













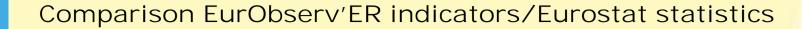




Data comparison between Eurostat and EurObserv'ER

January 2011



















The purpose of this work is to compare two kinds of surveys:

- Eurostat statistics: aggregated data from national statistical offices
- EurObserv'ER indicators: very reactive survey of the most updated trends in RES sectors

This comparison was carried out in January 2011 and covers 2008 figures: the following slides compare the most updated figures provided by Eurostat on RES at that time (for year 2008) and the data for the same year published in the 2009 EurObserv'ER barometers (thematic and overview)



















The Eurostat statistics used in the following tables correspond to the aggregation of countries in the EU 27, EU 25, EU 15 and EU 10.

EU 10 corresponds to the 10 new member countries introduced in 2005 (Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia)



















For electricity production: below a discrepancy of 5 % (for capacity installed and electricity generated), accuracy will be considered high.

For heat and primary energy production: below a discrepancy of 10 % (for capacity installed and/or energy generated), accuracy will be considered high.

Beyond these thresholds, the differences will be analysed by the consortium in order to find out the explanations of the gap















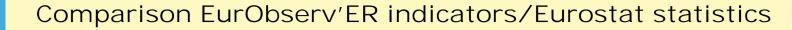




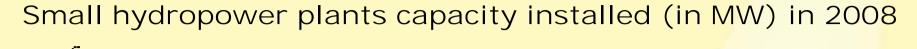
Capacity installed

- Small hydropower plants
- PV
- Geothermal electricity generation
- Windpower
- Solar thermal collectors









	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	12 596	12 618	0,2%
EU 25	12 013	12 040	
EU 15	11 151	11 197	
EU 10	862	843	



















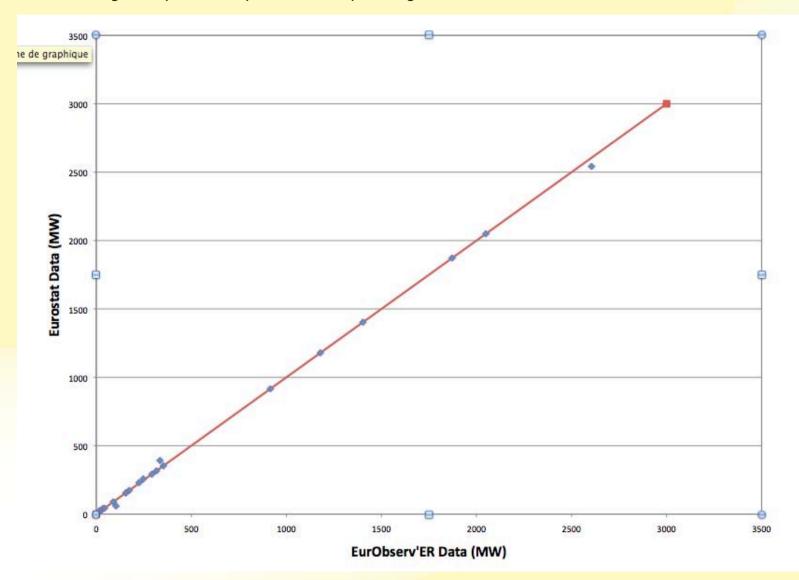






Small hydropower plants capacity installed









PV capacity installed (in MW) in 2008

•

	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	9 470	9 533	0,7 %
EU 25	9 470	9 531	
EU 15	9 416	9 470	
EU 10	54	61	























