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PRESS RELEASE

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Energy resources and consumption in 2014

For a correct interpretation of results, please see the Methodological notes on page 4 of this press release

In 2014, the energy resources and the primary energy production registered a slight increase as compared to 2013 (+2.5%, respectively +1.8%).

The import of energy products increased by 7.6% compared to previous year. The final energy consumption decreased by 0.7% as compared to 2013.

The available **energy resources** in 2014 amounted to 41.7 million tonnes oil equivalent¹⁾ (toe), increasing with 1031 thousand toe (+2.5%) as against previous year, due to a higher primary energy production and to increased imports of energy products.

Energy resources, by structure and main items, in 2014, compared to 2013

	2013 thousand toe	2014 thousand toe	2014 as against 2013	
			thousand toe (±)	%
ENERGY RESOURCES - TOTAL	40664	41695	+1031	102.5
- Primary energy production (including recovered energy)	25853	26314	+461	101.8
- Imports	9993	10757	+764	107.6
- Stock at the beginning of the year	4818	4624	-194	96.0
out of primary energy resources:				
- coal (excluding coke)	6060	5736	-324	94.7
- crude oil ²⁾	10141	11371	+1230	112.1
- usable natural gas ³⁾	11557	10943	-614	94.7
- imported coke	451	465	+14	103.1
- hydroelectric, wind, photovoltaic and nuclear-electric energy	4591	5195	+604	113.2

¹⁾conventional fuel with a calorific power of 10000 kcal/kg; 2)including gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds;

3) excluding gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds

Major increases were recorded for electricity (+13.2%) and crude oil resources (+12.1%), while the resources of coal and natural gas decreased by 5.3% each.

The primary energy production in 2014, of 26.3 million toe, increased with 461 thousand toe compared to 2013 and kept on its significant share in total energy resources, accounting for 63.1% of them.

Increased production was recorded for hydro, wind and photovoltaic energy (+33.8% as compared to previous year) and for natural gas production (+1.9%).

Production of the main primary energy carriers in 2014, as compared to 2013

	2013 thousand toe	2014	2014 as against 2013	
			thousand toe (±)	%
- coal (excluding coke)	4656	4448	-208	95.5
- crude oil ¹⁾	4028	3952	-76	98.1
 usable natural gas²⁾ hydroelectric, wind and 	8687	8854	+167	101.9
photovoltaic energy	1743	3 2332	+589	133.8

¹⁾including gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds; 2) excluding gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds

Imports of energy products increased (+7.6% as compared to previous year), mainly due to the significant increase of crude oil import (+1428 thousand toe, respectively +27.0%).

A significant decrease of natural gas imports (-60.1%) as compared to previous year is to be noticed.

Imports of the main primary energy carriers in 2014, as compared to 2013

	2013	2014	2014 as against 2013	
	thousand toe	thousand toe	thousand toe (±)	%
- coal + coke	1045	963	-82	92.2
 coal for coke 	61	14	-47	23.0
- crude oil	5297	6725	+1428	127.0
- usable natural gas	1177	470	-707	39.9
- petroleum products	2225	2280	+55	102.5

The final energy consumption in 2014 decreased with only 149 thousand toe (-0.7%) as against 2013.

The final consumption in industry (with a weight of 29.7% in total final energy consumption) increased by 2.4%, mainly due to increases in metallic construction, machinery and equipment industry (+7.6%), metallurgy (+0.7%) and chemistry (+0.4%).

The tertiary sector, agriculture and population experienced consumption decreases as compared to previous year and, as their cumulative share is 45.1% in total final energy consumption, entailed the final energy consumption level of 99.3% in 2014 as against the one of previous year.

Energy use by main activities of national economy and by main industrial activities, in 2014, as compared to 2013

	2013 thousand toe	2014 thousand toe	2014 structure %	2014 as against 2013 %
Used energy - total:	36042	37308	100.0	103.5
- gross inland consumption (including losses) ¹⁾	31634	31538	84.5	99.7
- export (including bunkering)	4408	5770	15.5	130.9
Final energy consumption	21885	21736	100.0	99.3
of which:				
- Agriculture and forestry	472	426	2.0	90.3
- Industry (including construction)	6307	6456	29.7	102.4
out of which, in:				
• metallurgy	1643	1654	7.6	100.7
• chemical and pharmaceutical products, rubber and plastics products	1648	1655	7.6	100.4
• metallic construction, machinery				
and equipment industry	569	612	2.8	107.6
• construction	395	367	1.7	92.9
- Transports	5364	5489	25.3	102.3
- Other activities	1994	1953	9.0	97.9
- Population	7748	7412	34.1	95.7

¹⁾ statistical differences not included;

The energy export (including bunkering), amounting to 5770 thousand toe, increased as against 2013 with 1362 thousand toe, accounting for +30.9%.

The gross domestic energy consumption per inhabitant in 2014 amounted to 1584 kg oil equivalent.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

- 1. Data source is represented by annual statistical surveys on energy resources and their use (E01), on the production of electric and thermal energy (E02), in compliance with Council Regulation no. 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning energy statistics, with further amendments. Beside these, specialised annual statistical surveys with pre-established destination are also used: the production of electric and thermal energy in nuclear-electric power stations (E03) and the balance of oil processing (P).
- 2. The nomenclature representing the reporting basis consists of about 17000 units. Data collection is exhaustive for units belonging to the industry producing electric and thermal energy, industrial consumers with over 250 employees and consumers from transports, construction and services with over 50 employees, while for the remaining units a representative sample for CANE Rev.2 activities is extracted.
- 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 declaration 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. In the import and export are not included the physical quantities of electricity passing through the national territory. The data on "Electricity" also include the export/import transactions carried out on Romania's territory by the economic operators recorded for taxation purposes in another EU Member State, in accordance with the records of the National Company Transelectrica SA.

The population energy consumption was completed with data obtained from the Family Budgets Survey for 2014, the quantities of fuels obtained from households own activities being therefore included.

Additional information could be found in the statistical publication "Energy balance and the structure of energy equipment in 2014" to be issued on November 19, 2015.

The next press release is to be issued in November 2016.