

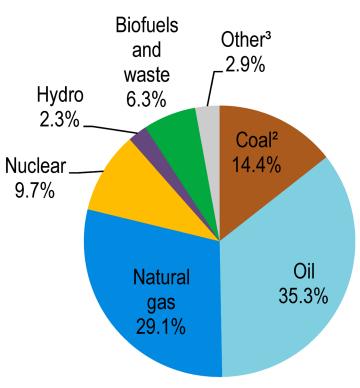
The Swedish Energy System

SHREC Project 20-11-22 Olof Björkqvist

Sweden's energy balance differs from OECD's

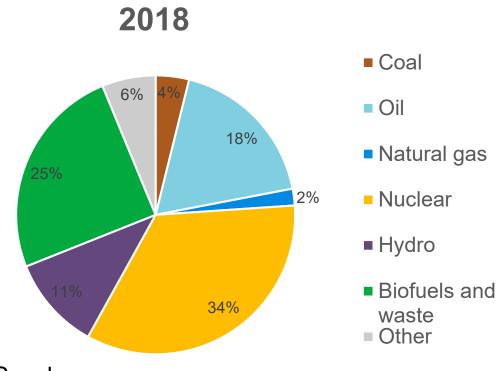






OECD

Source: IEA Key Word Energy Statistics 2020

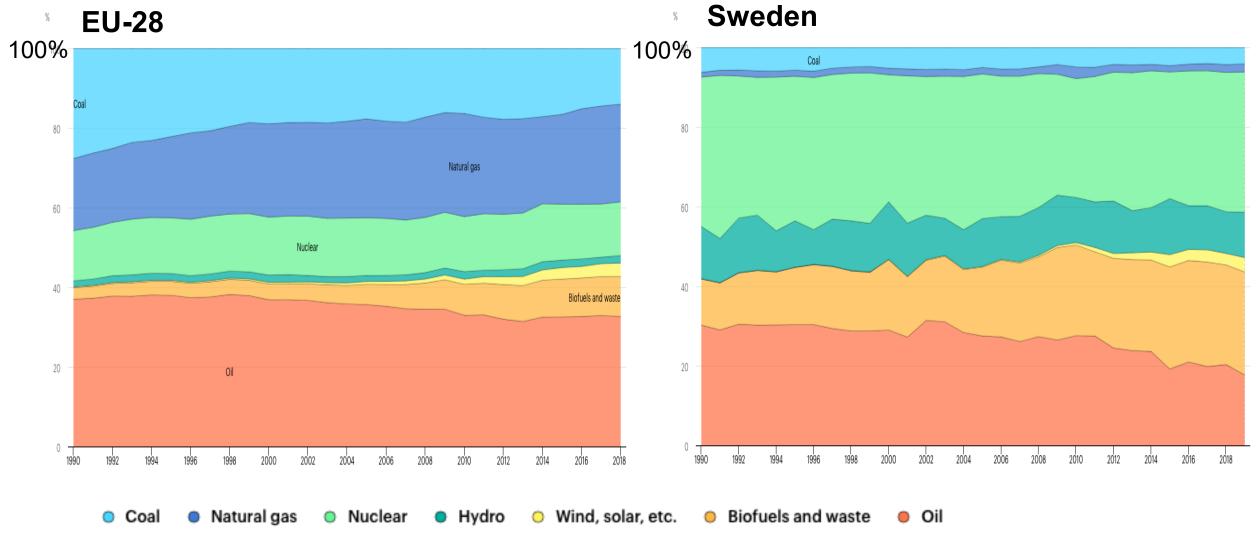


Sweden

Source: Swedish Energy Agency, Energy in Sweden 2020

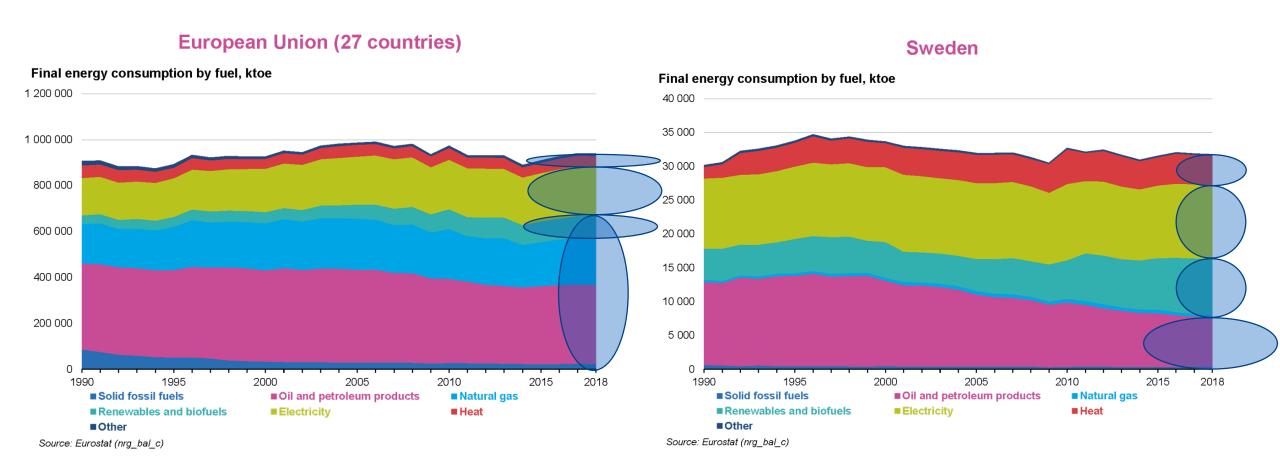
Total primary energy supply 1990 - 2018