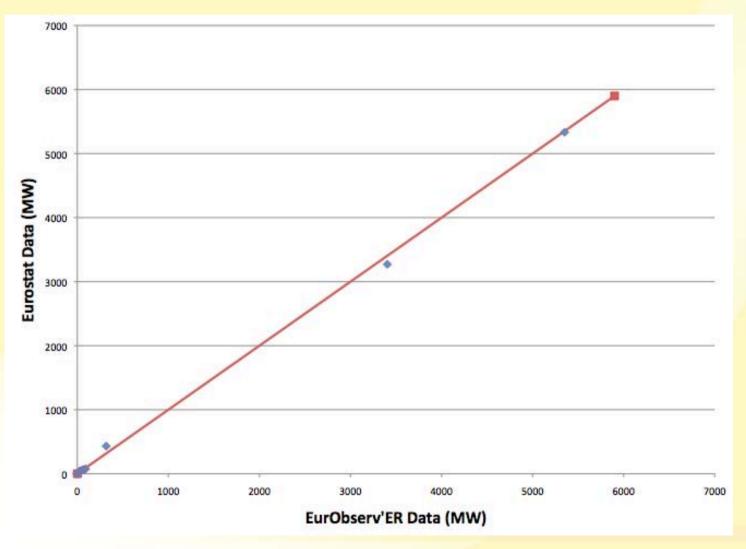






PV capacity installed







Furostat



Geothermal installed capacity for electricity generation (in MW) in 2008

FurObserv'FR

•

EU 2
EU 2

EU 10

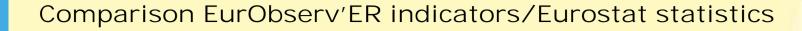
	Larostat	Edi Obseiv Eix	
EU 27	697	696,2 + 23,1(1)	0,1 %
EU 25	697	696,2 + 23,1(1)	
EU 15	697	696,2 + 23,1(1)	

(1) Data for France and Germany are not taken into account by Eurostat.













•

1	F	3	4	
1	2	4	I	
L				









	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	64 429	64 981	1 %
EU 25	64 310	64 812	
EU 15	63 336	63 911	
EU 10	974	900	











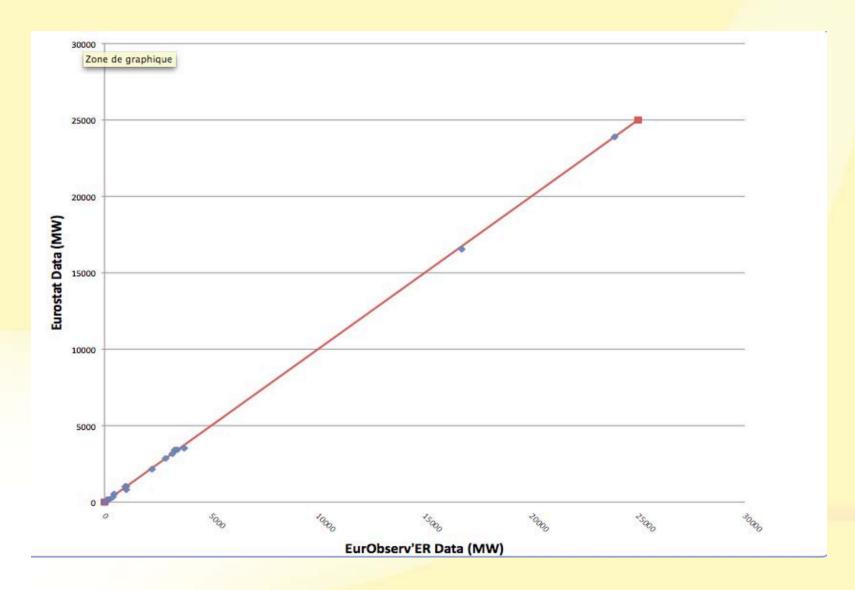




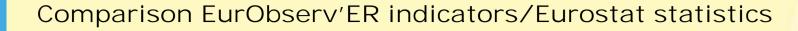




Windpower capacity installed









Solar thermal capacity installed (in 1000 m2) in 2008

	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	28 896	28 547	1,2 %
EU 25	28 896	28 405	
EU 15	27 339	26 627	
EU 10	1557	1778	





















