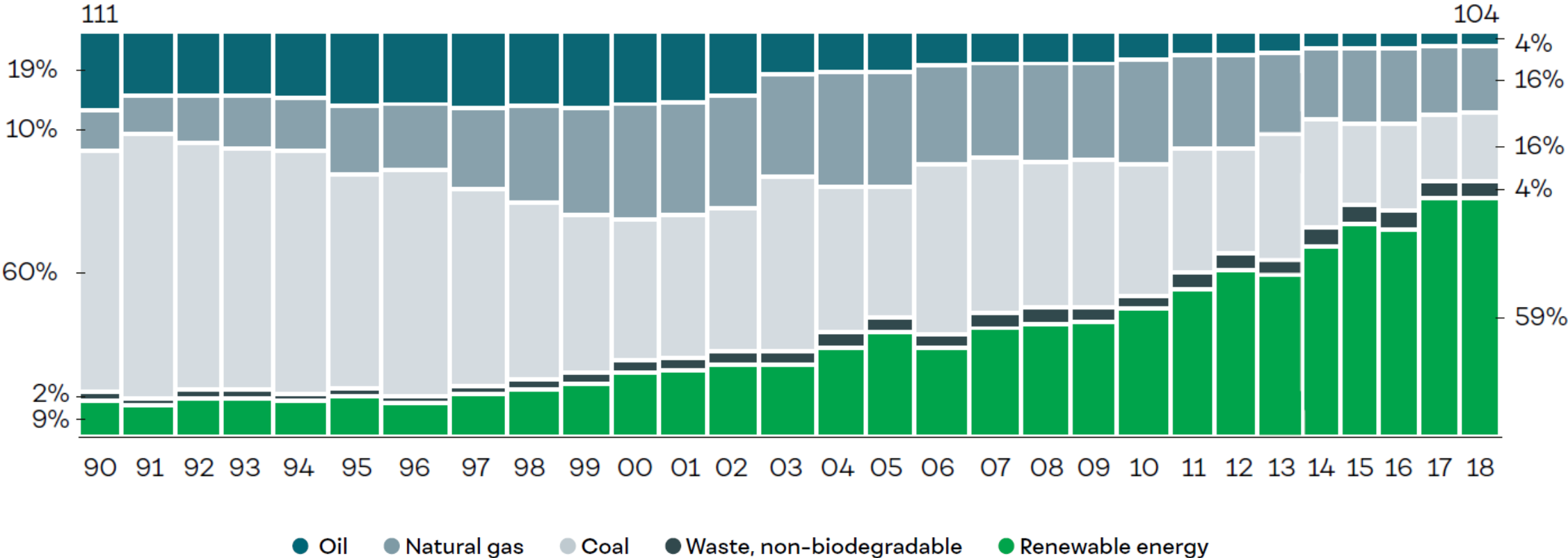
