

**PRESS RELEASE**

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**Energetic Resources and Consumption in 2007**

In 2007, the energetic resources and the final energetic consumption registered a slight decrease compared to 2006, by 0.7% and by 1.1%, respectively.

The decrease of the energetic resources was based on the decrease of the imports of energy bearers (-1.2%).

The final energetic consumption increased in transports (+7.5%) and mainly decreased in the tertiary sector (- 10.0%) and with the housing (- 4.2%).

In 2007, the available **energy resources** amounted to 48.6 million tons crude oil equivalent<sup>1)</sup> (coe tons), 0.4 million coe tons less (- 0.7 %) than in 2006.

The decrease was based on both the reduction of the imports of the energy bearers (-1.2%, -206 thousand coe tons, respectively) and on stock on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2007 (-9.2%, -391 thousand coe tons, respectively), thus melting down the slight increase (+235 thousand coe tons) of the primary energy production based on the increased production of coal and nuclear-electric energy in 2007 as to 2006.

**The energetic resources, as structure and on main types,  
in 2007 compared to 2006**

	Year 2007	Year 2006	2007 compared to 2006	
	thousands coe tons	thousands coe tons	thousands coe tons (±)	%
<b>ENERGETIC RESOURCES - TOTAL</b>	<b>48569</b>	<b>48931<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>-362</b>	<b>99.3</b>
out of which:				
- Primary energy production (the recovered energy included)	27300	27065	+235	100.9
- Import	17399	17605	-206	98.8
- Stock on 1.I.2007	3870	4261 <sup>1)</sup>	-391	90.8
• out of the energetic resources:				
- coal (coke excluded)	10616	9906	+710	107.2
- crude oil	13907	14359	-452	96.9
- expendable natural gas	14137	15224 <sup>1)</sup>	-1087	92.9
- imported coke	480	342	+138	140.4
- hydroelectric, wind and nuclear- electric energy	3264	2961	+303	110.2

<sup>1)</sup> Revised data as to the previously published ones

<sup>1)</sup> Conventional fuel of 10000 kcal/kg calorific power

In 2007, the 27.3 million coe tons of **primary energy production** keeps its weight (56.2%) in the total energy resources at a level similar to that of the previous year (55,3%).

### The production of the main primary energy bearers in 2007as to 2006

	Year 2007	Year 2006	2007 compared to 2006	
	thousands coe tons	thousands coe tons	thousands coe tons (±)	%
- coal (coke excluded)	6858	6477	+381	105.9
• pit coal	903	837	+66	107.9
• lignite and brown coal	5955	5640	+315	105.6
- crude oil	4651	4897	-246	95.0
- expendable natural gas	9075	9395	-320	96.6
- hydroelectric and wind energy	1374	1580	-206	87.0

Compared to 2006, **the import of energy** decreased by 206 thousand coe tons (-1.2%) in 2007 based on the reduction of the natural gas import which weights 22.4% of the total imports, the import of crude oil and oil products, respectively, weighting 56.4%.  
Compared to 2006, the import of coal and coke increased by 29.6%.

### The Import of the main primary energy bearers in 2007 as to 2006

	Year 2007	Year 2006	2007 compared to 2006	
	thousands coe tons	thousands coe tons	thousands coe tons (±)	%
- coal + coke	3501	2701	+800	129.6
• coking pit coal	1903	1790	+113	106.3
- crude oil	8531	8676	-145	98.3
- expendable natural gas	3904	4839	-935	80.7
- oil products	1281	1300	-19	98.5

**The final energy consumption** shows a slight decrease in 2007 as to 2006 (-1.1%) based on the decrease in all sectors of the national economy, except for transports whose weight was of 18.9% of the final energy consumption. The consumption in industry (construction included) kept almost the same level as during the previous year, while the housing consumption decreased by 4.2%.

## The use of energy on main activities of the national economy and on main industrial branches in 2007 as to 2006

	Year 2007	Year 2006	Year 2007	2007 as to 2006
	thousand coe tons	thousand coe tons	structure %	%
<b>Used Energy - total:</b>	<b>44094</b>	<b>45364<sup>**) </sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.2</b>
- consumption (waste included) <sup>*)</sup>	39159	39381 <sup>**) </sup>	88.8	99.4
- export (bunkering included)	4935	5983	11.2	82.5
<b>Final Energy Consumption</b>	<b>25028</b>	<b>25312</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.9</b>
out of which:				
- Agriculture and forestry	260	262	1.0	99.2
- Industry (construction included)	9989	9998	39.9	99.9
out of which in:				
• metallurgy	3352	3568	13.4	93.9
• chemical substances and products. plastics and rubber products	2488	2236	10.0	111.3
• industry of metallic constructions. machinery and equipments	664	677	2.7	98.1
• construction	554	619 <sup>**) </sup>	2.2	89.5
- Transports	4739	4407	18.9	107.5
- Other branches of the economy	2481	2756	9.9	90.0
- Housing	7559	7889	30.3	95.8

<sup>\*)</sup> the statistical differences are not included; <sup>\*\*)</sup>  revised data as to the previously published ones date

**The energy export (bunkering included)** of 4935 thousand coe tons decreased by 17.5% compared to 2006, the oil products still having a determinant weight (92.5%). Out of the oil products, gasoline had the biggest weight (53.5%).

In 2007, **the gross domestic consumption per inhabitant** was of 1818 kg crude oil equivalent, 0.8% less than in 2006.

### METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

**1. The data source** consists of the annual statistical surveys on the production of electric power and thermal energy, on the energy resources and their use, on the resources and consumption of the electric power, thermal energy, fuels, combustibles and lubricants. In addition, we use annual specialized statistical surveys with pre-established designation: The production of electric power and thermal energy in the nuclear-electric plants and The balance of the crude oil processing.

**2. The report is based on a nomenclature made of 13400 units.** The data collection is exhaustive for the units of the manufacturing industry of electric power and thermal energy and for the enterprises with more than 250 employees and the consumers in transports, construction and services with more than 50 employees, while for the rest of the units a representative sample is build up for the CAEN Rev.1 activities.

The data on the international trade of goods are collected as follows: for the extra-community trade from the National Customs Authority (A.N.V.) that collects and processes the export and import customs declarations and for the intra-community trade based on the Intrastat statistical declarations, collected by I.N.S. from economic operators that had intra-community exchanges (in accordance with Law No.422/2007) and based on the customs declarations related to the intra-community commercial exchanges provided by A.N.V.

The energy consumption of the population has been completed with data obtained from the Family Budgets Survey of 2007, thus the quantities of fuels obtained in specific activities of the households of the population being included.

*For more information see the statistical publication: "The Energetic Balance and the Energetic Equipment Structure in 2007" that will be issued on November 14, 2008*

**The next press release** will be issued in October 2009