

Primary environmental indicators

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Index 1990=100</i>											
Air											
Greenhouse gases	100	114	105	108	113	109	127	114	107	103	97
Substances which deplete the ozone layer	100	77	65	38	14	4	3	3	2	2	2
Pollutants	100	113	99	92	92	87	96	80	72	65	59
Emissions from power stations	100	136	115	121	138	124	175	138	124	110	97
Energy consumption compared with GDP	100	102	102	103	97	96	98	94	90	86	81
Renewable energy	100	109	115	121	121	127	137	145	155	163	175
Soil and groundwater											
Ecological farms	100	128	129	122	129	201	223	310	427	593	665
Sales of pesticides	100	91	96	83	77	91	72	63	59	49	48
Nitrogen in commercial fertilizers	100	97	89	84	84	78	75	74	72	68	64
Game of rabbits	100	100	96	113	124	111	109	92	76	72	67
Consumption of drinking water	100	99	120	104	95	101	107	101	81	76	78
Nitrate in drinking water	100	133	115	106	111	116	102	89	75	87	75
Water											
Beaches where bathing is prohibited	100	78	57	43	43	41	39	35	37	35	35
Nitrogen to the sea	100	82	93	96	115	83	43	44	90	90	74
Phosphorus to the sea	100	72	60	54	67	50	30	27	39	45	38

Emissions of pollutants

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990	2000
<i>Billions GWP</i>												<i>Thousand tons</i>	
Greenhouse gases													
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	52	63	57	59	63	60	73	64	59	56	52	52 141	51 932
Methane (CH ₄)	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	633	628
Nitrogen oxide (N ₂ O)	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	35	29
<i>Thousand tons PAE</i>													
Pollutants													
Ammonia (NH ₃)	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	132	104
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	5.7	7.5	5.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.6	3.4	2.4	1.7	0.9	181	28
Nitrogen oxide (NO _x)	6.0	6.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.7	6.6	5.8	5.2	4.8	4.5	277	208
<i>Tons ODP</i>													
Substances which deplete the ozone layer													
Total	4 231	3 270	2 758	1 593	590	121	108	111	102	85	...		

Note 1. GWP (Global Warming Potential) indicates the effect of the various greenhouse gases converted to the quantity of CO₂ that would have the same climatic impact. 1 kg CO₂ corresponds to 1 GWP.

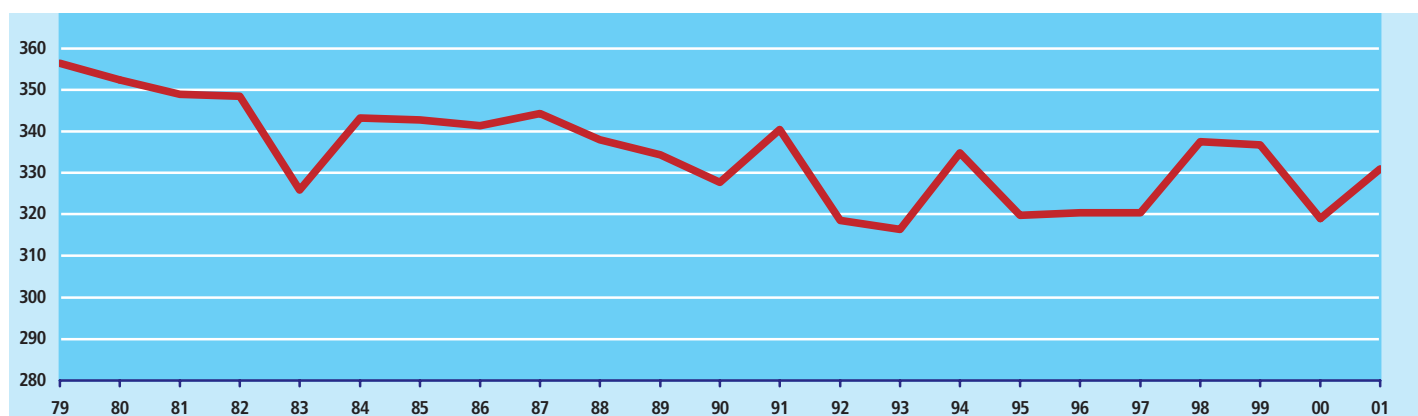
Note 2. PAE (Potential Acid Equivalents) indicates the acidification effect of acidic substances to make them comparable.

Note 3. ODP (Ozone Depletion Potential) indicates the depletion effect of different substances on the ozone layer.

