

**PRESS RELEASE**

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**Energetic Resources and Consumption in 2009**

In 2009, the energetic resources and the final energetic consumption registered a decrease compared to 2008 (-11.3% and -10.5%, respectively).

The decrease was mainly based on the decrease of the energetic imports by 31.2%.

The final energetic consumption decreased in industry, construction included, by 27.5%, remaining relatively constant in transports and with the population.

In 2009, the available **energy resources** amounted to 43.8 million tons crude oil equivalent<sup>1)</sup> (coe tons), 5591 thousand coe tones less (-11.3%) compared to the previous year, due to the decrease of imports of electric energy and of energy bearers by 31.2%.

**The energetic resources, as structure and on main types,  
in 2009, compared to 2008**

	Year 2009	Year 2008	2009 as to 2008	
	Thousand coe	Thousand coe	Thousand coe (±)	%
<b>ENERGETIC RESOURCES - TOTAL</b>	<b>43805</b>	<b>49396<sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>-5591</b>	<b>88.7</b>
out of which:				
- Primary energy production (the recovered energy included)	28034	28779 <sup>2)</sup>	-745	97.4
- Import	11235	16324 <sup>2)</sup>	-5089	68.8
- Stock in the beginning of the year	4536	4293	+243	105.7
• out of the primary energetic resources:				
- coal (coke excluded)	8078	10130	-2052	79.7
- crude oil	11744	13398	-1654	87.7
- expendable natural gas	12443	14045	-1602	88.6
- imported coke	373	520	-147	71.7
- hydroelectric, wind and nuclear-electric energy	4242	4233	+9	100.2

<sup>1)</sup> Conventional fuel of 10000 kcal/kg calorific power; <sup>2)</sup> Corrected data as compared to those issued previously

In 2009, the 28.0 million coe tons of **primary energy production**, although slightly less than in 2008 (-2.6%), increased significantly as weight in the total energy resources up to 64.0% compared to the level registered in the previous year (58.3%).

**The production of the main primary energy bearers in 2009,  
compared to 2008**

	Year	Year		
	2009	2008	2009 as to 2008	
	Thousand coe	Thousand coe	Thousand coe (±)	%
- c coal (coke excluded)	6477	7011	-534	92.4
• pit coal	751	979	-228	76.7
• lignite and brown coal	5726	6032	-306	94.9
- crude oil	4390	4619	-229	95.0
- expendable natural gas	8964	8982	-18	99.8
- expendable natural gas	1361	1481	-120	91.9

In 2009, **the import of energy decreased by** 5089 thousand coe (-31.2%) compared to 2008, based on the important reduction of imports of coal and coke (-60.3%) and natural gas (-54.8%) which weight together 23.4% of the total imports.

**The import of the main primary energy bearers in 2009,  
compared to 2008**

	Year	Year		
	2009	2008	2009 as to 2008	
	Thousand coe	Thousand coe	Thousand coe (±)	%
- coal + coke	1013	2550	-1537	39.7
• coking pit coal	166	1285	-1119	12.9
- crude oil	6892	8417	-1525	81.9
- expendable natural gas	1614	3567	-1953	45.2
- oil products	1579	1656	-77	95.4

**The final energy consumption** shows a decrease in 2009 compared to 2008 (-10.5%), mainly based on the decrease by 27.5% of the consumption registered in industry (construction included).

Significant decreases were registered in the chemical and metallurgical industry (-20.0% and -37.1%, respectively).

The final energy consumption in transports and with the population remained relatively constant, while the consumption in other branches of economy decreased (-6.2%) compared to 2008.

**The use of energy on main activities of the national economy  
and on main industrial branches in 2009 compared to 2008**

	Year 2009 Thousands coe	Year 2008 Thousands coe	Year 2009 structure %	2009 as to 2008 %
<b>Used Energy - total:</b>	<b>38978</b>	<b>45289<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86.1</b>
- consumption (waste included) <sup>2)</sup>	34328	39658 <sup>1)</sup>	88.1	<b>86.6</b>
- export (bunkering included)	4650	5631 <sup>1)</sup>	11.9	<b>82.6</b>
<b>Final Energy Consumption:</b>	<b>22387</b>	<b>25002<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>89.5</b>
- Agriculture and forestry	385	293	1.7	131.4
- Industry (construction included)	6612	9115 <sup>1)</sup>	29.5	72.5
out of which in :				
• metallurgy	1740	2767	7.8	62.9
• pharmaceutical and chemical substances and products, plastics and rubber products	2024	2530 <sup>1)</sup>	9.0	80.0
• industry of metallic constructions, machinery and equipments	478	620	2.1	77.1
• construction	410	571	1.8	71.8
- Transports	5377	5399 <sup>1)</sup>	24.0	99.6
- Other branches of the economy	1976	2106	8.9	93.8
- Population	8037	8089	35.9	99.4

<sup>1)</sup> modified data compared to those issued previously; <sup>2)</sup> the statistical differences are not included;

**The energy export (bunkering included)** of 4650 thousand coe decreased compared to 2008 by 17.4%, within which the exports of gas and gas oil being around 65%.

In 2009, **the gross domestic consumption per inhabitant** was of 1599 kg crude oil equivalent, 13.3% less than in 2008.

#### **METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION**

**1. 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.2 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 2009, 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 2009" that will be issued on November 16, 2010.*

**The next press release** will be issued in November 2011.