

Creating a world  
fit for the future



# ODYSSEE database

- BIES, DFT, DCLG etc.
- ONS
- MET office
- EEA, OECD
- EUROSTAT
- DUKES
- EU/UK Associations



Title	ry code	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Source
<b>Passengers traffic</b>									
<b>Traffics in passenger-km</b>									
Passengers traffic by cars (pkm)	gbr	Mpkm	667,463	655,127	665,500	669,843	672,713		DFT
Passengers traffic by motorcycles (pkm)	gbr	Mpkm	4,882	4,841	4,870	4,850	4,935		DFT
Passengers traffic in buses (pkm)	gbr	Mpkm	40,410	39,367	34,364	37,979	35,267		DFT
Passengers traffic in rail transport	gbr	Mpkm	76,907	76,788	78,696	80,261	80,526		DFT
Passengers traffic in trains (pkm)	gbr	Mpkm	76,907	76,788	78,696	80,261	80,526		DFT
Passengers traffic in metros, tram (pkm)	gbr	Mpkm							



Item	Source	Note	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total energy supply	Eurostat		Mtoe	1,727.17	1,664.04	1,649.34	1,630.42	1,567.05	1,587
Total energy supply with climatic corrections	Eurostat		Mtoe	1,711.16	1,679.73	1,649.19	1,634.44	1,589.42	1,604
Population	Eurostat		k	503,170.62	502,964.84	504,047.75	505,163.05	507,235.09	508,520
GDP at exchange rate	Eurostat		MEUR2010	12,847,170.80	13,078,396.40	13,023,477.60	13,062,021.70	13,289,335.60	13,602,147
GDP at 2010 purchasing power parities	Eurostat		MEUR2010p	12,847,170.80	13,078,396.40	13,023,477.60	13,062,021.70	13,289,335.60	13,602,147
Final consumption of coal	Eurostat		Mtoe	50.55	49.42	48.41	47.99	46.74	46
Final consumption of oil products	Eurostat		Mtoe	415.54	402.34	389.38	384.81	380.39	386
Final consumption of gas	Eurostat		Mtoe	270.45	242.83	251.50	256.68	227.56	235
Final consumption of heat	Eurostat		Mtoe	53.03	48.61	49.73	49.66	45.86	46
Final consumption of renewable	Eurostat		Mtoe	89.00	85.18	91.21	92.21	88.45	91
Final consumption of electricity	Eurostat		Mtoe	243.88	240.07	240.93	238.92	233.28	236
Total final consumption	Eurostat		Mtoe	1,122.46	1,068.45	1,071.17	1,070.28	1,022.28	1,043
Total final consumption with climatic corrections	Eurostat		Mtoe	1,106.44	1,084.14	1,071.02	1,074.30	1,044.65	1,060



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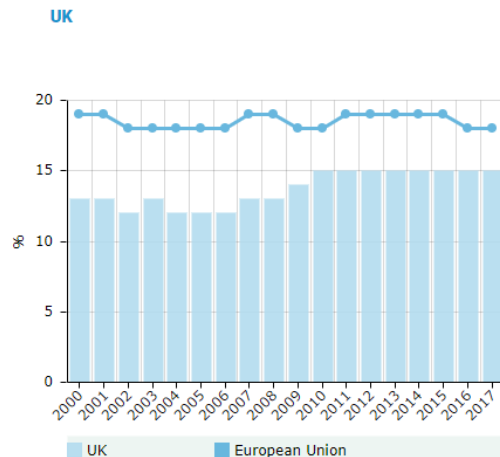
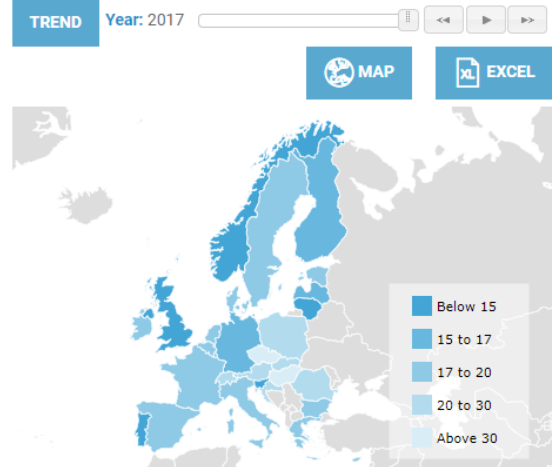


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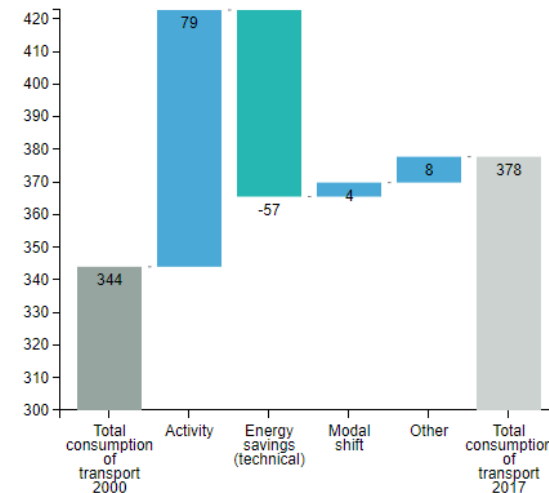
## Indicator analysis

SHARE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN TOTAL LAND PASSENGER TRANSPORT



## Decomposition

VARIATION TRANSPORT CONSUMPTION EUROPEAN UNION MTOE (2000-2017)



- Diffusion indicators
- Energy saving
- Trends and targets
- Indicator score board

ODYSSEE-MURE enables evaluation of the energy efficiency of UK sectors via comparisons with other countries.