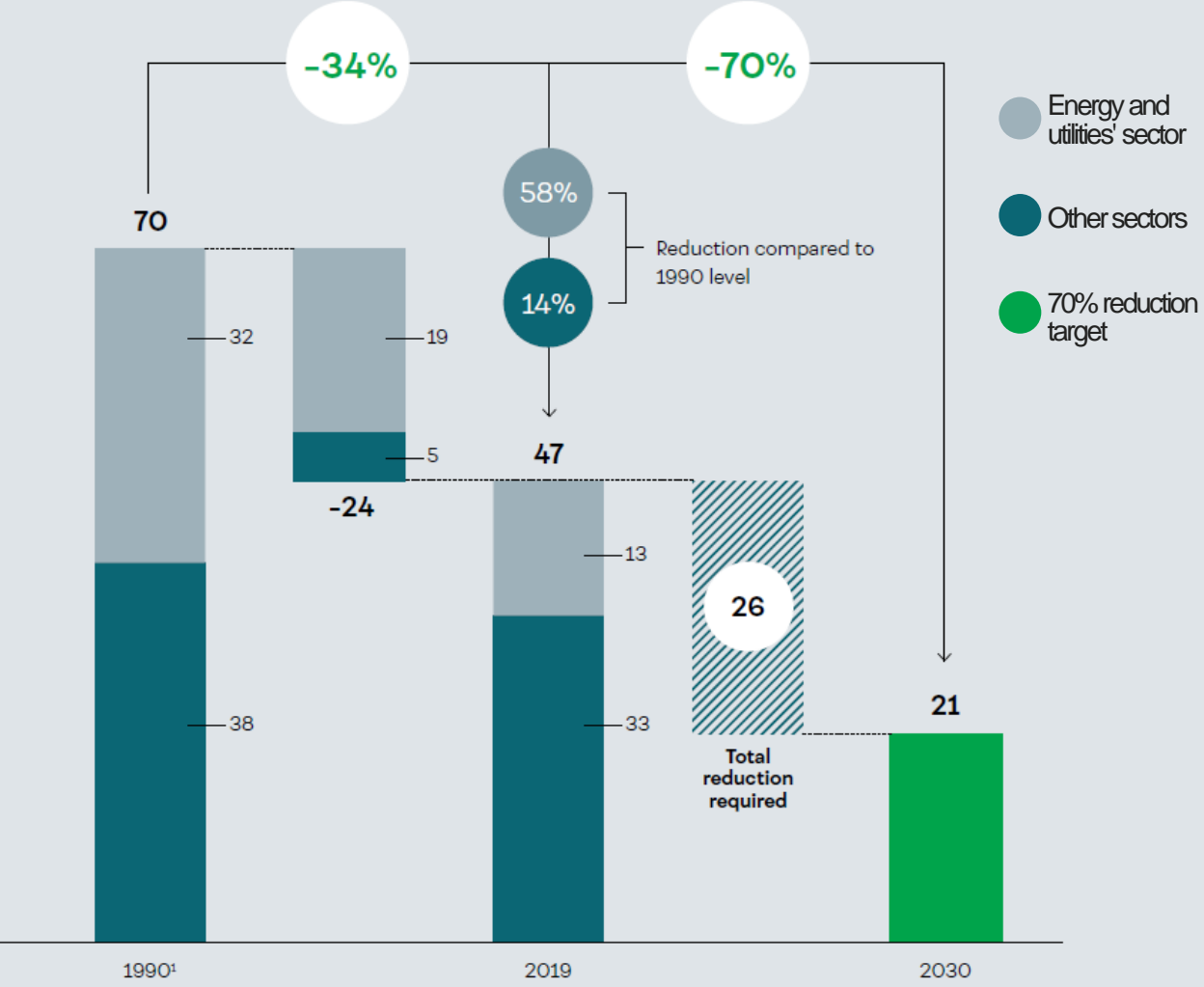

