



A European Energy Efficiency Database

coordinated by





# European Energy Efficiency Indicators

For 16 years, the Odyssee project has provided valuable and detailed energy efficiency indicators and has become a leading reference database assessing the energy-efficiency performance of European Union member countries.

Odyssee's unique collection of historical-based data allows one to review and benchmark each EU member's progress in energy efficiency improvement, and its interface allows one to access the information in terms of sector, end-use, or impact on CO2 emissions reduction.

## Key features

- Online access **New!**
- 2007 data **New!**
- Annual time series beginning in 1980
- Detailed energy-consumption data by sector & end-use
- CO2 emissions (direct and indirect)
- Numerous indicators for energy efficiency and CO2
- Advanced data request & analysis interface **New!**
- Data collected from energy agencies
- EU 27 countries + Norway and Croatia

## Key Benefits

- Work with quality data provided by an experienced team
- Access the most recent energy market data available
- Access to a wealth of exclusive information
- Understand any energy market in a snapshot
- Follow trends by energy, by sector, by end-use
- Benchmark energy markets easily
- Benchmark country trends easily
- Quick data retrieval and analysis through advanced interface
- No rupture in time-series for easier modelling work

Intelligent Energy  Europe

European Commission Intelligent Energy Executive Agency, sponsor of the project



Association of European Energy Efficiency Agency, institutional support



French Energy Agency, project coordinator

 Enerdata

Technical coordinator of the data base and commercial interface

### How to subscribe?

- Please find a subscription form at the last page of this brochure.
- Single and multi-users licenses are available.
- An academic discount is offered to public organisations



# Online data request software

A new online interface has been developed to enhance data query and analysis, providing an easier and friendlier data tool enabling advanced analysis.

## Key features of the interface:

- Service available in both French and English
- Results provided in tabs and/or graphs
- Choice of energy & physical units

The screenshot shows the Odyssee web interface with the following callout boxes:

- Series selection:** Browse within a logical tree with up to 5 levels of information
  - Data series
  - Countries
  - Years
- Database selection:** Select the type of data you wish to search
- Selected criteria:**
  - Add / delete series, countries & zones, years
  - Click on items / countries to view request results
- Options:** Customize your interface
  - Query result display
  - Data format & units
  - Graph type & format
- Request management:**
  - Five latest queries saved automatically
  - Save / load your requests
- Request export:**
  - Export to tab file
  - Print
- Request Result:**
  - Show / hide tab b y country / by item
  - Show / hide graph by country / by item
- Data tools:**
  - Select data format (decimals, notation)
  - Display data series code & source
  - Convert units (up to 9 units)
- Graphs tools:**
  - Customize graphs
  - Graph type: lines, pies, histograms, surfaces
  - Data format
  - Data units

The interface shows a search for 'Total primary consumption' for Austria and Belgium from 2003 to 2006. A table and a bar chart are displayed. A 'Graph tools' dialog box is open, showing unit selection options.

Options	Austria	Belgium	Unit	Source	2003	2004	2005	2006
			Mtoe	nrd	32.92	33.14	34.25	34.45
			Mtoe	nrd	58.12	56.73	58.27	57.60



## Data Sources compiled

More than 150 sources are compiled by the European Commission and 26 national Efficiency Agencies within the European network of energy efficiency agencies.

The data sources include government ministries, statistical institutions, industry & transport associations, and research institutes.

The details of data sources compiled by country are available on:

[www.odyssee-indicators.org/database/odyssee\\_sources.php](http://www.odyssee-indicators.org/database/odyssee_sources.php)

## ODEX methodology

**A top-down indicator to capture energy savings in Europe**

The Odyssee project has developed an index to measure energy efficiency progress by country, by sector and for all final consumers.

- ODEX by sector combines unit consumption indices by sub-sector (or end-use or mode of transport), into one index for the sector by weighing each sub-sector index by its share in the sector's energy consumption
- Unit consumption index by sub-sector can use different physical units so as to be as close as possible to energy efficiency evaluation : toe/ m2, kWh/appliance, toe/ton, litre/100km,...
- ODEX is presently calculated on the basis of 26 sub-sectors (7 modes in transport, 9 end-uses/equipment for households, 10 branches in industry)
- ODEX can also be expressed in terms of volume of energy savings

## Data Partners

The European Commission and of the 26 national Efficiency Agencies within the European network of energy efficiency agencies (« EnR »), are data partners participating actively in the data collection process.