The Odyssee database provides a range of key indicators, for example:

## Macro

- Overall energy saving rate
- Primary energy intensity
- Final energy intensity

## Industry

- Energy saving rate
- Energy intensity
  - Industry
  - Manufacturing
  - Chemicals
  - EU structure
- Specific consumption
  - Steel
  - Cement
  - Paper and pulp

## Transport

- Energy saving rate
- Specific consumption by mode
  - Road
  - Freight
  - Passenger
  - Air
- Car efficiency
  - Fleet (goe/pkm)
  - Fleet (l/100km)
  - New cars
- LDV efficiency
  - Fleet
  - New LDVs
- Modal split
  - Freight
  - Public transport



## Households

- Energy saving rate
- Consumption per dwelling
  - Normal climate
  - EU climate
  - Specific electricity
- Heating
  - Per dwelling
  - Per m<sup>2</sup> (normal climate)
  - Per m<sup>2</sup> (EU climate)

## Services

- Energy saving rate
- Energy intensity
  - Total
  - Electricity
- Consumption per employee
  - Total
  - Electricity

ODYSSEE-MURE enables evaluation of the energy efficiency of UK sectors via comparisons with other countries.

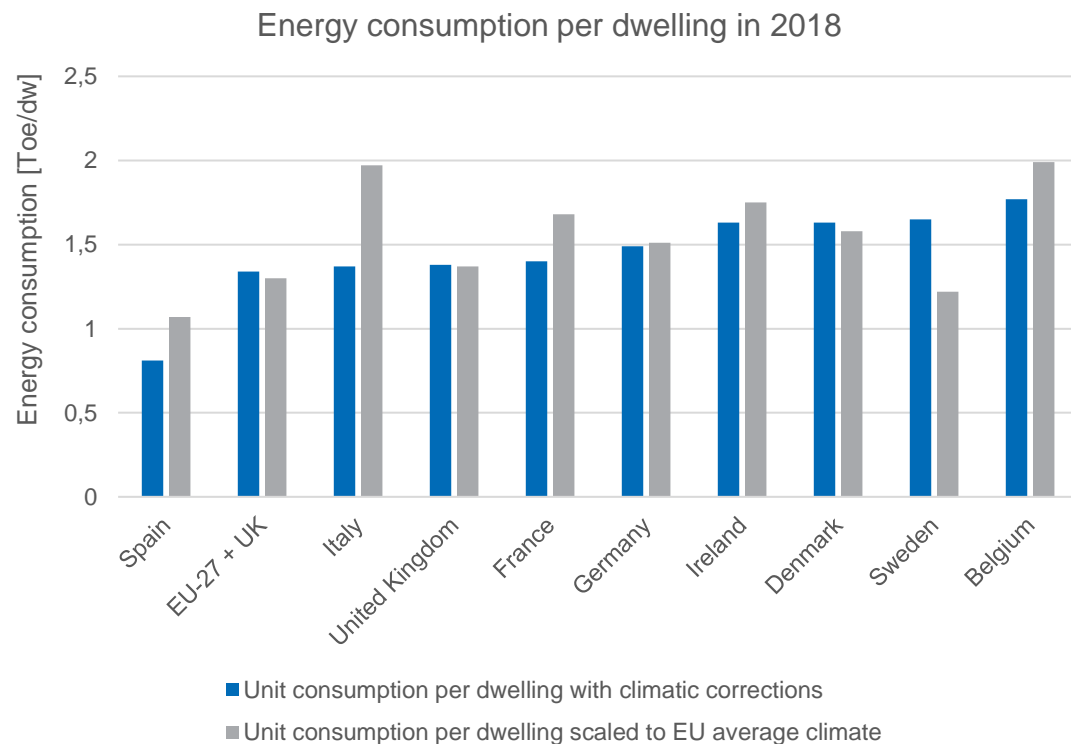
The Odyssee database provides a range of key indicators, for example:



- **Demonstration in tool**

## Energy consumption of households per permanently occupied dwelling (normalised climate and at EU climate average)

- Climatic corrections remove the influence of large climatic variations from one winter to the next.
- Corrections are made only for final consumption corresponding to space heating.