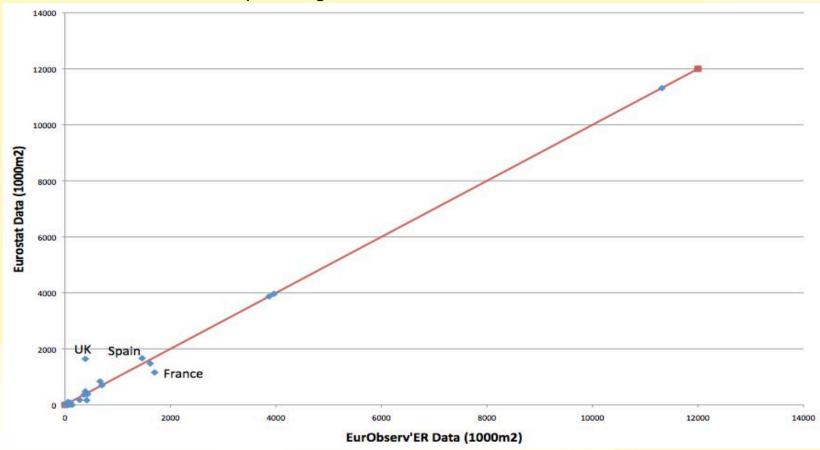






Observ'ER

Solar thermal capacity installed



- EurObserv'ER figures include decommissioning for the older solar panels. If the country doesn't use a decommissioning rule, EurObserv'ER uses 12 years for unglazed panel and 20 years for glazed panels.
- Eurobserv'ER Data for France includes overseas territories
- Main difference comes from UK. EurObserv'ER data concerning the total solar thermal capacity in operation for UK came from our internal solar thermal database, annual market data coming from Solar Trade Association (the British national association for solar).



















Energy production

- Primary energy from biomass
 - From solid biomass
 - From biogas
 - From municipal solid wastes
- Primary energy from solar energy
- Primary energy from geothermal sector
- Electricity generation from windpower
- Electricity generation from hydropower
- Biofuels production
- Primary energy from RES





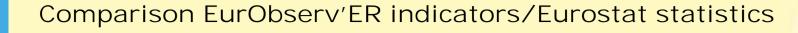














Primary energy from solid biomass (ktoe) in 2008

C

	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	69 677	68 710	1 %
EU 25	65 227	64 560	
EU 15	53 330	52 676	
EU 10	11 898	11 884	











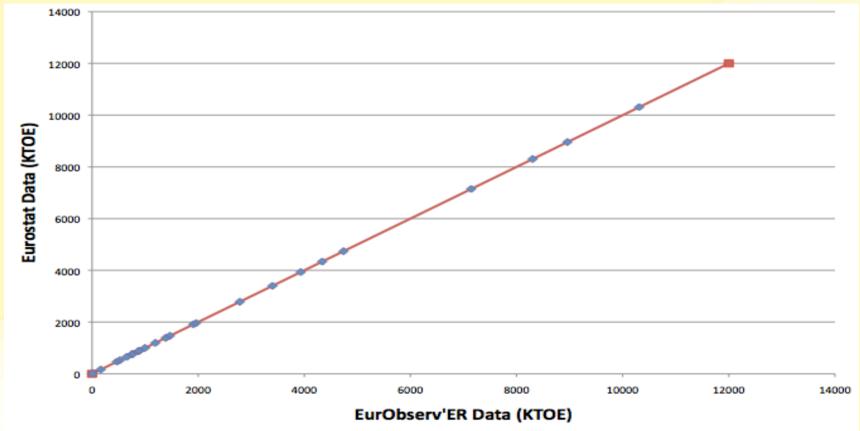








Primary energy from solid biomass





















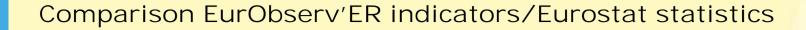


Primary energy from waste (ktoe) in 2008

r		Eurostat (all municipal waste)	EurObserv'ER (only renewable municipal waste)
	EU 27	14 848	6 806
	EU 25	14 848	6 806
	EU 15	14 590	6 684
	EU 10	257	121

- Eurostat figures cover primary energy from renewable and non-renewable waste.
- EurObserv'ER figures are only covering the energy from renewable municipal solid waste. The common rate to identify renewable part is 50 % of the total primary energy produced
- First set of Eurobserv'ER data for Germany has been unfortunately underestimate.