A snapshot of the Danish Energy Transition

The Danish Energy Transition until today

Fuel sources for energy production 1990 – 2018

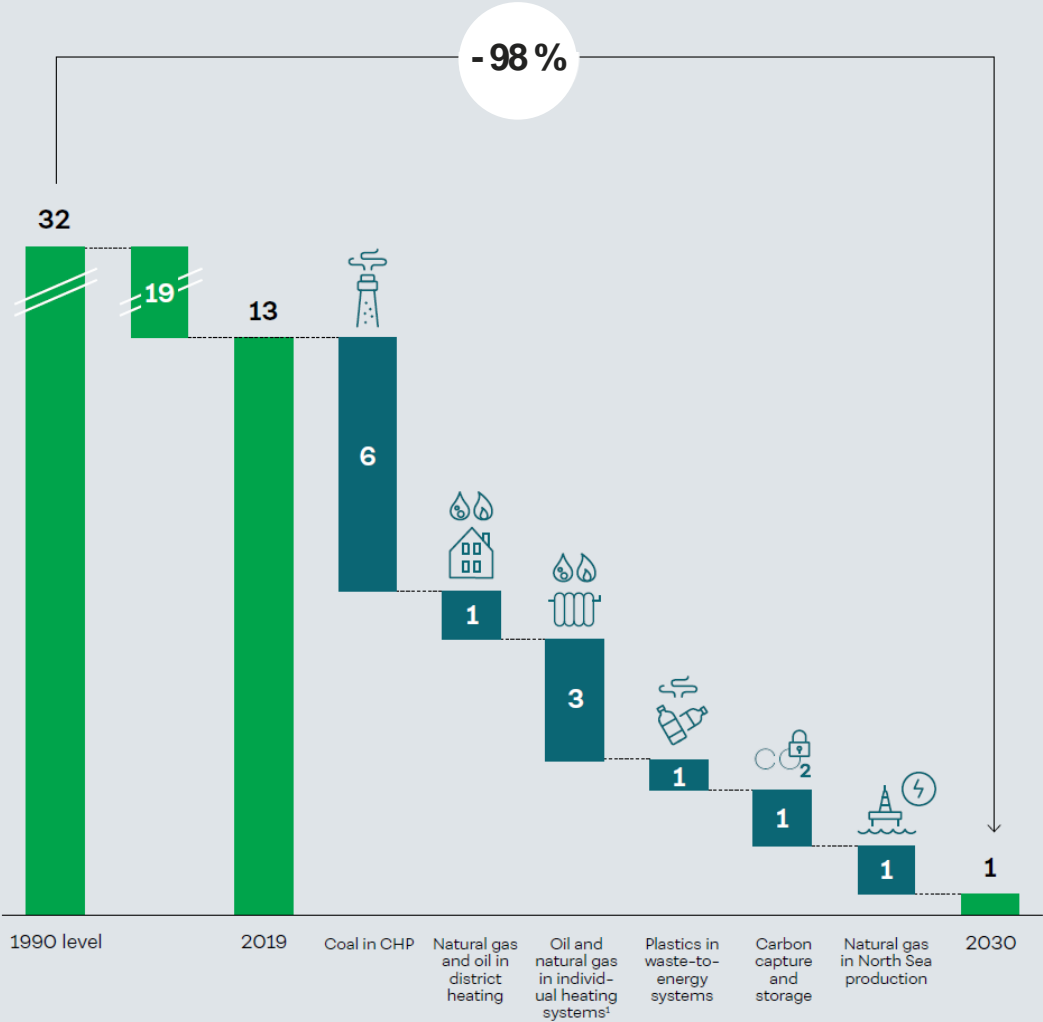


The way forward – 70 % by 2030



Over the next ten years, Denmark must reduce carbon emissions by almost the same amount as in the past 30 years

The Danish Energy Transition continues



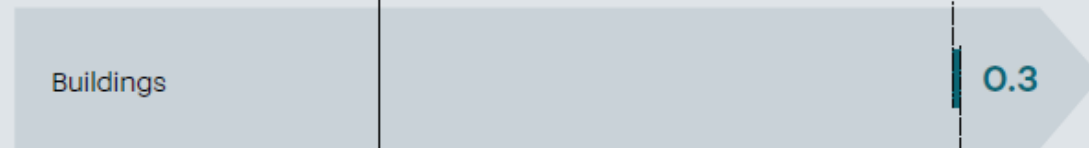
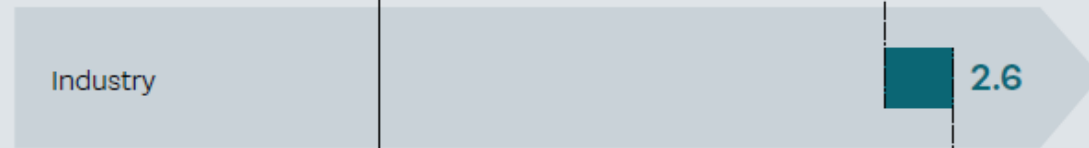
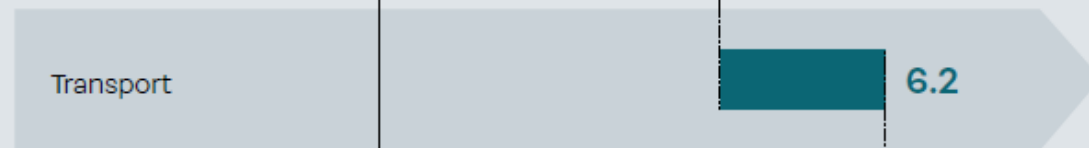
Carbon emissions in other Danish sectors must be almost halved by 2030. This transformation will require large amounts of renewable energy