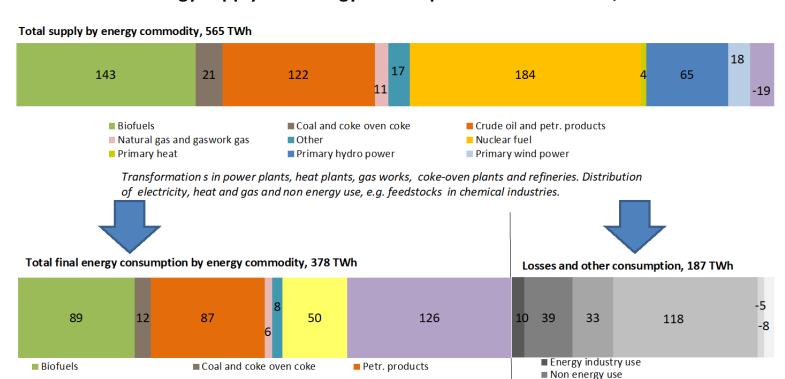
Final energy use by fuel, electricity and heat



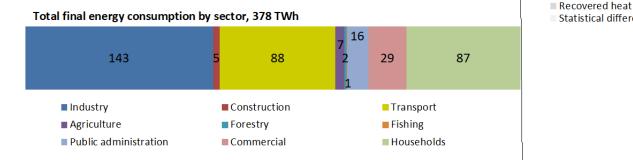


Energy supply and energy consumption in Sweden 2017, TWh





Heat



Other

■ Natural gas and gaswork gas

■ Electricity



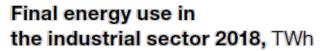
■ Distribution and other transformation losses

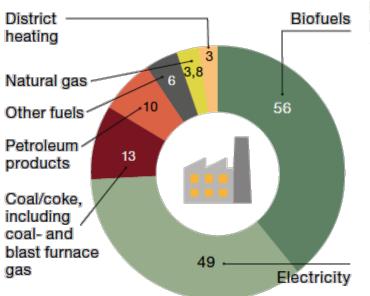
■ Transformation losses -nuclear power plants

