#### **ROMANIA**



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## PRESS RELEASE

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## **Energetic Resources and Consumption in 2008**

In 2008, the energetic resources and the final energetic consumption registered a slight increase compared to 2007, by 2.0% and by 1.1%, respectively.

The increase of the energetic resources was based on the production growth of the primary energy (+5.7%).

The final energetic consumption increased in transports (+13,9%) and mainly decreased in the tertiary sector (-15.1%) and in industry (-5.7%).

In 2008, the available **energy resources** amounted to 49.5 million tones crude oil equivalent <sup>1)</sup> (coe tons), 971 thousand coe tons more (+2.0%) than in the preceding year, due to both the production increase of primary energy (+5.7%, +1561 thousand coe, respectively) and the stock growth on 1.I.2008 (+10.9%, +423 thousand coe, respectively), thus blotting the decrease of imports (-1013 thousand coe).

## The energetic resources, as structure and on main types, in 2008, compared to 2007

	Year 2008 - Thousand coe	2008 compared to 2007	
		Thousand coe (±)	%
ENERGETIC RESOURCES - TOTAL	49540	+971	102,0
out of which: - Primary energy production (the recovered energy included)	28861	+1561	105,7
- Import	16386	-1013	94,2
- Stock on 1.I.2008	4293	+423	110,9
• out of the primary energetic resources:			
- coal (coke excluded)	10130	-486	95.4
- crude oil	13398	-509	96.3
- expendable natural gas	14045	-92	99.3
- imported coke	520	+40	108.3
<ul> <li>hydroelectric, wind and nuclear- electric energy</li> </ul>	4233	+969	129.7

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

In 2008, the 28.9 million coe tons of **primary energy production** increases its weight (58.3%) in the total energy resources compared to the level registered in the previous year (56.2%).

The production of the main primary energy bearers in 2008 compared to 2007

	Year 2008	2008 compared to 2007	
	Thousand coe	Thousand coe (±)	%
- coal (coke excluded)	7011	+153	102.2
• pit coal	979	+76	108.4
• lignite and brown coal	6032	+77	101.3
- crude oil	4619	-32	99.3
- expendable natural gas	8982	-93	99.0
- hydroelectric and wind energy	1481	+107	107.8

Compared to 2007, **the import of energy** decreased by 1013 thousand coe (-5.8%) in 2008 based on the import reduction of coal and coke, crude oil and natural gas which weight together 88.7% of the total imports.

The import of the main primary energy bearers in 2008 compared to 2007

	Year 2008	2008 compared to 2007	
	Thousand coe	Thousand coe (±)	%
- coal + coke	2550	-951	72.8
<ul> <li>coking pit coal</li> </ul>	1285	-618	67.5
- crude oil	8417	-114	98.7
- expendable natural gas	3567	-337	91.4
- oil products	1656	+375	129.3

The final energy consumption shows a slight increase in 2008 as to 2007 (+1.1%) based on the increase in transports (+13.9%), with a weight of 21.3% in the final energy consumption, and the increase of the population consumption (+7.0%). The consumption in industry (construction included) decreased compared to the previous year (-5.7%).

# The use of energy on main activities of the national economy and on main industrial branches in 2008 compared to 2007

	Year 2008		2008 compared to 2007
	Thousand coe	Structure %	%
Used Energy - total:	45433	100.0	103.0
- consumption (waste included)*)	39799	87.6	101.6
- export (bunkering included)	5634	12.4	114.2
Final Energy Consumption	25303	100.0	101.1
out of which:			
- Agriculture and forestry	293	1.2	112.7
- Industry (construction included)	9415	37.2	94.3
out of which in:			
metallurgy	2767	10.9	82.5
<ul> <li>pharmaceutical and chemical substances and</li> </ul>			
products, plastics and rubber products	2829	11.2	113.7
<ul> <li>industry of metallic constructions, machinery</li> </ul>			
and equipments	620	2.5	93.4
<ul> <li>construction</li> </ul>	572	2.3	103.2
-Transports	5400	21.3	113.9
- Other branches of the economy	2106	8.3	84.9
- Population	8089	32.0	107.0

<sup>\*)</sup> the statistical differences are not included

**The energy export (bunkering included)** of 5634 thousand coe increased by 14.2% compared to 2007, the oil products still having a determinant weight of over 90%. Out of the oil products, gasoline had the highest weight (45.6%).

In 2008, **the gross domestic consumption per inhabitant** was of 1851 kg crude oil equivalent, 1.8% more than in 2007.

### 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 preestablished 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 Customs National Authority (CNA) that collects and processes the export and import customs declarations and for the intra-community trade based on the Intrastat statistical declarations, collected by the NIS, 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 the CNA.

The energy consumption of the population has been completed with data obtained from the Family Budgets Survey of 2008, 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 2008" that will be issued on November 16, 2009

The next press release will be issued in October 2010