Source: Corinair database (National Environmental Research Institute) and the Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

Average annual thickness of the ozone layer over Denmark

Dobson units



Note: Dobson units indicate the thickness of the ozone layer in hundredths of a millimetre if the ozone was all at ground level in order to correct for pressure and temperature.

Consumption of pesticides in agriculture

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Active substance in tons</i>											
Total consumption	5 650	4 628	4 566	4 103	3 919	4 809	3 669	3 675	3 619	2 874	2 841
Herbicides	3 128	2 867	2 824	2 632	2 685	3 281	2 915	2 726	2 619	1 892	1 982
Plant growth regulators	867	189	281	331	247	310	87	104	175	221	204
Fungicides	1 396	1 426	1 333	1 033	892	1 055	631	794	770	715	614
Insecticides	259	146	128	107	95	163	36	51	55	46	41
<i>Treatment per year</i>											
Total treatment frequency	3.56	2.93	2.73	2.57	2.51	3.49	1.92	2.63	2.40	2.45	2.07
Herbicides	1.34	1.29	1.28	1.24	1.28	1.72	1.28	1.66	1.47	1.37	1.28
Plant growth regulators	0.38	0.09	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.10
Fungicides	0.84	0.83	0.71	0.57	0.53	0.58	0.38	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.50
Insecticides	1.00	0.71	0.61	0.61	0.58	1.04	0.21	0.32	0.26	0.37	0.19

Note 1: Effective substances are those substances which have the intended effect.

Note 2: The treatment frequency indicates the number of times it is possible to use pesticides in the total area, if a standard dose is used.

Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

Supply of commercial fertilizers

	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01	90/91	00/01
<i>Million kg per year (1 July - 30 June)</i>												<i>Kg. per hectare</i>	
Content of pure nutrients¹													
Nitrogen	394.9	369.5	332.9	326.2	315.9	290.8	287.6	283.2	262.7	251.5	233.7	142	88
Phosphorus	38.7	33.2	28.1	23.9	22.4	21.5	23.3	21.7	20.3	17.8	15.8	14	6
Potassium	124.3	111.8	90.9	86.8	82.5	82.4	88.1	86.0	80.9	72.6	65.3	45	25

¹ The compounded or mixed fertilizers are converted to quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

Source: Plant Directorate, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.

Supply of natural fertilizers

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990	2000
<i>Million kg per year</i>												<i>Kg. per hectare</i>	
Content of pure nutrients¹													
Nitrogen	289.7	292.8	299.2	306.3	303.8	300.7	301.8	302.4	309.3	302.8	264.1	104	100
Phosphorus	46.2	46.8	48.4	49.5	49.4	48.9	49.1	49.9	51.3	50.3	53.9	17	20
Potassium	180.4	181.1	181.9	185.3	181.2	180.2	181.0	178.7	180.5	176.0	161.4	65	61

¹ The compounded or mixed fertilizers are converted to quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

➤ New figures are expected to be published in August 2002.

Discharges of nitrogen and phosphorus transported from Denmark to the sea

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Tons</i>											
Total nitrogen	112 000	92 000	104 300	107 900	128 400	92 800	48 000	49 800	100 600	101 200	83 100
Carried by watercourses	97 100	78 500	91 800	98 200	119 100	84 400	42 500	45 400	96 500	97 700	79 900
Carried by waste water	14 900	13 500	12 500	9 700	9 300	8 400	5 500	4 400	4 100	3 500	3 200
Total phosphorus	6 670	4 830	4 010	3 620	4 490	3 320	1 970	1 820	2 600	3 030	2 520
Carried by watercourses	3 570	2 330	1 960	2 040	2 960	2 190	1 230	1 220	2 090	2 590	2 130
Carried by waste water	3 100	2 500	2 050	1 580	1 530	1 130	740	600	510	440	390

