

**PRESS RELEASE**  
**No. 261 of November 3, 2014**

**Energy resources and consumptions in 2013**

For the correct interpretation of results, please see the methodological notes on page 4 of the Press release

**In 2013, energy resources and primary energy production decreased as compared to the year 2012 (- 6.3 % and - 4.6 % respectively).**

**Imports of energy products has had a significant decrease (- 14 %) compared to last year.**

**Final energy consumption also decreased compared to last year (- 3.9 %).**

**Energy resources** available in 2013 totalised 40.7 million tonnes of oil equivalent (toe)<sup>1</sup>, a decrease of 2739 thousand toe (- 6.3 %) compared to the previous year, due to the decrease in primary energy production and imports of energy products.

**Energy resources, in terms of structure and main items,  
in 2013, as compared to 2012**

	2012	2013	2013 as against 2012	
	thousand toe	thousand toe	thousand toe (±)	%
<b>ENERGY RESOURCES - TOTAL</b>	<b>43403</b>	<b>40664</b>	<b>-2739</b>	<b>93.7</b>
<b>- Primary energy production</b>	<b>27112</b>	<b>25853</b>	<b>-1259</b>	<b>95.4</b>
<b>(including recovered energy)</b>				
<b>- Import</b>	<b>11615</b>	<b>9993</b>	<b>-1622</b>	<b>86.0</b>
<b>- Stock at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>4676</b>	<b>4818</b>	<b>+142</b>	<b>103.0</b>
• out of primary energy resources:				
- coal (excluding coke)	7846	6060	-1786	77.2
- crude oil <sup>2</sup>	9718	10141	+423	104.4
- usable natural gas <sup>3</sup>	12582	11557	-1025	91.9
- coke from imports	470	451	-19	96.0
- hydroelectric, wind, solar photovoltaic and nuclear-electric energy	4101	4591	+490	111.9

<sup>1</sup> Conventional fuel with a calorific power of 10000 kcal/kg;

<sup>2</sup> Including gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds;

<sup>3</sup> Excluding gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds;

Coal resources (excluding coke) showed a sharp decline (- 22.8 %).

**Primary energy production** in 2013, of 25.9 million toe, showed a decrease of 1259 thousand toe compared with 2012, but continued to remain significant in total energy resources, accounting for 63.6 % of total.

There have been decreases in production to all carriers of primary energy, with the exception of hydro, wind and solar photovoltaic electricity production (+ 35.1 % as compared to previous year) and the crude oil production which has increased by about 3.5 % compared to 2012.

**Production of main primary energy carriers in 2013,  
as compared to 2012**

	2012	2013	2013 as against 2012	
	thousand toe	thousand toe	thousand toe (±)	%
- coal (excluding coke)	6345	4656	-1689	73.4
• lignite and brown coal	5692	4008	-1684	70.4
- crude oil <sup>1</sup>	3891	4028	+137	103.5
- usable natural gas <sup>2</sup>	8770	8687	-83	99.1
- hydroelectric, wind and solar photovoltaic energy	1290	1743	+453	135.1

**Imports** of energy products fell (- 14 % as against previous year), mainly due to a sharp fall in imports of natural gas (- 1144 thousand toe, i.e. - 49.3 %) which represented about 71 % of the total fall in imports (- 1622 thousand toe).

**Imports of main energy carriers in 2013,  
as compared to 2012**

	2012	2013	2013 as against 2012	
	thousand toe	thousand toe	thousand toe (±)	%
- coal + coke	1235	1045	-190	84.6
• coking coal	81	61	-20	75.3
- crude oil	5126	5297	+171	103.3
- usable natural gas	2321	1177	-1144	50.7
- petroleum products	2640	2225	-415	84.3

<sup>1</sup> Including gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds;

<sup>2</sup> Excluding gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds;

**Final energy consumption** in 2013 is less than in 2012 (- 3.9 %); the decrease of 7.2 % in industry (including construction) was caused by decreases in energy-intensive economic activities, such as the chemical industry (- 15.6 %) and metallurgy (- 1.9 %).

**Energy uses by main activities of national economy  
and by main branches of industry, in 2013, as compared to 2012**

	2012	2013	2013	2013 as against
	thousand	thousand	structure	2012
	toe	toe	%	%
<b>Used energy - total:</b>	<b>38649</b>	<b>36042</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>93.3</b>
- gross domestic consumption (including losses) <sup>1)</sup>	34851	31634	87.8	90.8
- exports (including bunkering)	3798	4408	12.2	116.1
<b>Final energy consumption</b>	<b>22767</b>	<b>21885</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>
of which:				
- Agriculture and forestry	499	472	2.2	94.6
- Industry (including construction)	6796	6307	28.8	92.8
of which, in:				
• <i>metallurgy</i>	1674	1643	7.5	98.1
• <i>chemicals and chemical and pharmaceutical products, rubber and plastics products</i>	1953	1648	7.5	84.4
• <i>industry of metallic construction, machinery and equipment</i>	529	569	2.6	107.6
• <i>construction</i>	450	395	1.8	87.8
- Transports	5351	5364	24.5	100.2
- Other activities	2025	1994	9.1	98.5
- Population	8095	7748	35.4	95.7

<sup>1)</sup> statistical differences are not included;

**Energy exports (including bunkering)**, of 4408 thousand toe, increased as compared to 2012 with 610 thousand toe, accounting for +16,1%.

**The gross domestic energy consumption per inhabitant** in 2013 was 1487 kg oil equivalent.

#### METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

**1. The data sources** are represented by annual statistical surveys on energy resources and their uses (E01), the production of electricity and heat (E02), according to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, with all subsequent amendments, on energy statistics. Beside these, annual specialised statistical surveys, with pre-established destination, are used: Production of electricity and heat in nuclear-electric power stations (E03) and the Balance of crude oil processing (P).

**2. The nomenclature representing the reporting basis consists of about 17000 units.** Data collection is exhaustive for the units belonging to the industry of electricity and heat production, the industrial consumers with over 250 employees and the consumers belonging to transports, construction and services with over 50 employees, while for the remaining units a representative sample for NACE Rev.2 activities is established.

**3. Data on international trade in goods** are obtained as follows:

- for the extra-community trade from General Directorate of Customs (GDC) within the National Agency for Fiscal Administration which carries out exports and imports custom declarations collection and processing (Extrastat Statistical System);
- for those related to intra-community trade, based on Intrastat statistical declarations collected by NIS from economic operators which performed intra-community exchanges of goods (in compliance with Law No. 422/2006) and based on custom declarations related to intra-community commercial exchanges supplied by GDC (Intrastat Statistical System) ;
- for electricity and natural gas, quantitative data are provided by network operators (CN Transelectrica SA and SNTGN Transgaz SA). Imports and exports are not comprising the physical quantity of electricity in transit over the national territory. Data regarding „Electricity“ heading also include exports/imports transactions carried out in Romania by economic operators which are tax payers in another EU Member State in accordance with CN Transelectrica SA records.

Population energy consumption was completed with data obtained from the Family Budgets Survey related to 2013, being thus included the quantities of fuels obtained from households own activity.

*Additional information are to be found in the statistical publication “Energy balance and structure of energy installations in 2013”, date of issue November 19, 2014.*

**The next press release** is to be issued in November 2015.