European Union

High value investments*

(*manufacturing, R&D, energy, logistics)

January 2016- April 2018



European Union

January 2016 - April 2018

1 234 projects announced

275 billion dollars

188 693 jobs



The Industries & Strategies database tracks, since 2016, every industrial investment (manufacturing, energy, logistics, R&D) announced worldwide (over 30 MUSD or 50 jobs). Each information is classified by product, sector, company, country, even a qualitative score (Advanced factories score). Since january 2016, 8 789 investments have been tracked, among them 1 234 in the European Union (14%). Since the database is updated weekly, our users benefit from a more detailed information, including canceled investments, advanced factories score details, capacity.



In the database, each information is described precisely across 30 quantitative and qualitative fields. The tables below synthetize the available data alongside different criteria.

European Union within the world

Considered as a country (and including the United Kingdom), the European Union ranks third by number of projects received, and fourth by amount invested and jobs created. Even without the United Kingdom, the European would keep those ranks, but would come closer to China and further away from the United States.

	Projects	%	Jobs	%	M\$	%
India	2 108	23,8%	833 652	39,7%	524 063	14,0%
United States	1 685	19,0%	309 920	14,8%	482 941	12,9%
European Union	1 234	13,9%	188 683	9,0%	275 149	7,4%
China	647	7,3%	150 530	7,2%	494 015	13,2%
Others	3 192	36,0%	618 125	29,4%	1 959 839	52,5%
World	8 866	100%	2 100 910	100%	3 736 007	100%

Top countries by number of projects received, jobs and by investment received in M\$, 2016-2018

Geographical repartition within the EU

The United Kingdom, France and Germany received collectively half of the projects and jobs detected by Trendeo, and 66% of amounts invested. Nuclear projects announced in the UK are responsible, in part, for the huge share of the UK in the amounts invested. For industrial investments specially, the biggest projects distort the data (at the world level, the top 10 projects, 0,11% of the total, make for 9% of the amounts invested).

Rank	Country	Projects	%	Jobs	%	M\$	%
1	United Kingdom	259	21,0%	53 707	28,5%	136 742	49,7%
2	France	194	15,7%	18 188	9,6%	22 457	8,2%
3	Germany	188	15,2%	25 126	13,3%	22 642	8,2%
4	Ireland	69	5,6%	7 053	3,7%	9 107	3,3%
5	Spain	57	4,6%	7 389	3,9%	8 618	3,1%
6	Poland	49	4,0%	16 315	8,6%	7 692	2,8%
7	Sweden	39	3,2%	158	0,1%	9 847	3,6%
8	Hungary	39	3,2%	10 031	5,3%	5 958	2,2%
9	Netherlands	38	3,1%	1 715	0,9%	2 570	0,9%
10	Finland	35	2,8%	4 095	2,2%	21 903	8,0%
11	Italy	34	2,8%	2 852	1,5%	2 227	0,8%
12	Romania	30	2,4%	7 109	3,8%	1 198	0,4%
13	Czechia	29	2,4%	8 189	4,3%	2 338	0,8%
14	Denmark	26	2,1%	535	0,3%	8 881	3,2%
15	Austria	25	2,0%	5 318	2,8%	2 505	0,9%
16	Belgium	21	1,7%	500	0,3%	4 189	1,5%
17	Portugal	20	1,6%	2 773	1,5%	885	0,3%
18	Slovakia	18	1,5%	7 477	4,0%	2 153	0,8%
19	Bulgaria	16	1,3%	6 386	3,4%	502	0,2%
20	Estonia	8	0,6%	675	0,4%	291	0,1%
21	Lithuania	8	0,6%	1 650	0,9%	240	0,1%
22	Malta	6	0,5%	400	0,2%	712	0,3%
23	Luxembourg	6	0,5%	290	0,2%	453	0,2%
24	Slovenia	6	0,5%	550	0,3%	113	0,0%
25	Greece	5	0,4%			838	0,3%
26	Croatia	5	0,4%	190	0,1%	77	0,0%
27	Latvia	3	0,2%	12	0,0%	11	0,0%
28	Cyprus	1	0,1%				
	Sum	1 234	100%	188 683	100%	275 149	100%

Investments by country, announced within the European Union, 2016-2018, tracked by Trendeo, by number of projects, jobs created, and amounts invested.

