

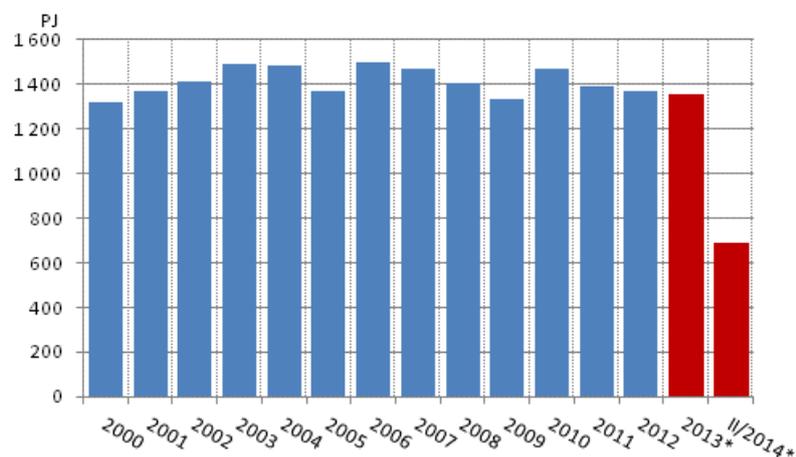
Energy supply and consumption

2014, 2nd quarter

Total energy consumption fell by 7 per cent in January to June

According to Statistics Finland's preliminary data, total energy consumption in January to June amounted to around 687 PJ (petajoule), which was almost seven per cent less than in the corresponding period in 2013. Electricity consumption amounted to 42.8 terawatt hours (TWh), which is 1.8 per cent lower than one year earlier. The fact that electricity imports from Sweden more than doubled boosted net imports by 26 per cent, while decreasing the production of condensate power by 43 per cent. Carbon dioxide emissions from the production of energy decreased by six per cent year-on-year.

Total energy consumption



*preliminary

The consumption of peat grew by 12 per cent (3.7 PJ) in January to June. The growth is explained by the record low consumption of peat in 2013. Among individual energy sources, the largest reduction of 24 per cent was seen in the consumption of coal (22 PJ). The consumption of natural gas declined by around 14 per cent (8.5 PJ) and that of oil by around five per cent (7.2 PJ). The consumption of wood fuels decreased by around 10 per cent (19 PJ).

Domestic production of electricity decreased by seven per cent year-on-year. Net imports of electricity to Finland, in turn, went up by 26 per cent and its share of all consumed electricity was 20 per cent during the first half of the year. The volume of electricity imported from Sweden more than doubled, while imports from Russia halved. Exports of electricity to Estonia continued growing and was more than 3.5-fold the amount exported in 2013. The warm early part of the year affected the drop in the volume of electricity generated in combined heat and power production by seven per cent. The production of condensate power went down by 43 per cent, primarily due to the improved water situation in the Nordic countries compared to last year. The production of wind power grew by 63 per cent.

Diverse energy products were imported into Finland to the value of EUR 6.3 billion during the first half of 2014, which was five per cent less than one year earlier. The fall was mainly caused by a decrease in the imports of medium distillates. Most energy products were imported from Russia. Correspondingly, energy products were exported from Finland to the value of EUR 3.2 billion, which was 3 per cent less than one year previously. Most energy products were exported to OECD countries.

In June, stocks of coal amounted to some 23 TWh, which was 12 per cent less than one year earlier. Stocks of fuel peat were estimated to be around 12 TWh, which was six per cent less than one year ago.

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

Energy source ⁴⁾	I-II/2014*	Annual change-%*	Percentage share of total energy consumption*
Oil	146,519	-5	21
Coal ¹⁾	68,488	-24	10
Natural gas	50,779	-14	7
Nuclear Energy ²⁾	124,261	0	18
Net Imports of Electricity ³⁾	30,874	26	5
Hydro and Wind Power ³⁾	29,209	4	4
Peat	33,201	12	5
Wood fuels	180,671	-10	26
Others	22,970	-12	3
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	686,971	-7	100
Bunkers	14,676	-35	.
CO2 emissions from energy sector	23	-6	.