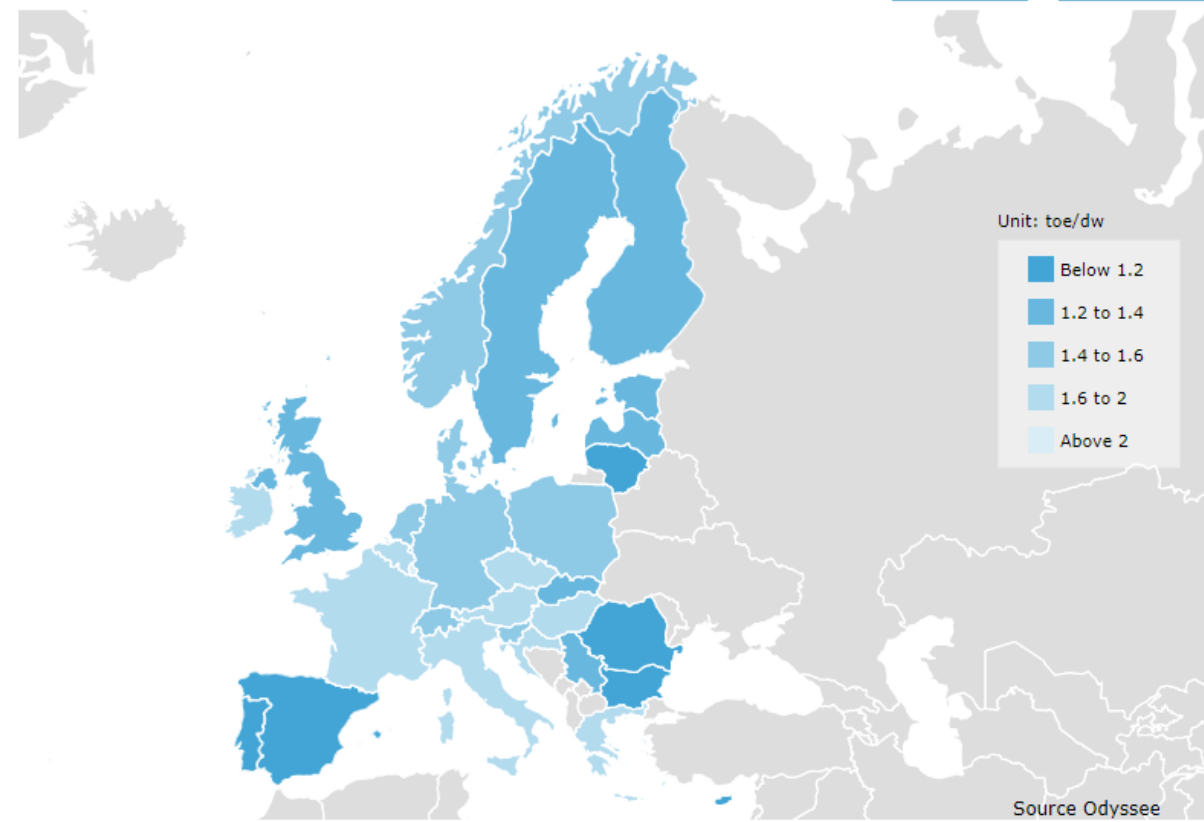


## KEY INDICATORS

ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER DWELLING SCALED TO EU AVERAGE CLIMATE

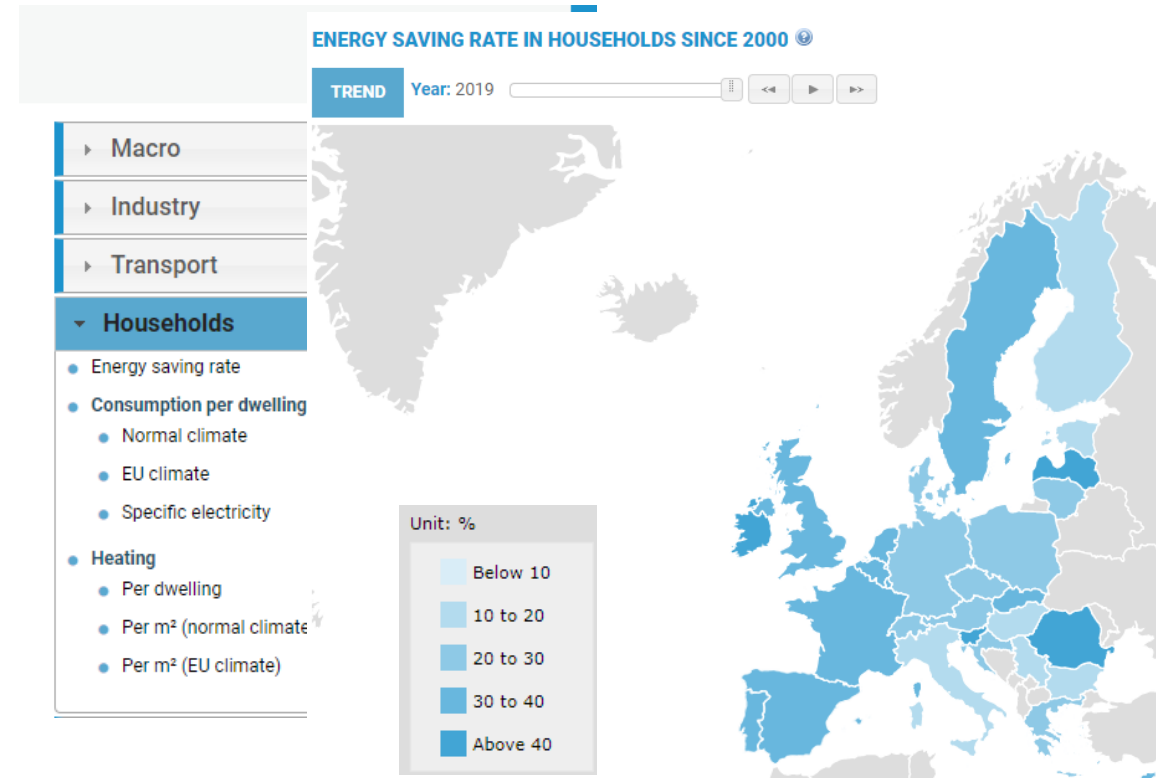
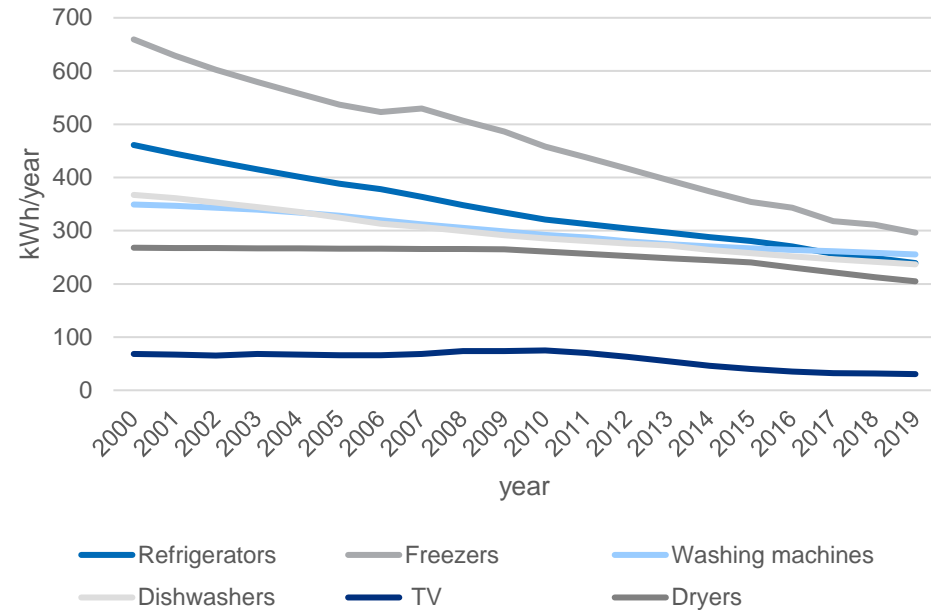
TREND Year: 2018  ◀ ▶ ⏪ ⏩

