The abnormally mild winter and warm weather experienced across Europe curbed the demand for solid biofuels, which are susceptible to temperature changes and weather conditions. At 94.4 Mtoe, solid biofuels primary energy consumption in the EU of 27 improved marginally – by 0.3% – on its 2019 level in 2020. Primary energy production from solid biofuels contracted slightly. It is put at 92 Mtoe in 2020, which is a 0.3% drop. While primary energy consumption remained almost stable across the EU, individual Member States’ variations are more mixed. The strongest increase can be credited to the Netherlands, whose consumption rose from 1.6 Mtoe in 2019 to 2.3 Mtoe in 2020. Over the same period, consumption fell in France, Finland, and Germany.

Solid biofuels primary energy production and inland consumption* growth figures for the EU27 since 2000 (in Mtoe)

- The growth of inland consumption from solid biofuels in the EU of 27 between 2019 and 2020
- 76.4 Mtoe
- The heat consumption from solid biofuels in the EU27 in 2020

Gross inland consumption, gross electricity production and heat consumption

FURTHER INFORMATION


DATABASE: www.eurobserv-er.org/online-database


TWITTER: twitter.com/EurObserv_ER

PRESS RELEASES: www.eurobserv-er.org/download-press-releases

**Excluding charcoal**

*Estimate.

Sources: years 2000-2018 Eurostat, years 2019 and 2020 EurObserv’ER. Note: Some countries such as Spain and Denmark have carried out statistical revisions over several years in 2022. These revisions have not yet been taken into account in the Eurostat data (2000-2018). Presented in this graph which were updated on 31 November 2022.