Which representativity for our data?

It is not easy to compare with other rankings, but we have used two databases for this purpose: the European Restructuration Monitor (ERM), published by the Eurofound, and the European Investment Monitor 2017 (EIM), published by EY. The ERM tracks announcement of jobs creation or destruction throughout Europe (with more than 100 jobs created or suppressed), in all sectors. We have used their data for *manufacturing*, *transportation/storage* and *Mining/Quarrying*, and for *business expansions*, from January 2016 to April 2018. The top three countries in ERM data are Poland (170 projects), France (108 projects) and Romania (104 projects), UK is in fourth position and Germany 7th. The data are very different¹. Some countries seem to be under-represented in our data, mainly east-european countries and more particularly Poland, Romania and the Czech Republic. Other countries are probably under-represented by ERM, Germany in particular.

The scope of the European Investment Monitor by EY is different: it tracks only investment by foreign companies, and include services investments. The similarity with our ranking is that it tracks real investments creating jobs within EU, and that both series should reflect, in one way or other, countries attractiveness. We have compared Trendeo's data (2016-2018) with the last year known for EIM (2016, published in 2017). The top three countries in the EIM are the same than in Trendeo's data: United Kingdom (1 144 projects), Germany (1 063 projects) and France (779 projects). EIM data place Germany closer to the UK and ahead of France. Overall, the data are much closer between EIM and Trendeo than for ERM and Trendeo (see appendix).

Many reasons can explain differences between rankings related to real investments:

- Languages used: when using only English to track announcements related to investment, one track mainly the most important projects, whereas someone using languages such as Polish, Czech or Romanian will be able to capture smaller projects, adding more depth to the data collected;
- Some countries may have different investment structure by company size: it is probably more difficult to track investments in countries known for having a lot of middle sized (Germany) or small (Italy) companies, than in countries where big companies are more represented (France, UK);
- There is a difference between the scope of data collected: some projects in the ERM database may be part of an industrial sector but for services activities (headquarters, shared service centers). As of now, we only track activities related to manufacturing, logistics, R&D and energy, so services by companies within the manufacturing sector, except for R&D, are not included in our data;
- Since we are tracking industrial and high value investments, the bigger projects weight more (in terms of amount invested) than in other rankings. Data on industrial investment will be more representative, by amount invested, with a data collection span of 5 years at least.

We are very conscious of these limitations and are working on reducing them. We think however that our general results are representative of the most important trends and we try to inform users and readers of some limitations in our findings. We also think that the detail of the information we collect, and specially our plant of the future score, are informative and can illustrate and complete other statistical analyses.



Among the 30 top regions (out of 242 regions in which investments have been tracked), there are 10 French regions, 7 Germans and 4 British (this number will probably change when we will split England in nine Nuts1 regions). Spain, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands and Poland have, each, only one region in this ranking (respectively Catalonia, Lombardy, Flanders, North-Brabant and Lower Silesia).