MAP EXCEL



**The ODYSSEE database contains other indicators of specific consumption:**

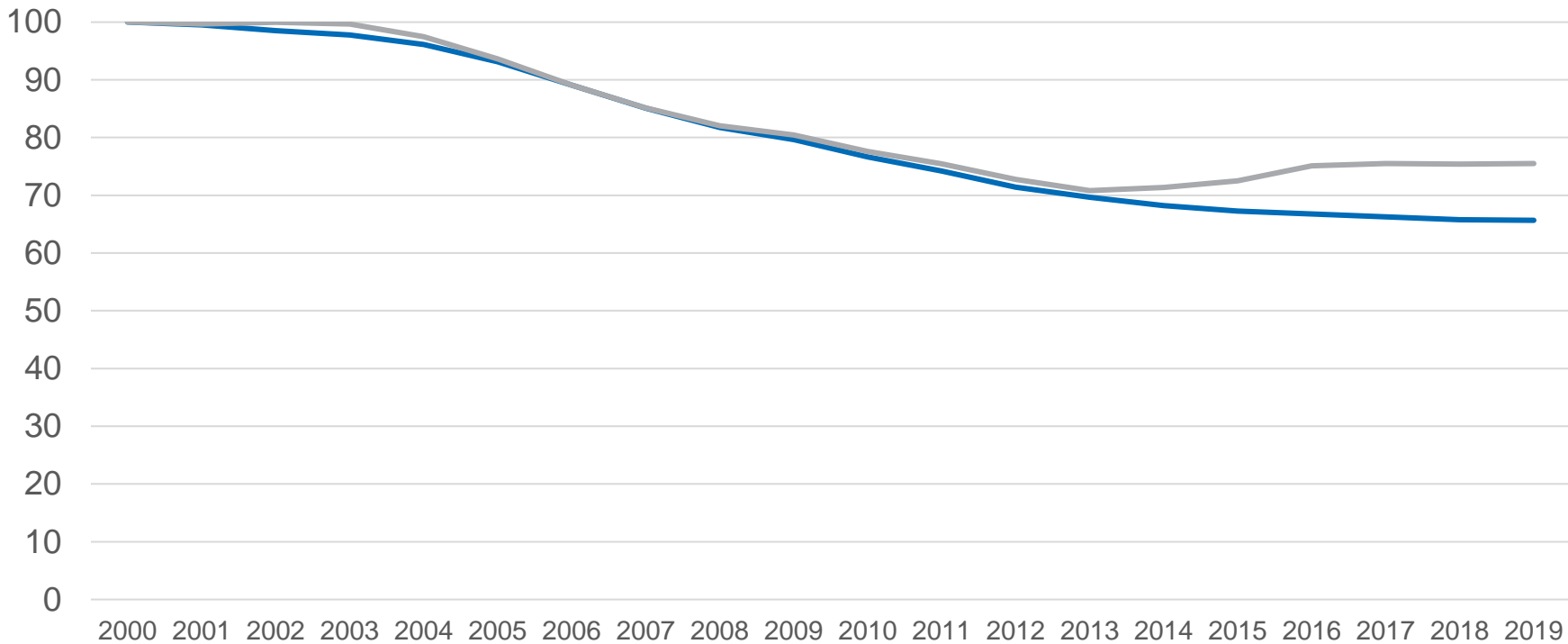
- By sub sector in industry (e.g. toe/ton for steel, cement) and services (e.g. kWh/employee, /per m2/per bed (for accommodation))
- By end-use/appliances for households (e.g. toe/m2 for heating, kWh/household, kWh/electrical appliances, kWh/heating and AC, kWh /appliance and appliance's kWh/litre)
- By transport mode/ vehicle type in transport (e.g. km/l or pkm for cars, toe/tkm for freight)