- European Commission (DG TREN/EIE)
- EnR
- ADEME, France
- AEA, Austria
- ECONOTEC, Belgium
- DEA, Denmark
- MOTIVA, Finland
- FHG-ISI, Germany
- CRES, Greece
- SEI, Ireland
- ENEA, Italy
- ECN, The Netherlands
- IFE, Norway
- ADENE, Portugal
- IDAE, Spain
- STEM, Sweden
- ISIS, Italy
- AEAT, United Kingdom
- CIE, Cyprus
- CEA, Czech Republic
- TUT, Estonia
- ENCEN, Hungary
- IPE, Latvia
- ENA, Lithuania
- MRA, Malta
- KAPE & Statistical office, Poland
- SEA, Slovakia
- Institut Josef Stefan, Slovenia
- EEA, Bulgaria
- ICEMENERG, ARCE, Romania
- EIHP, Croatia



## Data & Indicators available

All data & indicators included in the Odyssee database are exclusive, and represent until 1000 time series by country.

Sector	Branches/ Sectors/ End uses		Energy Efficiency Indicators	Technical & Economic Data
Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chemical industry</li> <li>▪ Primary metals               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Steel</li> <li>▪ Non ferrous</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Non metallic mineral               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cement</li> <li>▪ Glass</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Paper &amp; Printing</li> <li>▪ Food &amp; beverages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Textile</li> <li>▪ Machinery</li> <li>▪ Fabricated metals</li> <li>▪ Transport equipment</li> <li>▪ Wood</li> <li>▪ Mining</li> <li>▪ Construction</li> <li>▪ Misc. Industries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Energy efficiency Index</li> <li>▪ Energy intensity by branch</li> <li>▪ Energy intensity at adjusted structure</li> <li>▪ Specific consumption by intensive products (toe/ton)</li> <li>▪ CO2 intensity by sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Energy consumption by branch</li> <li>▪ Production index by branch</li> <li>▪ Value added by branch</li> <li>▪ Physical production for intensive products</li> </ul>
Transport	<b>4 Transport modes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Road</li> <li>▪ Rail</li> <li>▪ Water</li> <li>▪ Air</li> </ul>	<b>6 Road vehicles types:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cars</li> <li>▪ Two-wheels</li> <li>▪ Bus</li> <li>▪ Trucks &amp; light vehicles</li> <li>▪ Light vehicles</li> <li>▪ Trucks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Specific consumption by vehicle, in liters/100km</li> <li>▪ Specific emissions of CO2 by mode and vehicle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Energy consumption by fuel and by mode</li> <li>▪ Stock of vehicles by fuel</li> <li>▪ Registrations by type of vehicle</li> <li>▪ Traffic by mode</li> <li>▪ Annual distance travelled by type of vehicle</li> </ul>
Residential	<b>4 end-uses:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Space heating</li> <li>▪ Water heating,</li> <li>▪ Cooking</li> <li>▪ Electrical appliances</li> </ul>	<b>5 Appliances:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Refrigerators</li> <li>▪ Freezers</li> <li>▪ Washing machine</li> <li>▪ Dish washing machine</li> <li>▪ TV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Specific consumption by dwelling, end uses and by equipment</li> <li>▪ Specific emissions of CO2</li> <li>▪ CO2 indicators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Energy consumption</li> <li>▪ Stock of dwellings</li> <li>▪ New dwellings</li> <li>▪ Floor area of dwelling</li> <li>▪ Stock of appliances</li> <li>▪ Equipment rate</li> <li>▪ Degree day</li> </ul>
Services, agriculture	<b>7 branches:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hotels &amp; Restaurants</li> <li>▪ Health</li> <li>▪ Education</li> <li>▪ Administration</li> <li>▪ Public offices</li> <li>▪ Wholesale &amp; retail trade</li> <li>▪ Private offices</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Specific consumption per employee, floor area</li> <li>▪ CO2 emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Energy consumption</li> <li>▪ Value added</li> <li>▪ Floor area</li> <li>▪ Employment</li> </ul>