Rank	Region	Projects	%	Jobs	%	M\$	%
1	England (United Kingdom)	184	14,9%	41 614	22,1%	67 988	24,7%
2	Scotland (United Kingdom)	48	3,9%	7 301	3,9%	38 252	13,9%
3	Bavaria (Germany)	35	2,8%	5 350	2,8%	2 093	0,8%
4	Leinster (Ireland)	33	2,7%	3 235	1,7%	6 066	2,2%
5	North Rhine-Westphalia (Germany)	33	2,7%	3 520	1,9%	888	0,3%
6	Baden-Württemberg (Germany)	32	2,6%	5 730	3,0%	3 945	1,4%
7	Occitanie (France)	29	2,4%	2 050	1,1%	1 221	0,4%
8	Munster (Ireland)	25	2,0%	3 257	1,7%	1 795	0,7%
9	Grand Est (France)	25	2,0%	951	0,5%	1 381	0,5%
10	Hauts-de-France (France)	24	1,9%	3 720	2,0%	1 581	0,6%
11	Ile-de-France (France)	22	1,8%	3 229	1,7%	597	0,2%
12	Hesse (Germany)	22	1,8%	686	0,4%	1 046	0,4%
13	Nouvelle-Aquitaine (France)	21	1,7%	2 470	1,3%	813	0,3%
14	Flanders (Belgium)	18	1,5%	200	0,1%	4 101	1,5%
15	Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes (France)	16	1,3%	820	0,4%	776	0,3%
16	Lower Saxony (Germany)	15	1,2%	3 950	2,1%	5 434	2,0%
17	Catalonia (Spain)	14	1,1%	4 740	2,5%	4 695	1,7%
18	Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur (France)	13	1,1%	832	0,4%	891	0,3%
19	Wales (United Kingdom)	13	1,1%	3 450	1,8%	1 685	0,6%
20	Upper Austria (Austria)	13	1,1%	1 585	0,8%	917	0,3%
21	Normandy (France)	12	1,0%	1 733	0,9%	13 954	5,1%
22	Pays de la Loire (France)	12	1,0%	518	0,3%	479	0,2%
23	Saxony (Germany)	11	0,9%	2 845	1,5%	3 559	1,3%
24	Northern Ireland (United Kingdom)	10	0,8%	292	0,2%	1 222	0,4%
25	North Brabant (Netherlands)	10	0,8%	145	0,1%	179	0,1%
26	Lower Silesia (Poland)	10	0,8%	4 225	2,2%	2 289	0,8%
27	Saxony-Anhalt (Germany)	9	0,7%	415	0,2%	368	0,1%
28	Lombardy (Italy)	9	0,7%	100	0,1%	266	0,1%
29	Connaught (Ireland)	9	0,7%	440	0,2%	1 164	0,4%
30	Brittany (France)	9	0,7%	1 250	0,7%	535	0,2%
	Top 30 regions	736	59,6%	110 653	58,6%	170 180	61,9%
	212 other regions	498	40%	78 030	41%	104 969	38%
	Sum	1 234	100%	188 683	100%	275 149	100%

Investments by region, announced within the European Union, 2016-2018, tracked by Trendeo, by number of projects, jobs created and amounts invested.



By city and by number of projects, Dublin comes first, with ten projects. Some cities have received manufacturing projects, like Coventry or Kecskemét, others, such as London or Paris, mainly received R&D or data center projects. Dublin has a mix of manufacturing, R&D, power generation and water treatment projects. In the top 30 cities, 4 are national capitals.

Rank	City	Country	Projects	Jobs	М\$
1	Dublin	Ireland	10	200	1 519
2	Manchester	United Kingdom	9	843	817
3	Clondalkin	Ireland	8	810	1 835
4	Frankfurt am Main	Germany	8	200	107
5	London	United Kingdom	7	1 080	1 347
6	Coventry	United Kingdom	7	2 940	886
7	Paris	France	7	305	201
8	Antwerpen	Belgium	7	0	103
9	Kecskemét	Hungary	6	4 500	1 940
10	Munich	Germany	6	1 100	1 506
11	Rotterdam	Netherlands	6	140	1 186
12	Cork	Ireland	6	1 360	643
13	Hull	United Kingdom	6	2 070	629
14	Dunkerque	France	6	670	457
15	Aberdeen	United Kingdom	5	3 100	15 811
16	Marburg an der Lahn	Germany	5	250	702
17	Fos-sur-Mer	France	5	350	684
18	Copenhagen	Denmark	5	0	657
19	Wrocław	Poland	5	3 325	335
20	Cherbourg-Octeville	France	5	1 150	304
21	Rossington	United Kingdom	5	1 000	89
22	Shetland	United Kingdom	4	0	17 300
23	Nitra	Slovakia	4	3 205	1 816
24	Blanchardstown	Ireland	4	665	1 517
25	Delfzijl	Netherlands	4	200	682
26	Debrecen	Hungary	4	1 200	295
27	Ploieşti	Romania	4	820	108
28	Marseille	France	4	60	107
29	Birmingham	United Kingdom	4	300	99
30	Sanquhar	United Kingdom	4	9	77

Top cities in the European Union by number of projects received, jobs and by investment amount received, 2016-2018

Investment by country of origin

By country of origin, foreign direct investment makes slightly less than one third of projects and amount invested, 44% of jobs created and 26% of amounts invested. The main foreign investors are, by far, the United States, followed by Japan, China, India, South Korea, Australia, Canada and Russia, and some neighbouring countries, members of the European Free Trade Association: Norway and Switzerland.