- Household index considers use of: heating, water heating, cooking, cooling, lighting, refrigerator, freezer, washing machine, dishwashers, dryer and TV
- Heating: unit consumption per m<sup>2</sup> at normal climate (toe/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Water heating: unit consumption per dwelling with water heating
- Cooking: unit consumption per dwelling
- Cooling, lighting and large electrical appliances: specific electricity consumption, in kWh/year/appliance



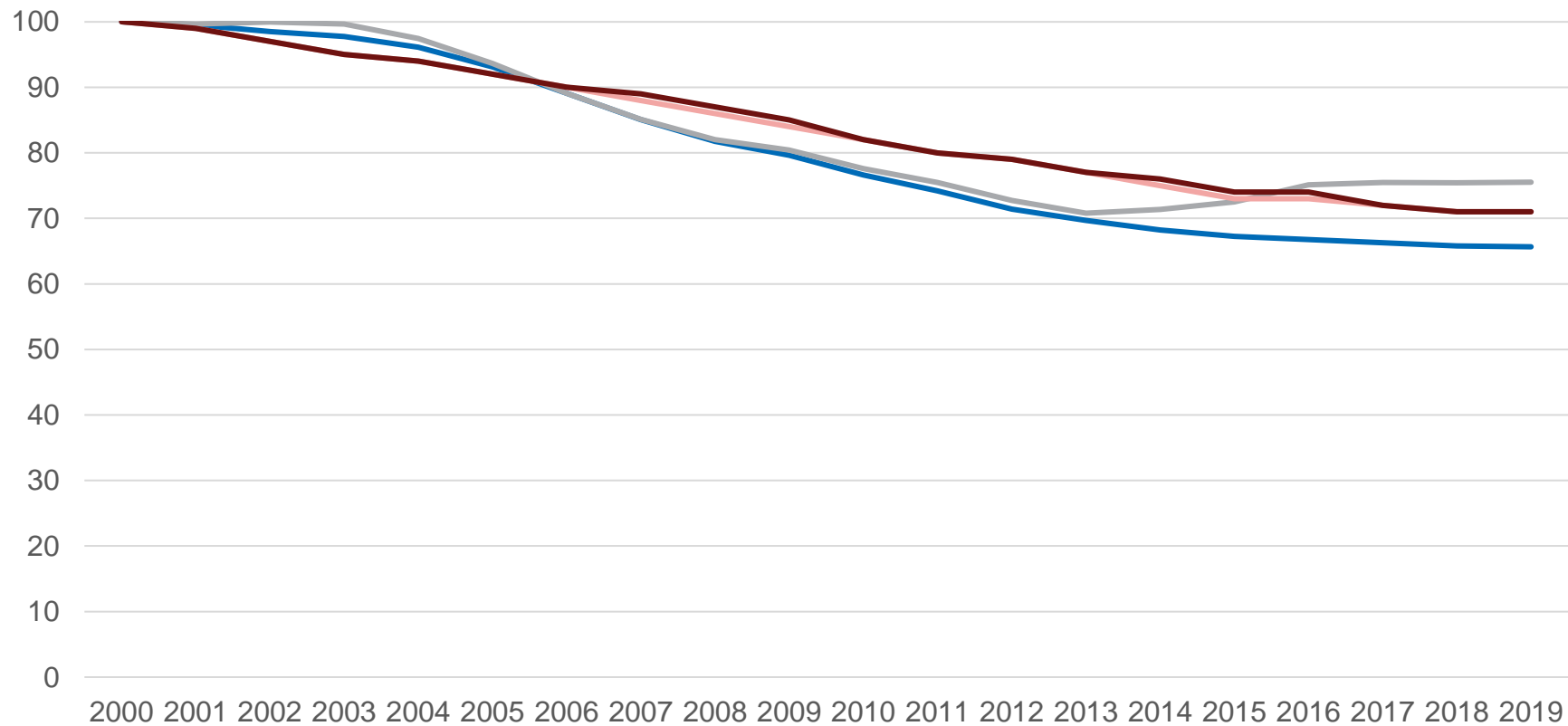
Energy efficiency index 2000-2019



— Technical energy efficiency index of households  
 — Gross energy efficiency index of households

- **Since 2000:**
- Technical energy efficiency index of households improved **34.3%**
- Gross energy efficiency index of households improved by **24.5%**

### Energy efficiency index, UK and Europe 2000-2019



- UK - Technical energy efficiency index of households
- UK - Gross energy efficiency index of households
- European - Technical energy efficiency index of households
- European - Gross energy efficiency index of households

## Decomposition analysis

**Decomposition methods** ‘decompose’ a target variable across a give time period into pre-defined factors to determine their contribution to the overall target value.