Primary energy from biogas (ktoe) in 2008

<u>--</u>

	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	7 586	7 542	0,6 %
EU 25	7 585	7 542	
EU 15	7 303	7 269	
EU 10	282	272	























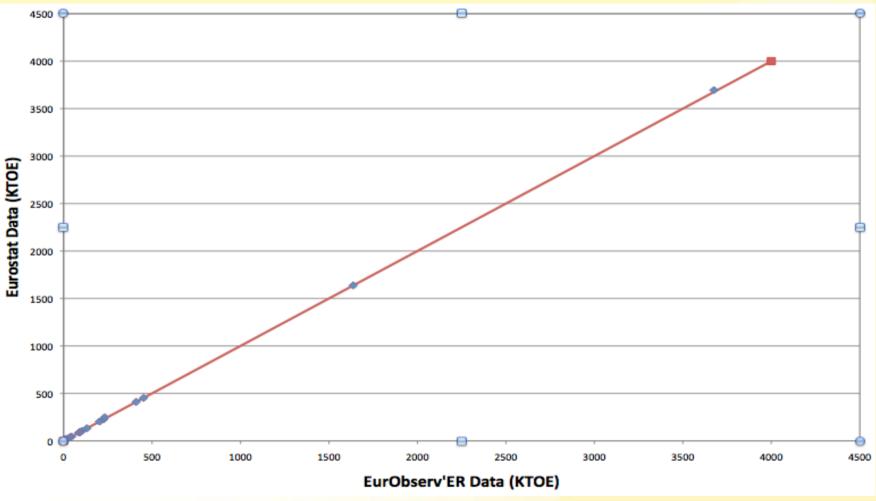








Primary energy from biogas





















Biofuels consumption (in ktoe) in 2008

5

	Eurostat Cons. for transport	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	10 077	10 064	0,1%
EU 25	9 966	9 968	
EU 15	9 023	9 109	
EU 10	942	860	











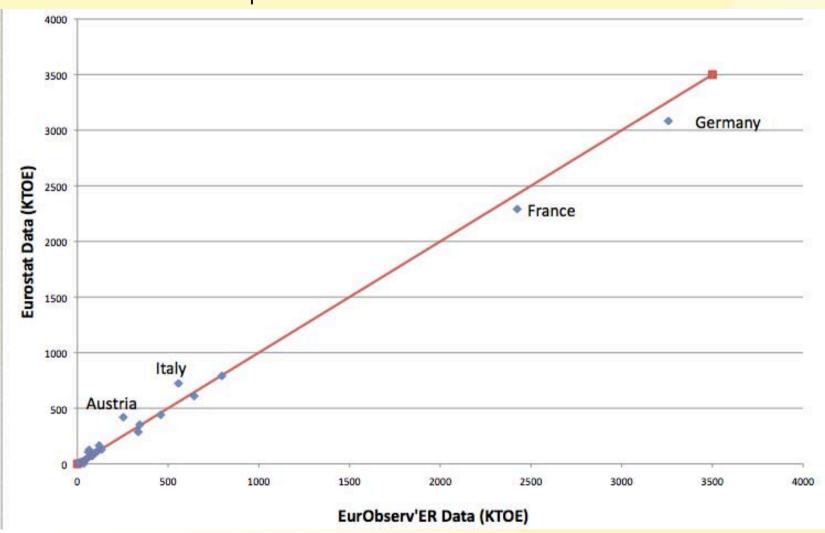






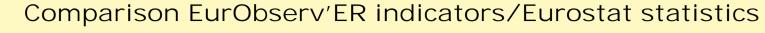


Biofuels consumption



• For France and Germany, EurObserv'ER overestimated the biofuels consumption











ſ













	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	5 714	5 809	2 %
EU 25	5 714	5 809	
EU 15	5 714	5 809	
FU 10	_		

