

7. Storage and Throughput Capacity

Names of Ports: Copenhagen, Aarhus, Aalborg, Odense, Esbjerg, Frederikshavn, Kalundborg Korsor, Abenraa

Storage capacity is owned by different grain companies and not the ports. Capacity is small.

II. MALT AND MALTING BARLEY

1. Domestic Production of Barley by Type, 1988:

- thousands of tonnes -

	<u>2 Row</u>		<u>6 Row</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>	
All barley		4,440	542		4,982

2. Statistical Notes: 1988/89 est. thousands of tonnes - previous year in brackets

	<u>Production</u>		<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Malt	140	(140)	(10)	50 (40)
Malting barley	5,000	(5,000)	(100)	700 (500)

Export destinations include: Norway, FRG, Japan, Panama, Sweden, Thailand and Philippines.

Import originations include: France, FRG, Belgium/Luxembourg.

Denmark is normally self-sufficient in malting barley, annual production currently 140,000 tons, however, new malting plants are projected to increase capacity by 30-60,000 tons annually, probably commencing 1990.

3. Additional Information

Annual per capita beer consumption: Unchanged 125 l., plus 12% should be added for "border shopping" in FRG where taxes are lower.

Beer production capacity: Stable.

Domestic malting capacity: Stable.

Market potential for Canadian malt: Denmark is net exporter.