Extraction of raw materials

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<i>Thousand m³</i>											
Total extraction of raw materials	34 125	32 571	28 990	31 433	34 210	37 817	40 078	37 603	47 857	40 739	38 447
Extraction of raw materials from land	26 237	26 938	24 536	26 139	28 558	29 136	31 447	30 604	34 994	33 809	33 049
Stone, gravel, and sand	20 375	20 584	18 845	19 648	21 721	22 546	24 993	24 885	28 414	27 587	26 196
Granite	809	976	567	652	662	378	216	183	180	199	166
Lime/chalk	3 237	3 201	3 322	3 522	4 049	3 718	3 923	3 445	3 343	3 405	3 480
Clay	493	734	540	611	739	727	803	779	828	788	720
Expanded clay	250	263	263	332	311	327	366	325	352	313	234
Quartz sand	185	172	132	162	191	232	206	191	279	479	488
Moler	196	174	170	171	186	182	248	256	197	227	231
Peat/sphagnum	359	357	297	279	259	328	430	336	253	247	287
Other raw materials	345	477	386	763	440	700	264	205	1 149	563	1 247
Extraction of raw materials from sea area	7 888	5 633	4 454	5 294	5 652	8 681	8 631	6 999	12 863	7 136	5 398

Anm. Extraction from sea area is collected in the National Forest and Nature Agency

➤ New figures are expected to be published in June 2003.

Abstraction of unfiltered water, etc. for drinking water

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Millions m³</i>											
Abstraction of ground water	568.9	565.2	550.9	525.5	505.6	492.2	490.9	473.2	445.8	441.4	433.2
+ Abstraction of surface water	2.4	1.7	2.0	3.5	2.4	2.6	4.7	1.7	4.3	3.7	4.4
Abst. of unfiltered water, total	571.3	566.9	552.9	529.0	508.0	494.8	495.6	474.9	450.1	445.1	437.6
÷ Used for filter rinsing, etc.	15.3	15.8	13.3	16.6	14.8	14.0	12.1	10.1	8.8	8.8	8.9
Drinking water supplies	556.0	551.2	539.6	512.5	493.2	480.8	483.5	464.8	441.3	436.3	428.7
Households	341.6	325.7	324.4	309.9	300.7	280.6	290.7	277.1	266.2	269.7	265.0
Institutions and industry	164.2	174.7	169.1	160.0	149.3	152.2	150.5	147.0	142.6	136.2	136.4
Losses, etc.	50.1	50.8	46.0	42.5	43.2	48.0	42.3	40.7	32.5	30.3	27.2

Note: Excluding abstraction of water for large-scale industries, agriculture, etc., if abstraction is based on single borings for water.  New figures are expected to be published in January 2003.

Waterworks by content of nitrate in drinking water

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Per cent</i>											
0.0-4.9 mg nitrate per litre	73	72	70	71	70	72	73	73	76	74	76
5.0-24.9 mg nitrate per litre	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	15	16	15
25.0-49.9 mg nitrate per litre	7	7	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7
50 or more mg nitrate per litre	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	2

Note: Figures are based on control measurements from waterworks in the GEUS (Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland) Drinking Water Database. The highest permissible limit is 50 mg/litre.

Amount of waste analysed by treatment

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
						<i>Per cent</i>						
<i>Thousand tons</i>												
Total amount of waste	11 486	12 885	12 859	12 358	12 328	13 475	100	100	100	100	100	100
Recycling	7 076	7 742	8 098	7 715	7 885	8 947	62	60	63	62	64	66
Incineration	2 306	2 525	2 593	2 661	2 913	3 122	20	20	20	22	24	23
Landfilling ¹	1 959	2 523	2 083	1 898	1 433	1 389	17	20	16	15	12	10
Special treatment	145	95	86	84	97	17	1	1	1	1	1	0

¹ Waste is taken to landfills where it is stored under controlled and environmentally appropriate conditions. The aim is to ensure that, within 30 years, the groundwater is not affected unacceptably by substances in the waste.

Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency, electricity companies, sugar factories and the recovery/recycling industry.

Amount of waste analysed by source

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
						<i>Per cent</i>						
<i>Thousand tons</i>												
Total amount of waste	11 486	12 885	12 859	12 358	12 328	13 475	100	100	100	100	100	100
Construction	2 581	3 118	3 421	2 962	2 968	3 223	22	24	27	24	24	24
Manufacturing	2 579	2 632	2 756	2 781	2 653	2 948	22	20	21	23	22	22
Households	2 590	2 741	2 776	2 795	2 963	3 084	23	21	22	23	24	23
Institutions, wholesale and retail trade	831	847	861	952	955	1 119	7	7	7	8	8	8
Waste water treatment plants	1 199	1 186	1 271	1 388	1 469	1 921	10	9	10	11	12	14
Power plants	1 699	2 332	1 774	1 479	1 304	1 175	15	18	14	12	11	9
Other sources	6	30	-	-	15	5	0	0	-	-	0	0

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, electricity companies, sugar factories and the recovery/recycling industry.