

**PRESS RELEASE**

No. 230 of 2011

Energy resources and consumption in 2010

In 2010, the energy resources and the final energy consumption were kept at a relatively steady level as compared to 2009, the recorded increases being of only 1.0%, respectively 1.6%.

Primary energy production decreased by 2.2% as against previous year.

Final energy consumption in industry, including construction, increased by 6.2% as compared to 2009; a similar increase was also recorded in the tertiary sector (6.1%).

The available **energy resources** totaled, in 2010, 44.3 million tonnes oil equivalent¹⁾ (toe), increasing with 445 thousand toe (1.0%) against previous year, mainly due to the high level of primary and secondary energy stocks which, on January 1, 2010, were by 23.1% higher than at the beginning of 2009.

**Energy resources, by structure and by main items,
in 2010, as compared to 2009**

	Year 2010	Year 2009	2010 as against 2009	
	thou toe	thou toe	thou toe (±)	%
ENERGY RESOURCES - TOTAL	44250	43805	445	101.0
of total:				
- Primary energy production (including recovered energy)	27428	28034	-606	97.8
- Import	11239	11235	4	100.0
- Stock at the beginning of the year	5583	4536	1047	123.1
• of primary energy resources:				
- coal (excluding coke)	7393	8078	-685	91.5
- crude oil	10965	11744	-779	93.4
- usable natural gas	12360	12443	-83	99.3
- imported coke	681	373	308	182.6
- hydro, wind and nuclear energy	4618	4242	376	108.9

¹⁾Conventional fuel with a calorific value of 10000 kcal/kg;

The primary energy production of 2010, amounting to 27.4 million toe, though slightly decreasing as against 2009 (-2.2%), kept its significant weight in total energy resources, accounting for 62.0% of it.

Production decrease of fossil fuels (-1037 thousand toe), ranging between 8.9% for coal and 2.9% for natural gas, was attenuated by the increase of 30% for hydro and wind energy production.

**Primary energy production of main energy carriers in 2010,
as compared to 2009**

	Year	Year	2010 as against 2009	
	2010	2009		
	thou toe	thou toe	thou toe (±)	%
- coal (excluding coke)	5903	6477	-574	91.1
• lignite and brown coal	5172	5726	-554	90.3
- crude oil	4186	4390	-204	95.4
- usable natural gas	8705	8964	-259	97.1
- hydroelectric and wind energy	1769	1361	408	130.0

Energy imports recorded the same level with the one of 2009 (11239 thousand toe), the increases with 984 thousand toe recorded for coal (mainly due to coke oven coke imports), natural gas and oil products being compensated by the decrease with 1072 thousand toe (-15.6%) of crude oil imports.

**Imports of main energy carriers in 2010,
as compared to 2009**

	Year	Year	2010 as against 2009	
	2010	2009		
	thou toe	thou toe	thou toe (±)	%
- coal + coke	1221	1013	208	120.5
• coking coal	96	166	-70	57.8
- crude oil	5820	6892	-1072	84.4
- usable natural gas	1834	1614	220	113.6
- oil products	2135	1579	556	135.2

The final energy consumption indicates a slight increase in 2010 as against 2009 (1.6%), due to increases recorded in industry (including construction) and other activities (6.2%, respectively 6.1%).

Lower increases of consumption, under 2%, were recorded in agriculture and residential sector.

The iron and steel industry, with a weight of 28.1% in final energy consumption for industry, recorded a significant increase (13.3%) as against previous year.

Final energy consumption for transports recorded a fall of 5.0% as compared to 2009.

Energy consumption by main activities of national economy and by main industry activities, in 2010, as compared to 2009

	Year 2010	Year 2009	Year 2010 structure	2010 as against 2009
	thou toe	thou toe	%	%
Used energy - total:	38869	38978	100,0	99.7
- gross inland consumption (including losses) ¹⁾	34817	34328	89.6	101.4
- exports (including bunkers)	4052	4650	10.4	87.1
Final energy consumption	22739	22387	100,0	101.6
of which:				
- Agriculture and forestry	391	385	1.7	101.6
- Industry (including construction)	7020	6612	30.9	106.2
out of it, in:				
• iron and steel	1971	1740	8.7	113.3
• chemical and pharmaceutical substances and products, rubber and plastics products	2044	2024	9.0	101.0
• metallic constructions, machinery and equipment industry	485	478	2.1	101.5
• construction	407	410	1.8	99.3
- Transports	5107	5377	22.5	95.0
- Other activities	2097	1976	9.2	106.1
- Residential sector	8124	8037	35.7	101.1

¹⁾ statistical differences are not included;

Energy exports (including bunkers), representing 4052 thousand toe, decreased as against 2009 by 12.9%, among them the gasoline and diesel oil exports accounting for about 60%.

The gross inland energy consumption per inhabitant, in 2010, was 1625 kg oil equivalent, by 1.6% higher than the one recorded in 2009.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. Data source is represented by annual statistical surveys on electricity and heat production, energy resources and their use, electricity and heat resources and consumption, fuels and lubricants. In addition to them, two annual specialised statistical surveys are also used: Production of electricity and heat in nuclear power stations and crude oil processing balance in refineries.

2. The nomenclature accounting for the reporting basis consists of about 13000 units. Data collection is exhaustive for main activity producers of electricity and heat, industrial consumers with more than 250 employees and for consumers from transports, construction and services with more than 50 employees, while for the remaining units is used a sample representative at two digits NACE Rev.2.

The foreign trade data are obtained as follows: for extra-community trade from National Customs Authority (A.N.V.), which is carrying out the collection and processing of export and import customs declarations; for those on intra-community trade, by means of Intrastat statistical declarations collected by I.N.S. from economic operators that carried out intra-community exchanges (according to Law No. 422/2007) and based on customs declarations related to intra-community commercial exchanges provided by A.N.V.

The residential energy consumption was completed with data obtained from the Family Budgets Survey in 2010, thus being included the fuel quantities obtained from households own activities.

Additional information could be found in the statistical publication "Energy balance and energy equipment structure in 2010" to be issued on November 16, 2011.

The next press release is to be issued in November 2012.