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

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

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

4) *Preliminary

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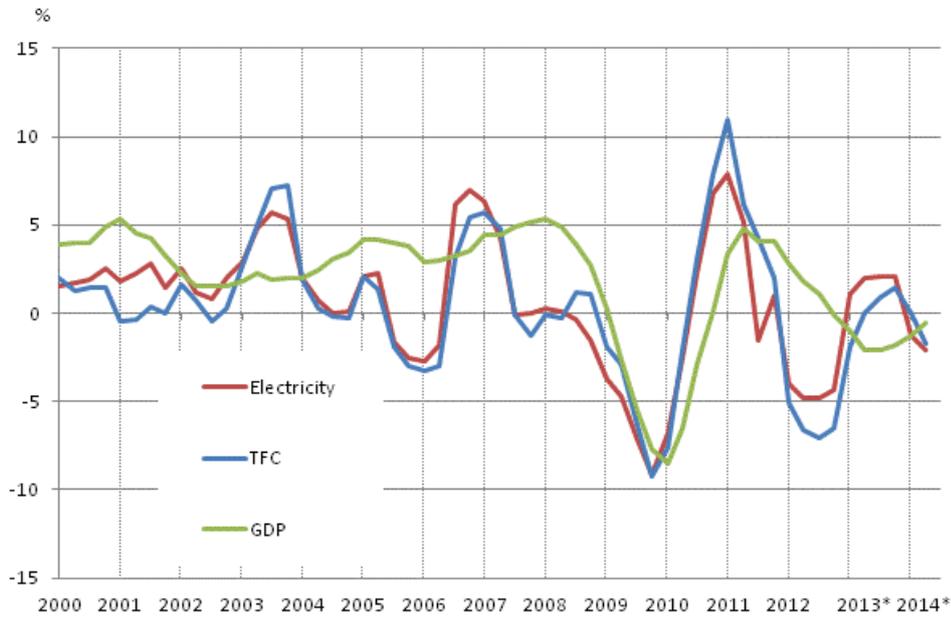
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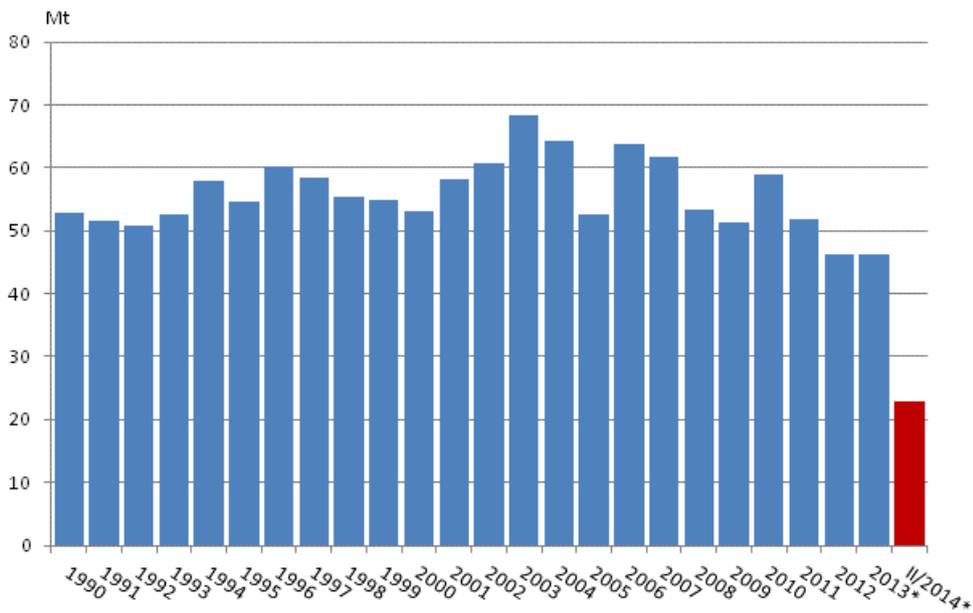
Appendix figures