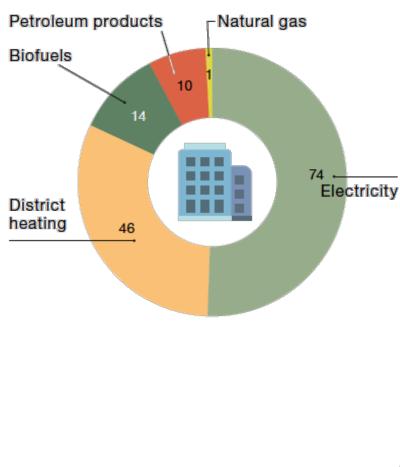
Statistical difference

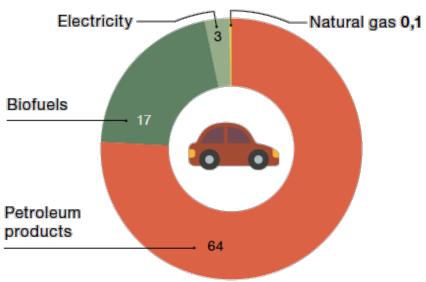
Final energy use in the residential and service sector 2018, TWh







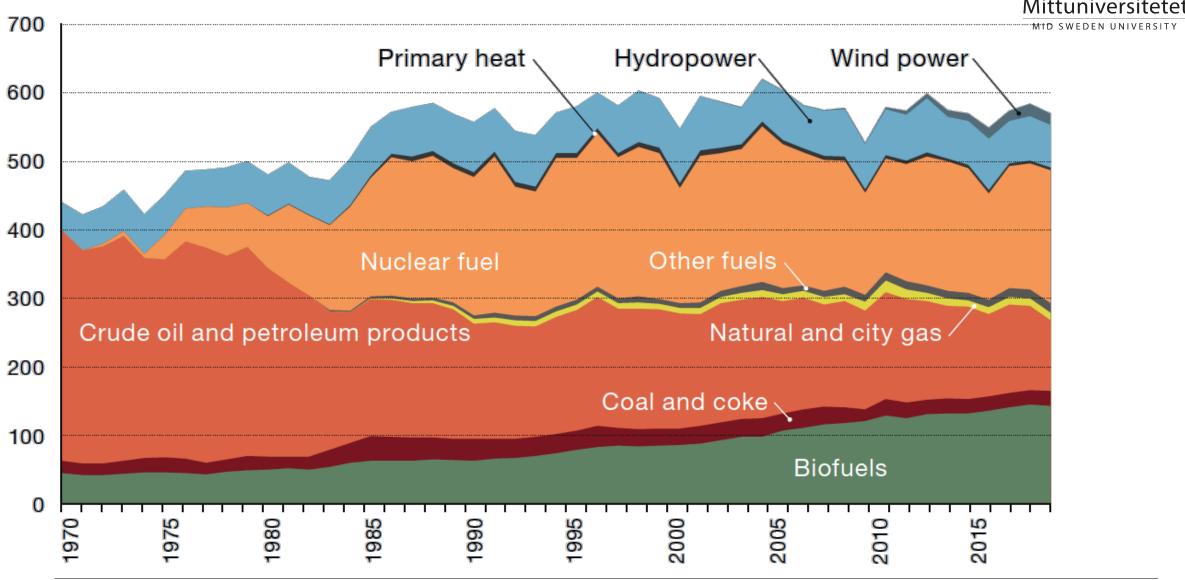




Source: Swedish Energy Agency, Energy in Sweden 2020

Total supplied energy 1970–2018, TWh

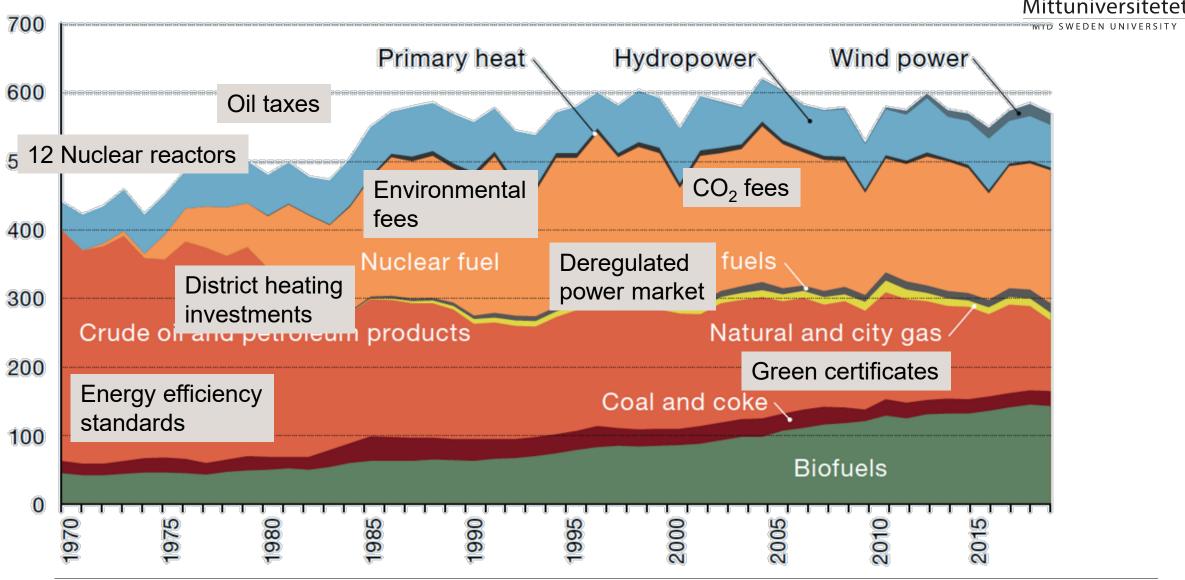




Sources: The Swedish Energy Agency and SCB (Statistics Sweden).