Rank	Country of origin	Projects	%	Jobs	%	M\$	%
1	European Union	832	67,4%	105 930	56,1%	204 845	74,4%
2	United States	175	14,2%	37 577	19,9%	18 383	6,7%
3	Japan	38	3,1%	9 780	5,2%	3 565	1,3%
4	China	37	3,0%	5 815	3,1%	4 817	1,8%
5	Switzerland	37	3,0%	4 872	2,6%	4 052	1,5%
6	India	30	2,4%	6 284	3,3%	3 127	1,1%
7	Norway	14	1,1%	7 585	4,0%	21 904	8,0%
8	South Korea	11	0,9%	5 915	3,1%	2 638	1,0%
9	Australia	8	0,6%	405	0,2%	1 467	0,5%
10	Canada	7	0,6%	410	0,2%	226	0,1%
11	Russia	7	0,6%	520	0,3%	8 037	2,9%
12	South Africa	5	0,4%	0	0,0%	37	0,0%
13	Israel	4	0,3%	300	0,2%	270	0,1%
14	Singapore	4	0,3%	30	0,0%	270	0,1%
15	Turkey	4	0,3%	770	0,4%	284	0,1%
16	United Arab Emirates	4	0,3%	250	0,1%	210	0,1%
17	Malaysia	3	0,2%	450	0,2%	164	0,1%
18	Mexico	3	0,2%	210	0,1%	349	0,1%
19	Saudi Arabia	3	0,2%	1 230	0,7%	406	0,1%
20	Algeria	1	0,1%	0		0	
21	Bahrain	1	0,1%	200	0,11%	63	0,02%
22	Brazil	1	0,1%	150	0,08%	35	0,01%
23	Chile	1	0,1%	0		0	
24	Egypt	1	0,1%	0		0	
25	Peru	1	0,1%	0		0	
26	Taiwan	1	0,1%	0		0	
27	Ukraine	1	0,1%	0		0	
	Sum	1 234	100%	188 683	100%	275 149	100%

Country of origin of investments announced in the European Union, 2016-2018, tracked by Trendeo, by number of projects, jobs created and amounts invested.



Investment by company

By company and by number of projects, Amazon tops the list of investors, with 32 investments (it does also top the list at worldwide level). German groups are very much present in the top ranks, with 6 groups in the top ten, although Germany itself is only the third country receiving investments. In fact, further analysis show that German groups localize 62% of their projects in Germany, while the share of domestic investment for French groups is 86%, and 84% for British groups.

Rank	Group	Projects	Jobs	M\$
1	Amazon	32	18 770	1 095
2	Porsche / Volkswagen	15	9 460	8 170
3	Daimler	14	4 000	5 195
4	Schwarz Gruppe (Lidl)	12	3 255	219
5	Siemens	11	4 549	1 340
6	GlaxoSmithKline	9	234	1 454
7	General Electric	9	2 650	1 121
8	Continental	9	2 990	479
9	Unternehmensgruppe Theo Muller	9	232	79
10	Metsa Group	8	1 735	1 483
11	Michelin	8	506	410
12	Apollo Global Management	8	0	185
13	UPM-Kymmene	7	240	9 047
14	Vattenfall	7	50	2 671
15	Merck Group	7	219	1 557
16	Centrica	7	10	452
17	InterXion Holding	7	0	245
18	Tata Group	6	4 010	2 032
19	Ineos	6	1 400	1 166
20	Södra Skogsägarna	6	45	713
21	Voestalpine	6	3 139	583
22	PSA Peugeot Citroën	6	3 025	349
23	Engie	6	60	163
24	EDF	5	900	60 054
25	Toyota Motor	5	2 200	961

Companies announcing investments in the European Union, 2016-2018, tracked by Trendeo, by number of projects, jobs created and amounts invested.