Estimated reductions across sectors

Contribution of own sector



Contribution of other sectors

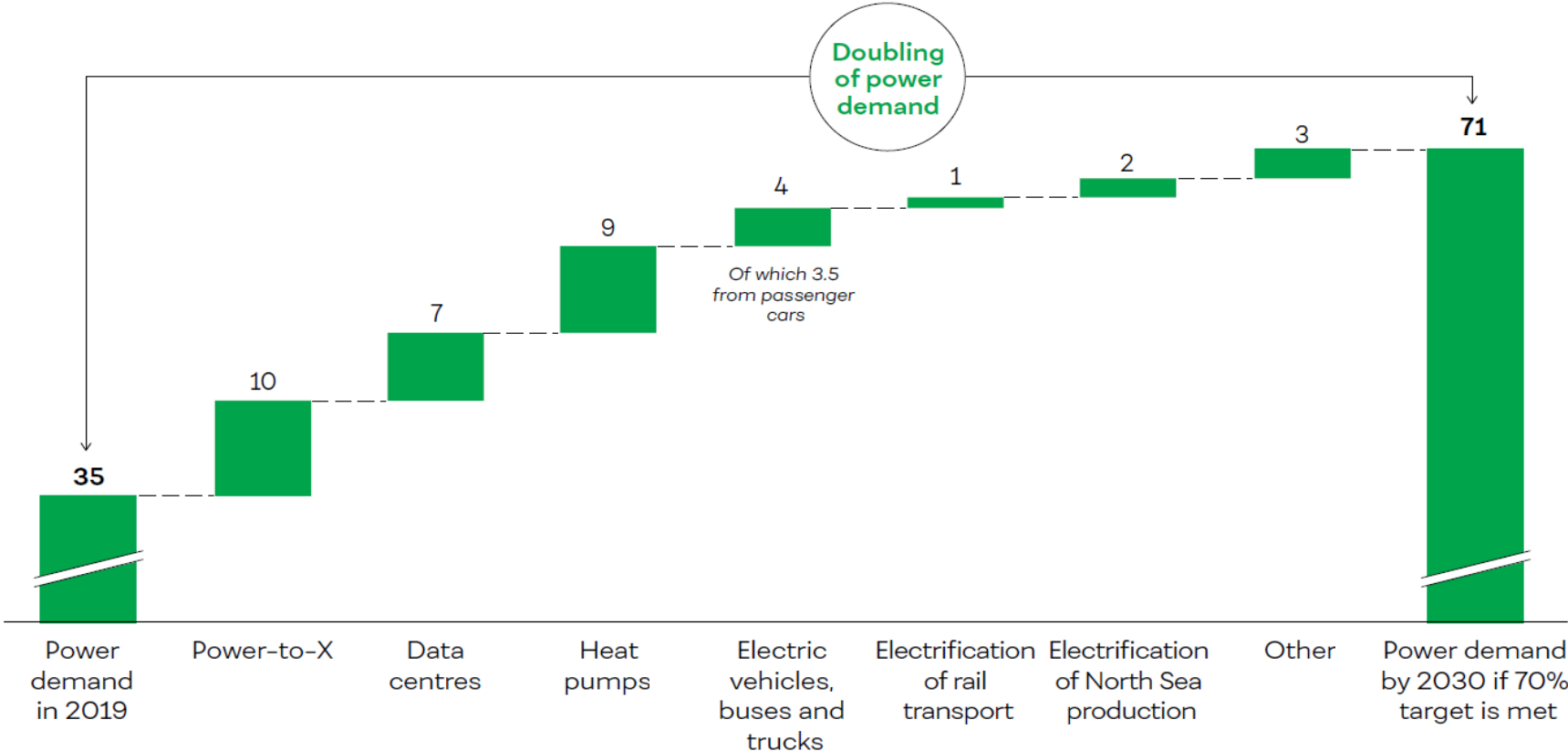


6.9 Renewable energy in power and district heating	2.8 Oil and natural gas phased out of individual heating systems	1.3 Carbon capture and storage	0.8 Separation of plastics in waste-to-energy	1.1 Optimisation and electrification of North Sea prod
0.6 Adjustment of baseline projection	2.1 1.5 million electric or hybrid vehicles	1.9 Power-to-X in heavy transport	0.9 Electric commercial vehicles, electric buses and electric lorries	0.8 Biofuel e.g. biogas and biodiesel
-0.2 Adjustment of baseline projection	1.5 Heat pumps in process heat ¹	0.6 Energy efficiency improvements	0.6 Internal transport	0.1 Biogas and biodiesel for process
- Adjustment of baseline projection ²	0.2 Building installations ²	0.1 Building insulation ⁴		

All circled initiatives require renewable energy

70 % by 2030 – driven by electrification

Estimated increase in power demand towards 2030 (TWh)



A snapshot of the necessary Energy Transition Mindset taking on 2030...

- **Demand-side response and smart solutions must be developed further**
- **Ambitious build-out of renewable energy with new thinking in terms of energy islands and transmission**
- **Overall strengthening of infrastructure is imperative to support electrification**
- **Support for new technologies: Carbon Capture and Power-to-X**