Important Swedish political initiatives



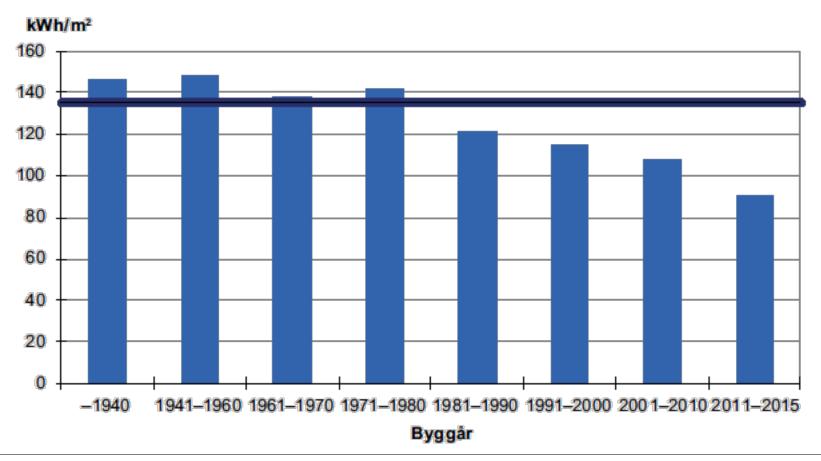


Sources: The Swedish Energy Agency and SCB (Statistics Sweden).

Heat demand in Swedish multi-dwelling buildings 1940-2015



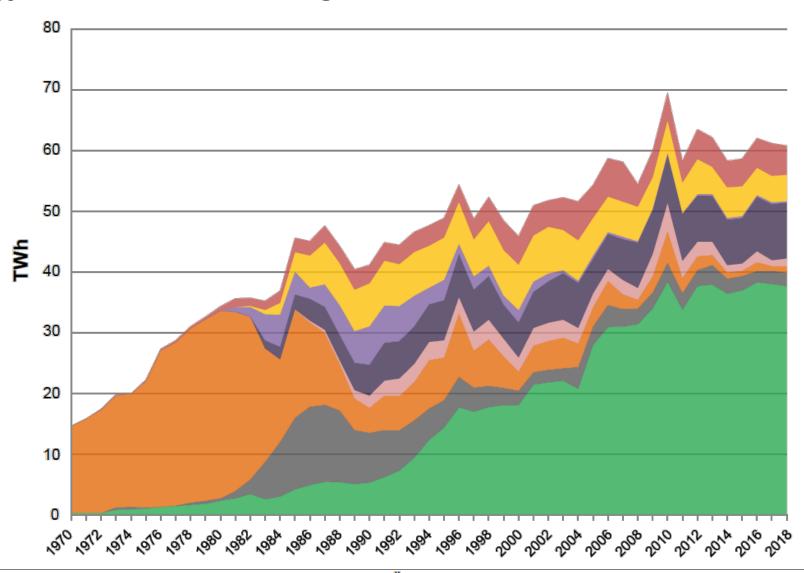
Figur 1. Energianvändning per kvadratmeter för uppvärmning och varmvatten i flerbostadshus år 2016, fördelad efter byggår, kWh/m².