Sectors and activities

The database characterizes the main type of activity for each project. The data shows that *power generation* represent almost half the amount invested and *manufacturing*, a quarter. The column difference with the world compares the share of each activity in the EU with the world share of this activity. It shows that the share of power generation is 23% higher in the EU than at world level, *manufacturing*, on the contrary is 16% lower. R&D activities are better represented within the EU than globally.

Production type	Projects	%	Jobs	%	M\$	%	Diff. with world	M\$/project
Power generation and/or distribution	148	12,0%	11 172	5,9%	137 294	49,9%	23,2%	928
Manufacturing	765	62,0%	117 142	62,1%	74 249	27,0%	-15,7%	97
Mining and quarrying	22	1,8%	4 150	2,2%	40 879	14,9%	-9,8%	1 858
R&D	107	8,7%	19 444	10,3%	10 901	4,0%	3,0%	102
Data center	50	4,1%	1 831	1,0%	6 702	2,4%	1,7%	134
Logistic platform	111	9,0%	34 479	18,3%	4 214	1,5%	-2,0%	38
Waste treatment plant	19	1,5%	427	0,2%	497	0,2%	0,0%	26
Water treatment plant	9	0,7%			382	0,1%	-0,3%	42
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	0,2%	38	0,0%	31	0,0%	-0,1%	10
Total général	1 234	100%	188 683	100%	275 149	100%	0%	223

Investments announced in the European Union, 2016-2018, tracked by Trendeo, by number of projects, jobs created and amounts, by type of activity. Last column: average amount invested by project.

On a more detailed level, the *electricity, gas and steam* sector makes almost half of the amount invested within the EU. An analysis by product (see appendix) show that *renewables* (wind mostly) amount for almost 40% of the investments in the energy sector. It is much more important than the share of this sector at the global level. The *automotive* sector is also better represented within EU. Sectors that are less represented than at global levels are *chemicals*, *electronics*, *refining* and *basic metals*. In terms of jobs, the *automotive* industry represents almost one third of the jobs announced.

Rank	Sector	Projects	%	Jobs	%	M\$	%	Diff. with world	M\$/project
1	Electricity, gas and steam	123	10,0%	10 673	5,7%	133 608	48,6%	22,3%	1 086
2	Oil/gas mining	12	1,0%	3 100	1,6%	36 585	13,3%	1,0%	3 049
3	Automotive	139	11,3%	57 927	30,7%	25 947	9,4%	5,4%	187
4	Pharmaceutical	96	7,8%	9 533	5,1%	11 572	4,2%	3,3%	121
5	Paper and cardboard	61	4,9%	2 927	1,6%	9 010	3,3%	2,2%	148
6	Electrical equipment	33	2,7%	8 832	4,7%	7 422	2,7%	2,0%	225
7	Chemicals	90	7,3%	4 640	2,5%	7 111	2,6%	-8,4%	79
8	Electronics	29	2,4%	6 147	3,3%	4 211	1,5%	-8,4%	145
9	Food	105	8,5%	6 404	3,4%	4 202	1,5%	0,5%	40
10	Waste and materials recovery	34	2,8%	1 339	0,7%	3 579	1,3%	0,9%	105
11	Other mining	5	0,4%	1 020	0,5%	3 188	1,2%	0,3%	638
12	Scientific research and development	16	1,3%	1 040	0,6%	3 157	1,1%	1,0%	197
13	Plastic and rubber	55	4,5%	5 799	3,1%	3 039	1,1%	0,2%	55
14	Information services	40	3,2%	1 261	0,7%	2 403	0,9%	0,3%	60
15	Basic metals	25	2,0%	5 556	2,9%	2 237	0,8%	-3,0%	89
16	Retail trade	59	4,8%	31 455	16,7%	2 086	0,8%	0,5%	35
17	Wood	45	3,6%	1 732	0,9%	1 694	0,6%	0,4%	38
18	Oil/gas refining and coke	7	0,6%	60	0,0%	1 445	0,5%	-7,7%	206
19	Machinery	43	3,5%	5 113	2,7%	1 426	0,5%	0,3%	33
20	Computer programming	5	0,4%	1 255	0,7%	1 177	0,4%	0,4%	235
	Top 20 sectors	1 022	82,8%	165 813	87,9%	265 099	96,3%		259
	39 other sectors	212	17,2%	22 870	12,1%	10 050	3,7%		47
	Total European Union	1 234	100,0%	188 683	100,0%	275 149	100,0%		223

Investments by sector, 2016-2018, in number of projects, jobs and amount invested. Last column: average amount invested by project.



