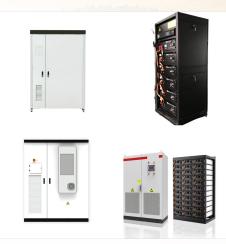


On behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Affairs, the Working Group on Renewable Energy Statistics (AGEE-Stat) takes stock of the use of renewable energies and annually prepares an official estimate of the development of ???



The total share of renewable energies in energy consumption (electricity, heat and transport) rose to 22 per cent in Germany in 2023. In 2022, this share was at 20.8 per cent. This positive development was the result of a growth of renewables in the electricity and heat sector while overall energy demand declined.



Germany is set to produce a record 256 terawatt hours (TWh) of electricity from renewable sources this year, but the amount is still insufficient to put it on track to its 2030 targets, writes the Federal Environment Agency in a press release. Preliminary data by the Working Group on Renewable Energy Statistics (AGEE-Stat) show that sunny weather helped boost solar PV ???





The share of renewable energy generated in Germany in the load, i.e., the electricity mix that comes out of the socket, was 57.1%, compared to 50.2% in 2022. In addition to public net electricity generation, total net electricity generation also includes in-house generation by industry and commerce, which is mainly generated using gas.



Germany - Renewable Energy. Take advantage of our market research to plan your expansion into the renewable energy market in Germany. This guide includes information on: Current market needs, The competitive landscape, Best prospects for U.S. exporters, Market entry strategies, The regulatory environment, Technical barriers to trade, and more.



The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) produces comprehensive, reliable datasets on renewable energy capacity and use worldwide. Renewable Energy Statistics 2022 provides datasets on power-generation capacity for 2012-2021, actual power generation for 2012-2020 and renewable energy balances for over 150 countries and areas for 2019-2020.





Growth in re-new-able en-er-gy in 2023 Year of issue 2024 Date of issue 2024.01.05. The Bundesnetzagentur has released its preliminary figures on growth in renewable capacity in 2023. Renewable installed capacity increased by 17 gigawatts (GW) to a total of just under 170 GW. This represents a year-on-year increase of 12%.



Gross final energy consumption includes the final energy consumption of end consumers as well as transmission losses and power plants" own consumption. The data used are provided by the Working Group on Renewable Energy Statistics (AGEE-Stat, in German only) and Working Group on Energy Balances (AGEB).



620 kg municipal waste per capita in 2021: Germany above EU average. In 2021, the municipal waste per inhabitant in Germany amounted to a total of 620 kilograms. In 2022, around 23% of gross final energy consumption in the EU-27 was covered by renewable energy. The highest share of renewable energy was achieved by Sweden. More.





Approximately one-seventh of the world's primary energy is now sourced from renewable technologies. Note that this is based on renewable energy's share in the energy mix. Energy consumption represents the sum of electricity, transport, and heating. We look at the electricity mix later in this article.



The German Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG) stipulates that the share of renewable energies should increase to at least 80 % by 2030. The data used are provided by the Working Group on Renewable Energy Statistics ???



Data on the platform are provided by the German TSOs and can be updated on the basis of new findings. \* The grid load share of electricity that was generated from renewables is calculated differently from the federal government's target definitions for the expansion of renewable energy (Renewable Energy Sources Act ??? EEG), which are measured by gross ???





Renewable energies, such as wind and solar, will make Germany's electricity supply climate-neutral. The total share of renewable energies in energy consumption (electricity, heat and transport) rose to 22 per cent in Germany in ???



In 2023, around 267 terawatt hours of gross electricity in Germany were generated from renewable energy sources, based on preliminary figures. Over the course of the past 20 years, power



The Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG), which entered into force in 2000, is a key driving force for the expansion of renewable energy in Germany. The 2014 revision of the Renewable Energy Sources Act was an important step towards setting the ???





In 2023, the average power interruption time per customer was 13.7 minutes. Power supply in Germany remains one of the most reliable in the world. Feed-in from renewable energies is higher than ever before ??? successful intervention ???



This factsheet provides a range of charts (and data links) about the status of Germany's energy mix, as well as developments in energy and power production and usage since 1990. [UPDATES graphs on electricity and primary energy ???



The share of electricity produced from renewable energy in Germany has increased from 6.3 per cent of the national total in 2000 to 46.2 per cent in 2022. [40] Germany renewable power market grew from 0.8 million residential customers in 2006 to 4.9 million in 2012, or 12.5% of all private households in the country.





The German Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG) stipulates that the share of renewable energies should increase to at least 80 % by 2030. The data used are provided by the Working Group on Renewable Energy Statistics (AGEE-Stat, in German only) and Working Group on Energy Balances (AGEB).



Biomass potential: net primary production Indicators of renewable resource potential Germany 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% a <260 260-420 420-560 560-670 670-820 820-1060 >1060 renewable energy in different countries and areas. The IRENA statistics team would welcome comments and feedback on its structure and content, which can be sent to



Renewable Energy Statistics 2021 provides data sets on power-generation capacity for 2011-2020, actual power generation for 2011-2019 and renewable energy balances for over 130 countries and areas for 2018-2019. Data was obtained from a variety of sources, including an IRENA questionnaire, official national statistics, industry association





Renewable energy in Germany is mainly based on wind and biomass, plus solar and hydro. Germany had the world's largest photovoltaic installed capacity until 2014, and as of 2023 it has over 82 GW. It is also the world's third country by installed total wind power capacity, 64 GW in 2021 (59 GW in 2018) and second for offshore wind, with over 7 GW. Germany has been called "the world's first???