Source: Swedish Energy Agency, Energy statistics for multi-dwelling buildings in 2016

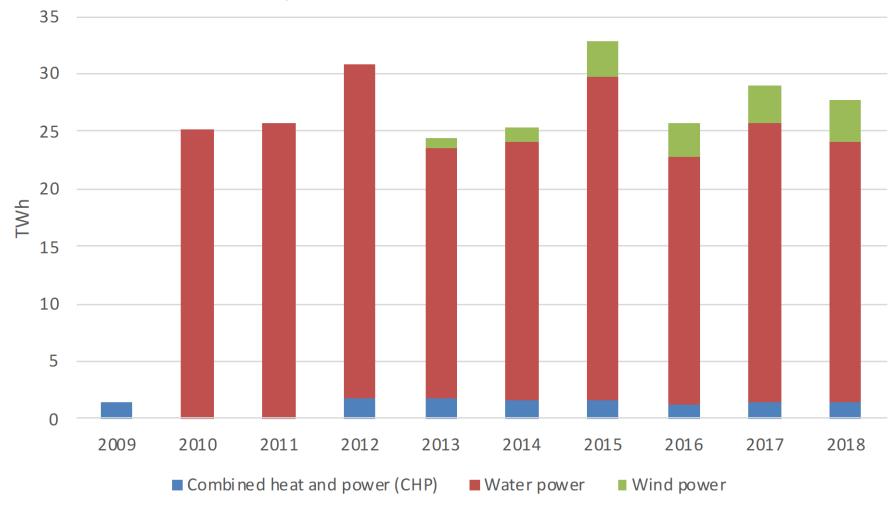
Energy use in district heating sector







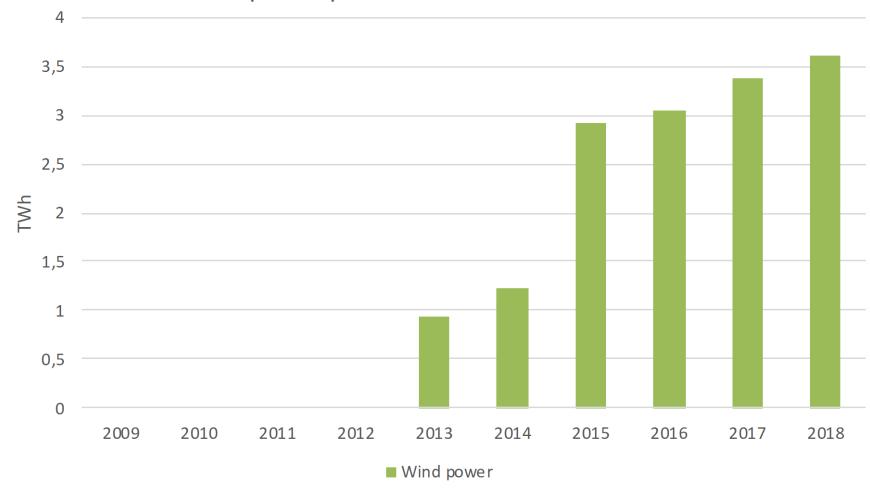




Source: SCB



Wind power production in Jämtland and Västernorrland



Source: SCB

Tabell 1.10 Virkesförrådet levande träd fördelat på trädslag inom diameterklasser. Alla ägoslag¹. 2015–2019.

Growing stock for different tree species by diameter class.

All land use classes¹. 2015–2019.