 EurObserv'ER statistics include French overseas departments (not included in Eurostat figures)



















Electricity generation from windpower (GWh) in 2008

•

	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	118 733	122 688	3%
EU 25	118 607	122 513	
EU 15	116 990	121 034	
EU 10	1 617	1 479	

• Data for electricity production from windpower in Germany and Spain were not available when EurObserv'ER published its figures. EurObserv'ER data for those two countries were estimates.











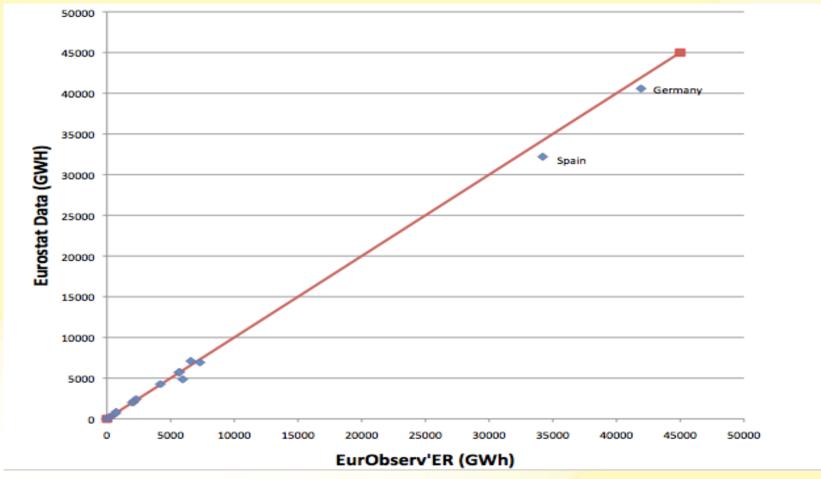




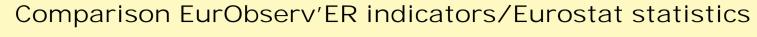




Electricity generation from windpower











EU 27













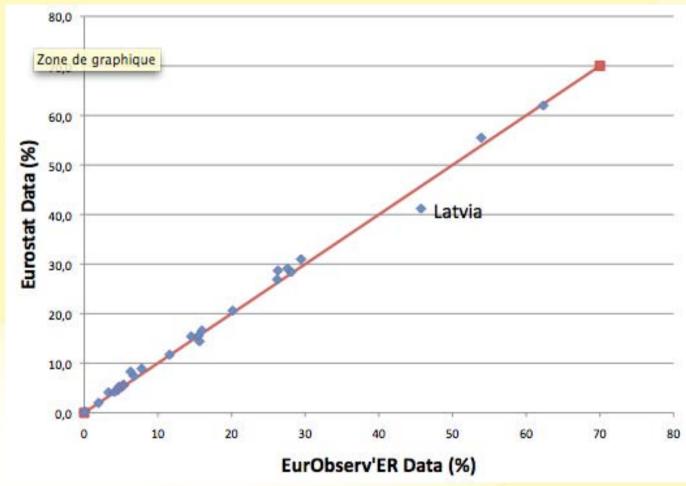


Eurostat	EurObserv'ER		
16,7 %	16,4%	1,7 %	





RES-E in gross electricity consumption (in %) in 2008





For Latvia EurObserv'ER underestimated the total electricity production in 2008



















Share of RES in gross inland energy consumption (in %)

•

	Eurostat	EurObserv'ER	
EU 27	8,4 %	8,2 %	2,4 %