

Energy Efficiency

The cheapest and most environment-friendly form of energy is the one not used. Still, it is an indisputable fact that global demand for energy will increase across all sectors and industries. Thus, using energy more efficiently in both housing and production is an obvious step towards becoming independent of limited energy resources such as fossil fuels. And there is a large potential for doing just that.

Saving energy in buildings

Buildings account for 40 per cent of global energy consumption and nearly the same share of CO2 emissions. Consequently, reducing the energy consumption of buildings will be a key priority for any country or community striving to save money and reduce CO2 emissions.

Today, it is possible to reduce energy consumption in buildings by at least 50 per cent, and possibly as much as 80 per cent, with existing technologies. These huge savings can be made quite easily with simple measures such as energy-efficient windows, insulation materials, thermostats, ventilation systems and lighting, just to mention a few.

Denmark has been a world leader in energy efficiency for decades, and a multitude of active houses and energy plus houses prove the case. Energy-efficient solutions are widely implemented in newly built and refurbished housing, offices and public institutions all over the country.

Optimising industrial processes

Denmark ranks as one of the most energy-efficient countries in the EU and the OECD, not least because many Danish companies have optimised their processes, facilities and equipment and obtained substantial reductions in their consumption of energy, water and packaging.

Solutions for energy-optimising industrial processes and housing are readily available, and substantial savings can be achieved. Danish products, know-how and solutions within energy efficiency can make a considerable positive difference on the bottom lines of companies and individuals alike who are looking for ways to save energy.

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