Sveriges officiella statistik

Län/landsdel County/region	Trädslag Species	Diameter (cm) i brösthöjd Diameter (cm) at breast height							Träd- slags- andel		
		0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-	Alla	Species
										All	comp.
		milj. m³sk mill. m³sk								96	
N Norrland	Tall Scots pine	26,5	58,4	93,7	93,5	61,7	35,6	27,0	8,1	404	49,8
	Gran Norway spruce	26,6	42,0	52,7	48,2	35,7	22,5	21,2	7,3	256	31,6
	Contorta Lodgepole pine	1,3	5,2	4,7	1,3	0,2				12,8	1,6
	Lärk Larch	0,0	0,0		0,0					0,1	0,0
	Björk Birch	41,4	34,2	25,9	14,0	6,4	2,4	1,4	0,1	126	15,5
	Asp Aspen	0,3	0,6	1,2	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,6	0,5	5,8	0,7
	Al Alder	1,0	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,0				1,9	0,2
	Salg Goat willow	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,4	3,7	0,5
	Rönn Mountain ash	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0				0,5	0,1
	Övr. lövträd Other broadl.	0,1	0,1	0,0	450	405		F0.4	405	0,2	0,0
	Summa Total	98,2	142	179	159	105	61,7	50,4	16,5	811	100,0
S Norrland	Tall Scots pine	13,7	32,0	55,6	71,5	64,5	41,8	33,4	10,4	323	37,5
	Gran Norway spruce	32,1	51,4	71,0	69,3	55,4	37,0	36,0	13,9	366	42,5
	Contorta Lodgepole pine	2,2	9,2	10,9	5,2	1,2	0,1	0,2		29,1	3,4
	Lärk Larch	0,0		0,0	0,0					0,1	0,0
	Björk Birch	28,6	28,5	22,9	15,4	8,9	4,2	3,8	1,7	114	13,3
	Asp Aspen	0,4	0,6	0,8	1,1	1,6	1,3	1,6	0,5	7,8	0,9
	Al Alder	3,6	3,5	2,6	1,4	0,7	0,3	0,0	0,1	12,3	1,4
	Salg Goat willow	0,9	8,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,5	5,6	0,7
	Rönn Mountain ash	0,9	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1				1,6	0,2
	Övr. lövträd Other broadl.	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0		0,0		0,6	0,1
	Lönn Norway maple	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		0,0	0,0		0,1	0,0
	Ask European ash	0,0	0,0	0,0		0,0				0,1	0,0
	Fågelbär Wild cherry										
	Summa Total	82,9	126	165	165	133	85,2	75,5	27,1	860	100,0



Tabell 1.10 Virkesförrådet levande träd fördelat på trädslag inom diameterklasser. Alla ägoslag¹. 2015–2019.

Growing stock for different tree species by diameter class.

All land use classes¹, 2015-2019.

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Län/landsdel County/region	Trādslag Species	Diameter (cm) i brösthöjd Diameter (cm) at breast height 0-9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-44 45- Alla						Träd- slags- andel Species			
										All	comp.
		milj.	m³sk m	ill. m³sk							96
Hela landet	Tall Scots pine	60,0	136	232	282	250	183	188	62,5	1394	39,3
Whole country	Gran Norway spruce	103	173	245	261	232	170	176	71,9	1431	40,3
	Contorta Lodgepole pine	3,8	15,8	17,3	7,6	1,9	0,2	0,2		46,8	1,3
	Lärk Larch	0,1	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,5	2,4	0,1
	Björk Birch	102	96,8	86,2	61,7	39,8	23,7	22,1	9,2	441	12,4
	Asp Aspen	2,2	3,5	5,5	6,7	8,4	10,0	14,2	10,0	60,6	1,7
	Al Alder	8,2	9,0	9,8	8,7	8,7	6,7	7,1	2,6	60,7	1,7
	Sälg Goat willow	2,5	2,5	2,9	2,7	2,2	1,6	1,8	1,7	18,0	0,5
	Rönn Mountain ash	3,2	1,4	1,2	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,0		7,0	0,2
	Övr. lövträd Other broadl.	1,8	1,0	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,3	5,0	0,1
	Ek Oak	1,1	2,1	2,6	3,3	4,1	4,1	9,4	19,9	46,6	1,3
	Bok Beech	0,5	0,6	0,8	1,1	1,5	2,0	4,0	11,0	21,5	0,6
	Lönn Norway maple	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,6	3,0	0,1
	Alm Dutch elm	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,6	1,5	0,0
	Ask European ash	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,6	1,0	1,8	5,4	0,2
	Lind Linden	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	1,1	0,0
	Avenbok Hornbeam	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,1		0,8	0,0
	Fågelbär Wild cherry	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	1,3	0,0
	Summa Total	289	443	606	638	551	403	426	193	3549	100,0