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



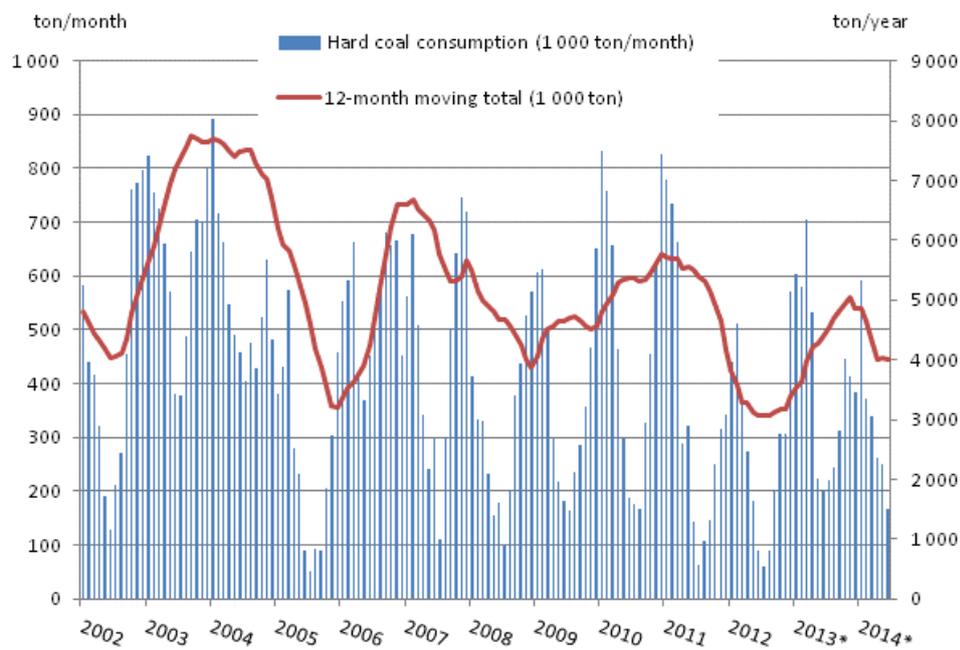
*preliminary, 12-month moving total

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



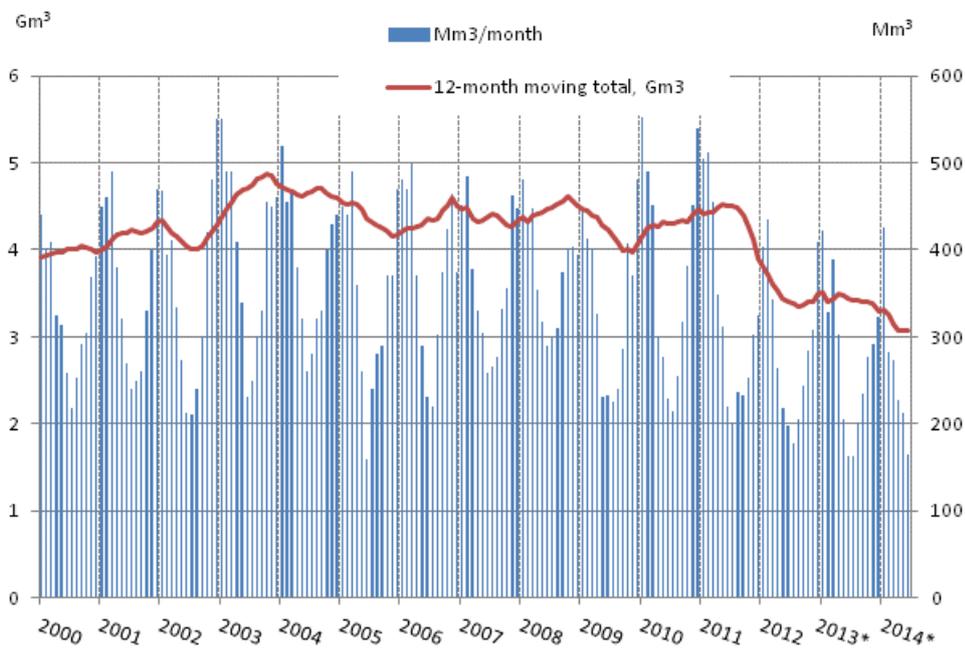
*preliminary

Appendix figure 3. Coal consumption



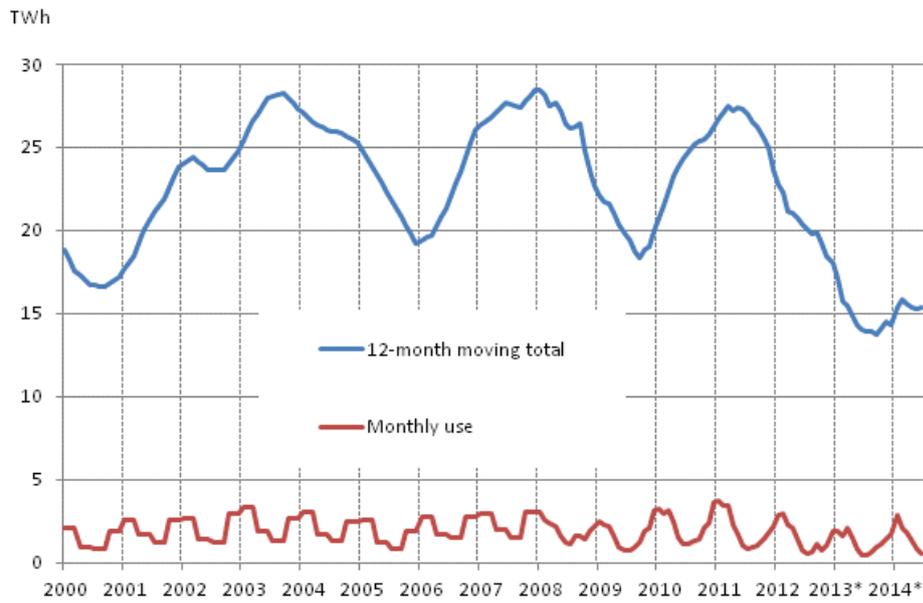
*preliminary

Appendix figure 4. Consumption of natural gas



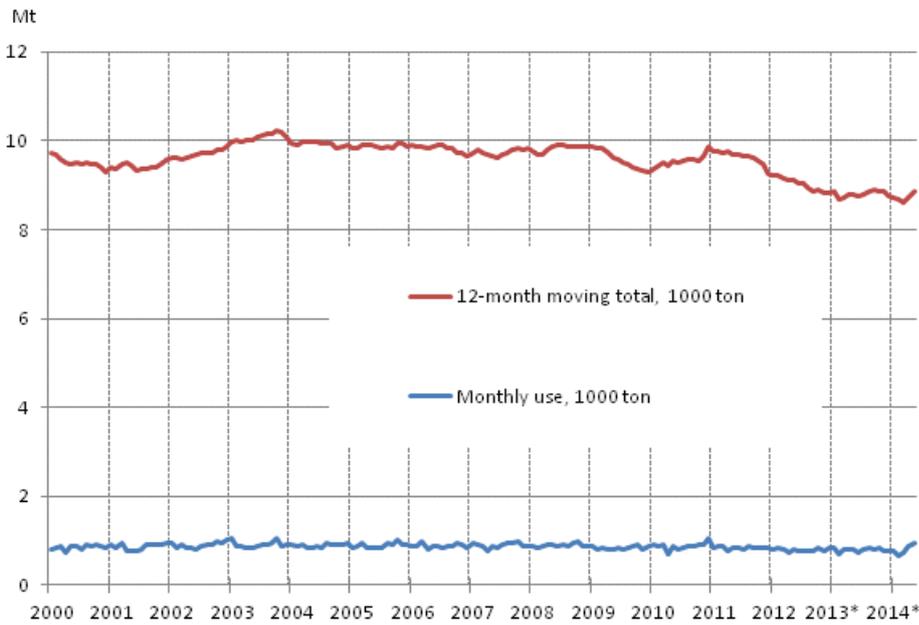
Source: Gasum, * preliminary

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 Federation, *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).

Revisions to data on annual changes in total energy consumption¹⁾

Total energy consumption and quarter		Annual change (%)		Revision (%-point)
		1st release	Latest release 22.9.2014 (%)	
Total energy consumption	I-IV 2013	-2	1	3
	I/2013	-1	2	3
	II/2013	2	4	2
	III/2013	0	3	3
	IV/2013	-5	-2	3
	I/2014	-5	-8	-3

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.

Inquiries

Ville Maljanen 029 551 2691

Director in charge:

Leena Storgårds

energia@stat.fi

www.stat.fi

Source: Statistics Finland, Energy supply and consumption