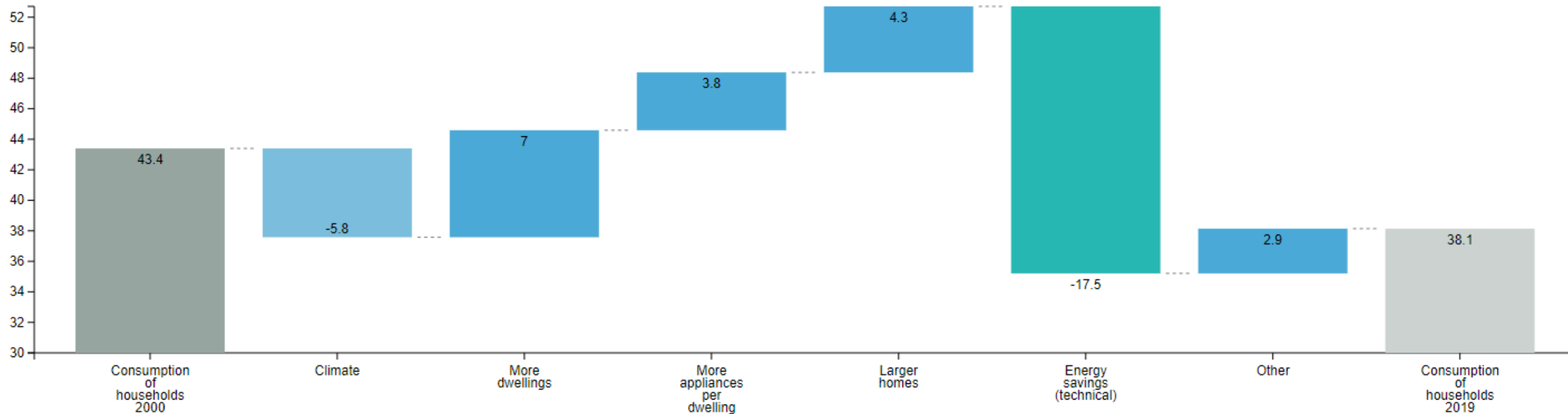
ODYSSEE provides a [Decomposition Tool](#) Effects are split into **activity effects**, **energy savings**, and **behavioural effects** for specific sectors.

This tool helps explore explanatory variables behind changes in energy efficiency/consumption.

<https://www.indicators.odyssee-mure.eu/decomposition.html>



Variation in household energy consumption United Kingdom, MTOE (2000 – 2019)



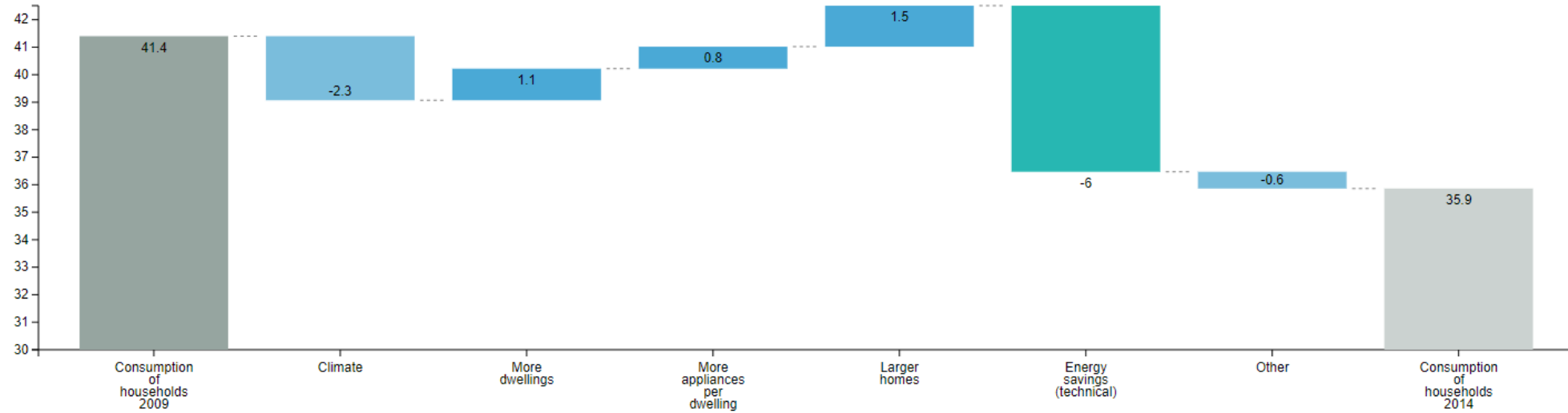
The UK’s household energy consumption has decreased by **12.2%** between 2000 and 2019, primarily driven by energy savings. The total variation is explained by the following indicators:

- Climatic difference between these two dates (“climate”)
- Change in the number of occupied dwelling (“more dwellings”);
- Change in the appliances ownership (“more appliances per dwelling” for electrical appliances and central heating);
- Change in the average floor area per dwelling (“larger homes”);
- Energy savings; corresponds to technical savings, i.e. gross savings corrected of negative savings due to inefficient behaviours. It is derived from technical ODEX;
- Other effects (mainly changes in heating behaviours).