¹ Exklusive ägoslagen fjäll och bebyggd mark

Excluding alpine and urban land



Tabell 4.1 Årlig avverkning fördelad på landsdelar.
Alla ägoslag¹. 05/06-09/10 till 14/15-18/19.

Annual felling by region.

All land use classes¹. 05/06-09/10 to 14/15-18/19.

Avverkningssäsong	Landsdel Region										
Felling season	Norra Södra Norrland Norrland		Svealand	Götaland	Hela landet Whole country						
	milj. m³sk mill. m³sk										
05/06-09/10	12,0	20,2	20,1	30,8	83,1						
06/07-10/11	11,6	20,9	20,5	30,7	83,7						
07/08-11/12	11,2	19,8	21,7	30,5	83,2						
08/09-12/13	11,2	19,9	23,2	29,4	83,7						
09/10-13/14	11,6	19,4	24,3	29,9	85,2						
10/11-14/15	11,8	21,4	25,1	29,3	87,5						
11/12-15/16	11,6	20,7	24,0	29,7	85,9						
12/13-16/17	10,5	19,5	22,1	28,6	80,7						
13/14-17/18	11,0	16,9	23,1	30,5	81,4						
14/15-18/19	11,1	17,5	25,7	31,3	85,6						

Exklusive ägoslagen fjäll och bebyggd mark

Excluding alpine and urban land

Swedish forest materal balance in energy terms 26,9 TWh Paper: 45.0 TWh Pulp Stumps Roots: Stumps, Roots: 83.0 TWh Pulp Pulp for export: 17.0 TWh 110 TWh mills Wood 20.6 TWh **Branches** Waste heat: 2.0 TWh Bark: 7.0 TWh Tall oil: 1.0 TWh products and Tops Slash: 55.4 TWh (Slash): Waste wood: 5.0 TWh 86 TWh Black liquor / Slash: Tall oil pitch / Bark: 47.5 TWh 10.0 TWh District heat Stems: **Bio-electricity** 59.0 TWh Discarded wood: Pulpwood including Bark: 5.0 TWh Stemwood: bark: 87.0 TWh 2.0 TWh 240 TWh **Timber including** Sawmills Sawn timber: 36.0 TWh bark: 80.0 TWh **Biofuels** Sawdust: Pellet: 4.0 TWh Pellet 8.0 TWh Import: 5.0 TWh Pellet: 4.0 TWh industry import Bark/Chips: Import: 4.0 TWh 8.0 TWh Urban Heating forest Urban: 7.5 TWh excluding Non-Firewood: 9.0 TWh district heat productive forest Protected forest: 31.0 TWh Wood from harvest Branches, tops and stumps Product flows, including recycling from harvesting, remaining Non harvested increment. Primary bioenergy in the forest (directly from forest) remaining in forest Secondary bioenergy

(residues from forest industry)



25% of the wood harvesting comes from the Mid Sweden region



Conclusion and question?

What are the main similarites and differences between the Swedish situation and your regions?

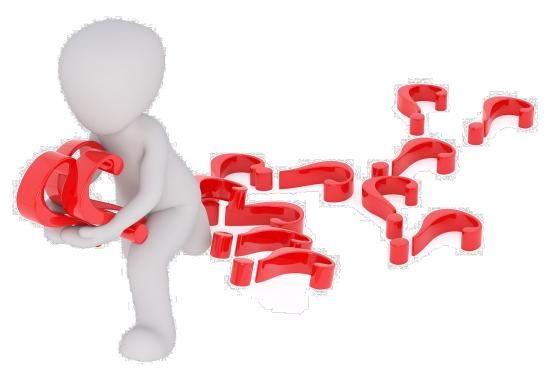


Image by Peggy und Marco Lachmann-Anke from Pixabay