Top projects

The following table lists the biggest ten investments announced since january 2016. *Energy, mining* and the *automotive* industry are the only sectors included. Those ten projects (among more than 1200 projects), represent 26% of the total amount invested.

Description	М\$
The French EDF, with its Chinese partner China General Nuclear Power Group, plans to invest about 27.5 billion dollars in Hinkley Point C, a new 3200 MW nuclear power plant near Stolford (UK).	27 512
The French EDF, with its Chinese partner China General Nuclear Power Group, plans to invest about 20 billion dollars in a new nuclear power plant, named Sizewell C, near Leiston (United Kingdom).	20 000
The Danish Maersk Oil, JX Nippon with BP and partners, is investing 4.5 billion dollars in new offshore natural gas extraction facilities, called Culzean, off the coast of Aberdeen (UK), which should create 400 direct jobs.	4 500
Start-up Northvolt is planning to invest around 4 bn USD to set up Europe's largest and most advanced lithium-ion battery factory in Skellefteå (Sweden).	4 000
Spain's Iberdrola is investing more than 3,4 bn USD to set up a new 714 MW offshore wind power plant ("East Anglia ONE") off the coast of Lowestoft, Suffolk (UK).	3 467
Royal Dutch Shell and Maersk Oil, with other partners, are going to invest more than 3,3 bn USD to redevelop the Tyra gas field ("Tyra Future") off the coast of Esbjerg (Denmark).	3 355
Sirius Minerals is investing 2,9 bn USD in a new potash mine near Whitby (UK).	2 910
UK-based vacuum maker Dyson plans to invest 2.5 bn USD to develop and build its own electric car by 2020 in a new facility at Hullavington, Wiltshire (United Kingdom), that will eventually double the company's 4,000 staff in the UK.	2 500
Germany's E.ON, with British and Canadian-U.S. investors, is investing 2,3 bn USD in a new 400 MW (116 x 3,45 MW) offshore wind farm off the coast of Newhaven (UK).	2 360
Irish company Mainstream Renewable Power is going to invest more than 2 bn USD to set up a new 448 MW (56 x 8 MW) offshore wind plant off the coast of Thorntonloch, near Prestonpans (UK).	2 068

Qualitative scores

Our advanced factories score aggregates six components defined with our partners¹:

- **Flexibility**: the ability to switch from a product to another, enabling made-to-order manufacturing,
- **Digitalization**: the introduction of technologies such as IoT, robotics, automation,
- **Energy efficiency**: every measure taken to lower energy consumption compared with usual norms,
- **Social efforts**: measures undertaken for operations, through working conditions, health and safety concern, training, education and wages...,
- **Territorial efforts**: decisions aiming at improving the relations between a production site and local communities and stakeholders, such as favoring local suppliers, funding schools, contributing to local social projects...,
- Environmental efforts: reducing carbon footprint and pollution, water preservation...

Each criterion is ranked 0 (no mention in the news describing the investment), 1 (some measures described) or 2 (quantitative objectives defined for the criterion considered or insistence on it).

¹ Fives, EDF (Electricité de France) and the Institut de la réindustrialisation.



Adding those 0-2 scores over six criteria gives a total Industry of the Future score which varies from 0 to 12.

There are, listed in the following table, the 13 projects with a score of 8 or more. The average score in the European Union is 1,27, higher than the average global score (1,01) and above the average score in the United States (1,21).