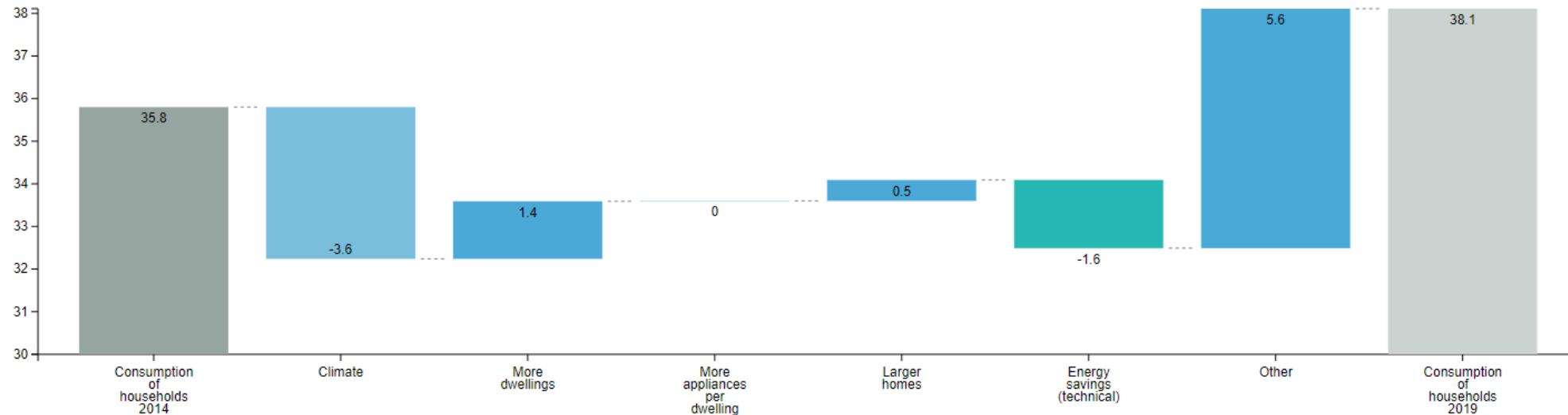
Variation in household energy consumption United Kingdom, MTOE (2000 – 2019, 2014-2019)

- Plateauing rates of change across the key drivers
- Nearly x4 smaller increase in technical energy savings

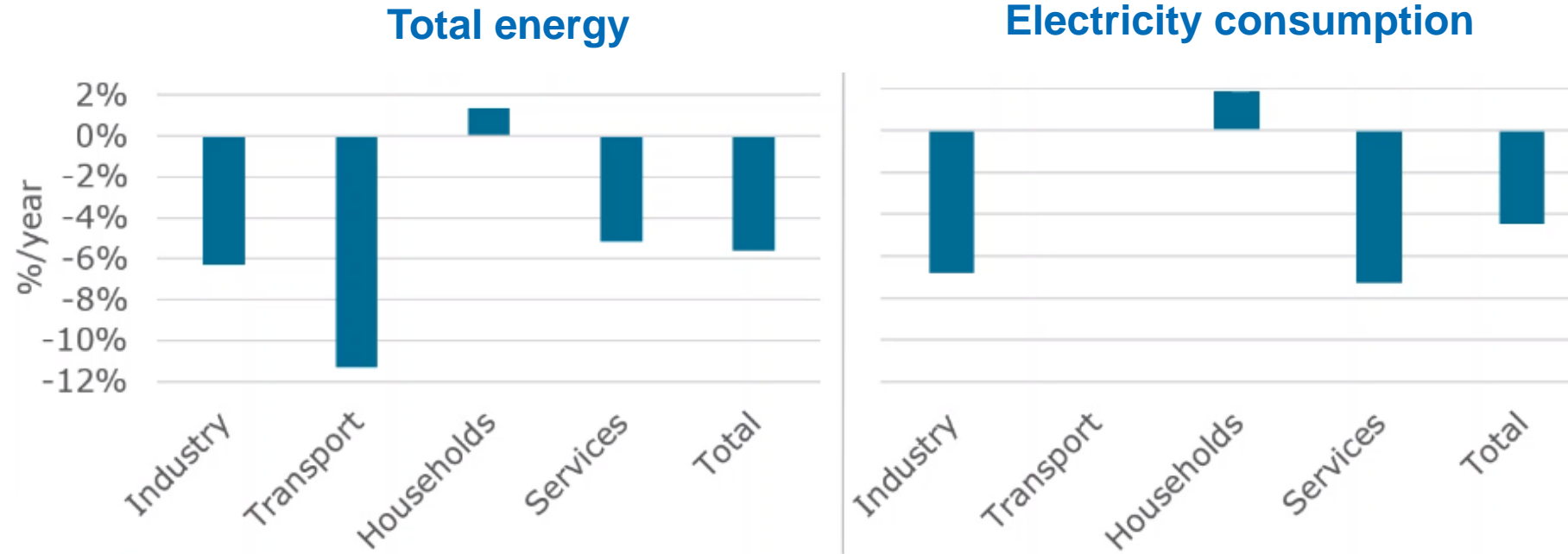
MTOE (2009-2014)



MTOE (2014-2019)

