Statistics Finland

## Energy supply and consumption

2016, 2nd quarter

# Total energy consumption rose by 4 per cent in January to June

According to Statistics Finland's preliminary data, total energy consumption in January to June amounted to 695 petajoule (PJ), which was four per cent more than in the corresponding period in 2015. Electricity consumption amounted to 44 terawatt hours (TWh), which is three per cent more than one year earlier. Carbon dioxide emissions of the energy sector rose by five per cent year-on-year. Colder weather than last year contributed to the rise in energy consumption.

### 

#### Total energy consumption

\*preliminary

Among fuels, the consumption of wood fuels increased most in January to June, by five per cent. Oil and coal rose by four per cent and peat by three per cent. Compared with the first half of 2015, only the consumption of natural gas went down by five per cent.

Net imports of electricity grew by 15 per cent in January to June compared with the corresponding period of last year. Net imports of electricity have never before been as large in the first half of the year and their share of total consumption grew to 22 per cent. The growth in wind power levelled off to ten per cent after a couple of years of strong growth. The use of hydro power increased by three per cent and that of nuclear power by two per cent.

In January to June, diverse energy products were imported into Finland to the value of EUR 3.3 billion, which was 16 per cent less than one year earlier. Most energy products were imported from Russia, whose share of the value of imports was 61 per cent. Energy products were exported to the value of EUR 1.7 billion, which was six per cent more than one year previously. Most energy products were exported from Finland to EU countries, which accounted for 82 per cent of the value of exports. The fallen world market price of oil contributed to the reduction in the value of imports of energy products. In turn, the maintenance shutdown of oil production in the second quarter of last year partly caused the slight rise in exports of energy products.

Stocks of coal amounted to 17 TWh at the end of June, which was 30 per cent less than one year earlier. At the end of June, it was estimated that the peat stocks contained 16 TWh of energy peat, which was 22 per cent more than one year earlier.

Energy source <sup>1)</sup>	I-II/2016*	Annual change-%*	Percentage share of total energy consumption*
Oil	155,660	4	22
Coal <sup>2)</sup>	59,476	4	9
Natural gas <sup>3)</sup>	42,054	-5	6
Nuclear Energy <sup>4)</sup>	120,990	2	17
Net Imports of Electricity <sup>5)</sup>	33,866	15	5
Hydro power <sup>5)</sup>	30,795	3	4
Wind power <sup>5)</sup>	4,386	10	1
Peat	31,037	3	5
Wood fuels	188,597	5	27
Others <sup>6)</sup>	28,463	5	4
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	695,322	4	100
Bunkers	15,773	-15	
CO2 emissions from energy sector	22	5	

#### Total energy consumption by source (TJ) and CO2 emissions (Mt)

1) \*Preliminary

2) Coal: includes hard coal, coke, blast furnace gas and coke oven gas.

3) The consumption of natural gas does not include raw material use.

4) Conversion of electricity generation into fuel units: Nuclear power: 10.91 TJ/GWh (33% total efficiency)

5) Conversion of electricity generation into fuel units: Hydro power, wind power and net imports of electricity: 3.6 TJ/GWh (100%)

6) Others: includes exothermic heat from industry, recovered fuels and heat pumps.

### Contents

### Figures

### Appendix figures

Appendix figure 1. Changes in GDP, Final energy consumption and electricity consumption	4
Appendix figure 2. Carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels and peat use	4
Appendix figure 3. Hard coal consumption	5
Appendix figure 4. Consumption of natural gas	5
Appendix figure 5. Peat consumption	6
Appendix figure 6. Domestic oil deliveries	6

Revisions in these statistics	7
	'

### Appendix figures

Appendix figure 1. Changes in GDP, Final energy consumption and electricity consumption



\*preliminary, 12-month moving total



Appendix figure 2. Carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels and peat use

\*preliminary



#### Appendix figure 3. Hard coal consumption

\*preliminary



#### Appendix figure 4. Consumption of natural gas

Source: Gasum, \* preliminary

#### Appendix figure 5. Peat consumption



Source: The Bioenergy Association of Finland/Association of Finnish Peat Industries, \*preliminary



#### Appendix figure 6. Domestic oil deliveries

Source,: Finnish Petroleum and Biofuels Association, \*preliminary

### Revisions in these statistics

The data of the statistics have become revised according to the table below. For more information about data revisions, see Section 3 of the quality description (only in Finnish).

Total energy consumption and quarter	Annual change (%)		Revision (%-point)
	1st release (%)	Latest release 21st September 2016 (%)	
I-IV 2015	-3	-3	0
I/2015	-6	-4	2
II/2015	-3	-3	0
III/2015	0	-3	-3
IV/2015	1	-3	-4
I/2016	5	5	0
II/2016	-	2	-

### Revisions to data on annual changes in total energy consumption<sup>1)</sup>

1) The revisions describe the difference between the annual change percentages of the latest and first releases in percentages. The first release refers to the time when preliminary data for the statistical reference quarter in question were released for the first time.



Suomen virallinen tilasto Finlands officiella statistik Official Statistics of Finland

Energy 2016

Inquiries

Ville Maljanen 029 551 2691 Director in charge: Ville Vertanen

energia@stat.fi www.stat.fi Source: Statistics Finland, Energy supply and consumption

Communication and Information Services, Statistics Finland tel. +358 29 551 2220 www.stat.fi

Publication orders, Edita Publishing Oy tel. +358 20 450 05 www.editapublishing.fi ISSN 1796-0479 = Official Statistics of Finland ISSN 1799-7976 (pdf)