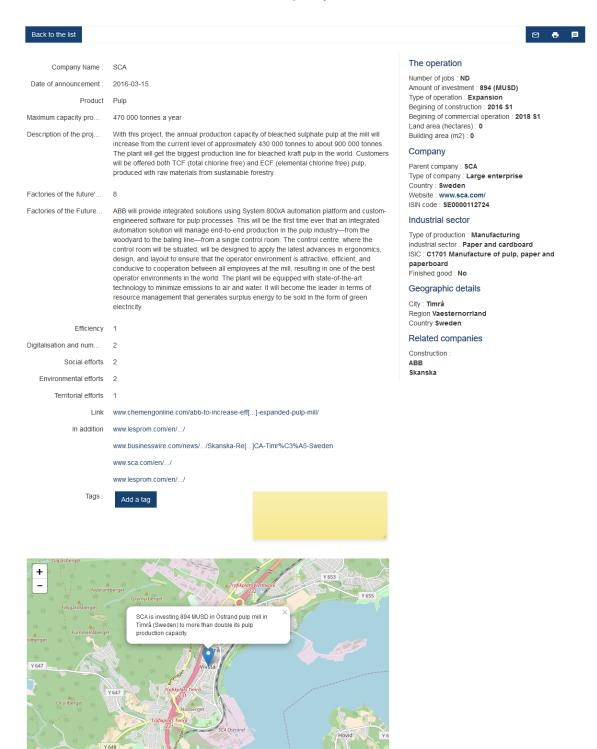
	Jobs	M\$	Efficiency	Flexibility	Digitization	Social	Environmental	Territorial	Score
			_	_	_	Efforts	Efforts	Efforts	
Festo inaugurates in Esslingen (Germany),	1 200	70	2	2	2	2	2		10
its new plant "Industry 4.0" of electronic									
valves used in automation systems.	130	17	2	2	2	2	2		10
Austrian start-up company specialising in e-mobility, Kreisel Electric , is building its	130	1/	2	2	2	2	2		10
first factory for the production of electric									
vehicle batteries for 17 MUSD in Rainbach									
(Austria), which is expected to generate									
130 jobs.									
Finnish company Huhtamaki has invested	12	6	2	2	2	_	2	2	10
6,4 MUSD in expanding its capacity of egg		•	_	-	-		-	-	
carton production at Lurgan (UK).									
Mercedes-Benz is setting up a new, ultra-			2	2	2	2	2		10
modern assembly plant ("Factory 56") for			_	_	_	_	_		
automobiles in Sindelfingen (Germany).									
Metsa Fibre decided to build a new pulp	1 500	1 334	2	2	1	-	2	2	9
mill in paper and bioproducts Äänekoski									
(Finland), investing 1.334 billion dollars,									
for commissioning in August 2017.									
German-owned carmaker Škoda Auto is	650	265	2	2	2	1	2		9
investing 265 MUSD to set up a new paint									
shop at its plant in Mladá Boleslav (Czech									
Republic), which would create 650 jobs.									
Gearing manufacturer Bonfiglioli Riduttori	600	67	2	1	2	2	2		9
is investing 67 MUSD in a new smart									
manufacturing facility near Bologna (Italy).									
Tata will invest 1,65 bn USD to build a	2 800	1 650	2	2	2		2		8
plant in Nitra (Slovakia) with a capacity of									
Jaguar Land Rover 300,000 cars year.									
SCA is investing 894 MUSD in Östrand pulp	-	894	1	-	2	2	2	1	8
mill in Timrå (Sweden) to more than									
double its pulp production capacity.									
Amager Ressource center has invested	-	632	2	2	-		2	2	8
632 MUSD to set up a new waste-to-									
energy plant ("Amager Bakke" or									
"Copenhill") in Copenhagen (Denmark).			_	_	_		_		_
The specialist self-adhesive material		110	2	2	2		2		8
coatings, Herma , invests 110 MUSD in a									
new state-of-the-art plant at its									
headquarters in Filderstadt (Germany),									
that will produce 1.1 billion m2 of self-									
adhesive material coatings per year. U.S French producer of glass packaging		30	2	2		2	2		8
for food and beverages, Verallia , has just		30	2	2		2	2		٥
invested 30 MUSD in the modernisation of									
the kiln at its Vauxrot site in Cuffies, Hauts-									
de-France (France).									
The specialist self-adhesive material			2	2	2		2		8
coatings, Herma , invests 110 MUSD in a			_	_	_		_		
new state-of-the-art plant at its									
headquarters in Filderstadt (Germany),									
that includes state-of-the-art production									
lines for labelers and labeling machines.									



Detailed Sample

Each operation is described on a dedicated page in the database, including information such as production capacity.