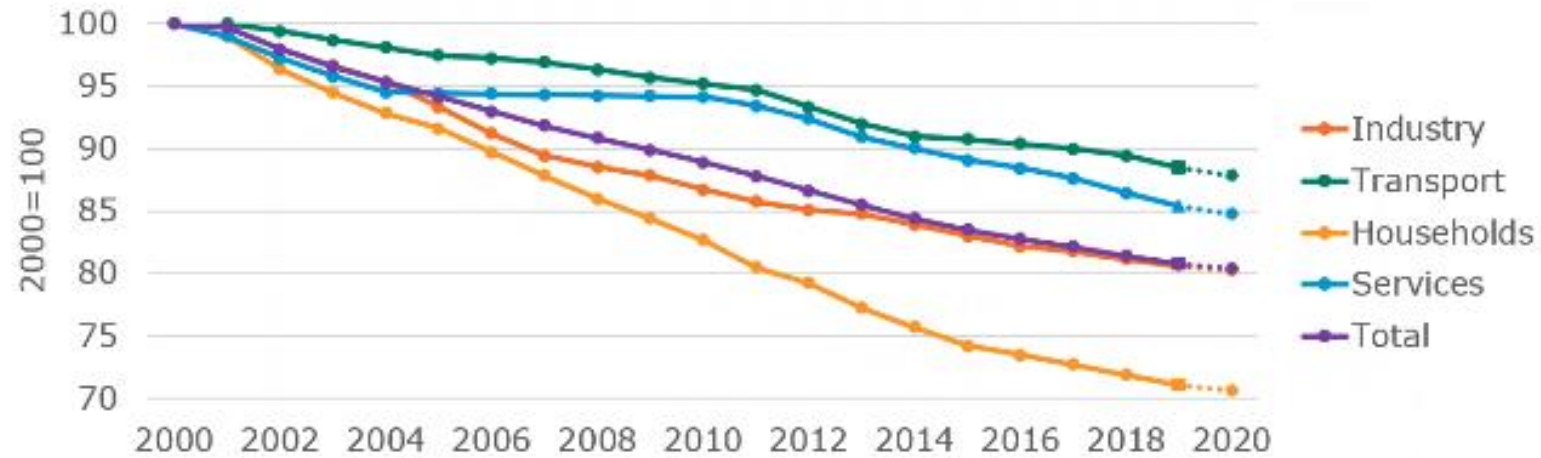


Energy consumption by sector in 2020 (Initial estimates)



- Total energy consumption dropped by 5.6%. Electricity consumption by 4.5%.
- Transport was the most impacted sector due to lock down travel restrictions -11%
- Services saw the largest decrease in electricity consumption (-7%) due to increases in remote working shifting consumption to households.
- Households was the only sector with an increase in consumption (+1.4% overall and +1.9% for electricity)

Energy efficiency improvements by sector



- According to early estimates from Odyssee - efficiency increased by around 0.5% in 2020 across sectors
  - 0.4% for industry
  - 0.5% for households and transport
- Average of 0.7%/yr 2014-2019

	Industry	Households	Transport	Tertiary
<b>Energy consumption</b>	Total and for 11 branches: Chemical, Primary metals (Steel & Non-ferrous), Non-metallic mineral (Cement & Glass), Paper Printing, Food & beverage, Textile Machinery & Fabricated metals, Transport equipment, Miscellaneous industries, Wood, Mining, Construction)	6 end-uses: heating, water heating, cooking, AC, lighting, electrical appliances.	By mode: road, rail, water, air  By vehicle: cars, bus, trucks, LDV, motorcycles	7 branches: offices, public, health, trade, education, hotels, others
<b>Activity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added and production index by branch.</li> <li>- Physical production for intensive products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dwelling stock (number, size, type of fuel used)</li> <li>- Stock of electrical and heating appliances)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of vehicles</li> <li>- Traffic in passenger-km and tonne-km</li> <li>- Average distance driven by vehicle</li> <li>- Specific consumption (stock average, new vehicles).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added by branches</li> <li>- Employment</li> <li>- Other activity data (person-nights, pupils, bed in hospitals)</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy and CO2 intensities</li> <li>- Specific consumption (for energy intensive branches).</li> <li>- ODEX and savings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unit consumption per dwelling by end-use</li> <li>- Specific consumption of electrical appliance</li> <li>- ODEX and savings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unit consumption per vehicle;</li> <li>- Unit consumption per unit of traffic</li> <li>- ODEX and savings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy intensity</li> <li>- Unit consumption per employee</li> <li>- ODEX and savings</li> </ul>
<b>Diffusion indicators</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Share of efficient heating system, appliances</li> <li>- Diffusion of smart meters</li> <li>- Share of biofuels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Share of efficient and alternative vehicles</li> <li>- Biofuel in transport</li> <li>- Per capita mobility</li> <li>- Modal split for passengers or goods</li> </ul>	

Access ODYSSEE here: <https://www.indicators.odyssee-mure.eu/online-indicators.html>



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# Conclusions

<https://www.odyssee-mure.eu/project.html>

- **ODYSSEE** – Registered user access only
- **MURE** – Some freely available on website, greater access with login details

Contact [Samantha.morgan-price@ricardo.com](mailto:Samantha.morgan-price@ricardo.com) to request access

- Consortium is planning a new phase under LIFE programme
- The projects coordinators are (really) keen for the UK to continue.

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Q&A