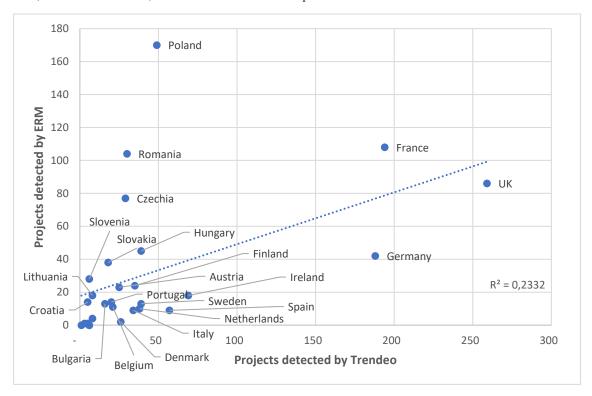
SCA is investing 894 MUSD in Östrand pulp mill in Timrå (Sweden) to more than double its pulp production capacity.

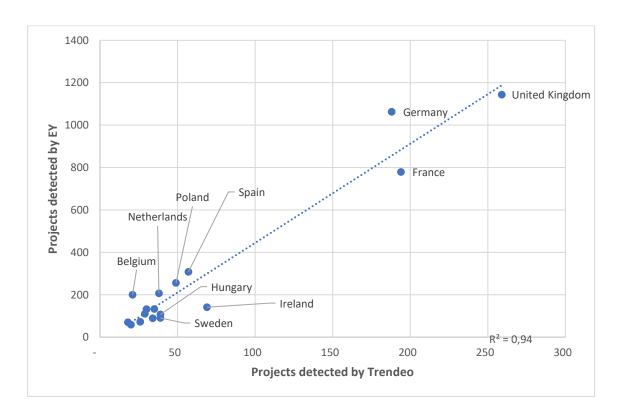




Appendix

Comparison between Trendeo's data and the European Restructuration Monitor (Eurofound) and the European Investment Monitor (EY). Under the trend line, countries that are more present within Trendeo's data, over the trend line, countries that are more represented within ERM or EIM data.







Detail of the energy sector, by product and type of product

The next table shows the detail by product and type of products for the *energy* sector.

Product	Type of product	Projects	Jobs	M\$	%
Nuclear power plant	Nuclear power	7	1 600	76 673	57,4%
Renewable energy power plant		88	8 698	50 161	37,5%
	Wind power	37	6 348	44 726	33,5%
	Solar power	16	30	737	0,6%
	Biomass Electricity	12	168	805	0,6%
	Tidal power	8	2 000	2 362	1,8%
	Biomass-fired combined heat and power plant				
	(CHP)	4	100	1 023	0,8%
	Compressed air energy	3	52	401	0,3%
	Wave power	2		57	0,04%
	Hydroelectricity	2		15	0,01%
	Wind-solar-diesel power	1			
	Wind-hydroelectric power	1			
	Geothermal electricity	1		35	0,03%
	Fuel cell power	1			•
Fossil-fuel power plant		8	10	5 119	3,8%
	Coal power	3		2 351	1,8%
	Gas based power	2	10	641	0,5%
	Gas-fired combined heat and power plant (CHP)	1		431	0,3%
	Lignite power	1		972	0,7%
	Gas-fired combined cycle power	1		724	0,5%
Gas storage	Natural gas storage	1	40	881	0,7%
Power-to-gas process	Power-to-gas producing hydrogen	2	200	528	0,4%
Energy storage		11		113	0,1%
	Lithium-ion battery electricity	9		97	0,1% 0,004
	Battery energy storage	1		6	%
	Cryogenic energy storage	1		10	0,01%
Production and distribution of	0,				
steam		3	60	95	0,1%
	Marine geothermal urban heating	2	60	50	0,04%
	Biomass steam urban heating	1		45	0,03%
Warehousing and storage	Wood pellet warehousing	1	65	16	0,01%
Waste-to-energy	Biogas by anaerobic digestion	2		22	0,02%

Repartition of the investment by product and type of product within the energy sector, 2016-2018



Contact

This document is a short synthesis of the data available in the Industries & Strategies database about investments in the European Union. You can learn much more about this database by contacting:

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