

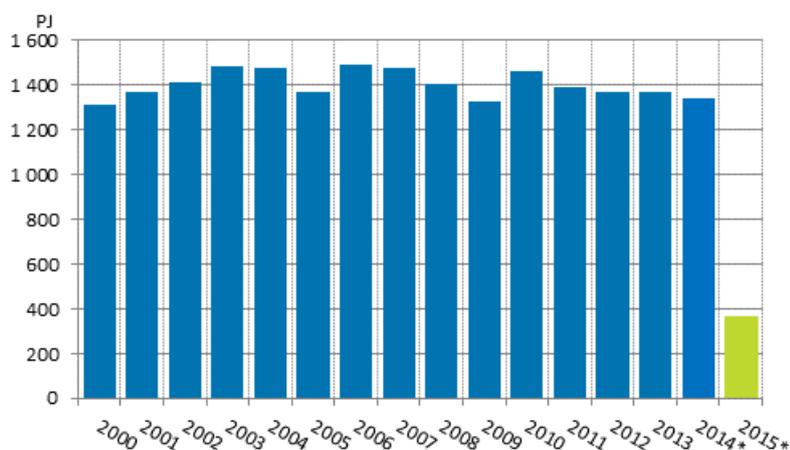
# Energy supply and consumption

2015, 1st quarter

## Total energy consumption fell by 6 per cent in January to March

According to Statistics Finland's preliminary data, total energy consumption in January to March amounted to 361 PJ (petajoule), which was almost six per cent less than in the corresponding period in 2014. Electricity consumption amounted to 23.4 terawatt hours (TWh), which is two per cent lower than one year earlier. Carbon dioxide emissions from the production of energy decreased by 14 per cent year-on-year.

### Total energy consumption



\*preliminary

Among individual energy sources, the largest reduction of 23 per cent was seen in the consumption of peat (6.2 PJ) in the January to March period. The consumption of coal (including hard coal, coke, and blast furnace and coke oven gas) decreased by 11 per cent (4.5 PJ), similarly as that of natural gas (3.4 PJ). In turn, the consumption of oil grew by four per cent (2.7 PJ) and that of wood fuels fell by six per cent (6.2 PJ).

Domestic production of electricity declined by five per cent in January to March from last year. The nearly three-week stoppage of the Olkiluoto 2 nuclear power station unit in February was visible as a seven per cent fall in the amount of electricity produced by nuclear power. The fallen world market price of electricity

has weakened the profitability of condensate power and its production thus went down by 15 per cent, to just eight per cent of total production. The production of wind power continued to grow fast and it was 121 per cent bigger than a year ago. Net imports of electricity went up by eight per cent and their share of all consumed electricity was record high, 22 per cent. Electricity imported from Russia grew 2.5-fold, returning close to the average for recent years. Net imports from the Nordic countries contracted by 18 per cent, but were still clearly greater than in years prior to last year. Exports to Estonia decreased by just one per cent from last year's record level.

In January to March, diverse energy products were imported into Finland to the value of EUR 2.3 billion, which was 22 per cent less than one year earlier. Most energy products were imported from Russia, whose share of the value of imports was 64 per cent. Correspondingly, energy products were exported from Finland to the value of EUR one billion, which was 31 per cent less than one year previously. Most energy products were exported from Finland to EU countries, which accounted for 88 per cent of the value of exports.

In March, stocks of hard coal were 24 TWh, or 26 per cent greater than one year ago. At the end of April, it was estimated that peat stocks contained 15 TWh of energy peat, which was 71 per cent more than one year earlier.

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

Energy source <sup>4)</sup>	I/2015*	Annual change-%*	Percentage share of total energy consumption*
Oil	76,603	4	21
Coal <sup>1)</sup>	36,251	-11	10
Natural gas	28,822	-11	8
Nuclear Energy <sup>2)</sup>	60,489	-7	17
Net Imports of Electricity <sup>3)</sup>	18,240	8	5
Hydro power <sup>3)</sup>	12,773	10	4
Wind power <sup>3)</sup>	2,216	121	1
Peat	20,361	-23	6
Wood fuels	90,462	-6	25
Others	14,352	-1	4
<b>TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>360,568</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>100</b>
Bunkers	9,252	30	.
CO2 emissions from energy sector	12	-14	.

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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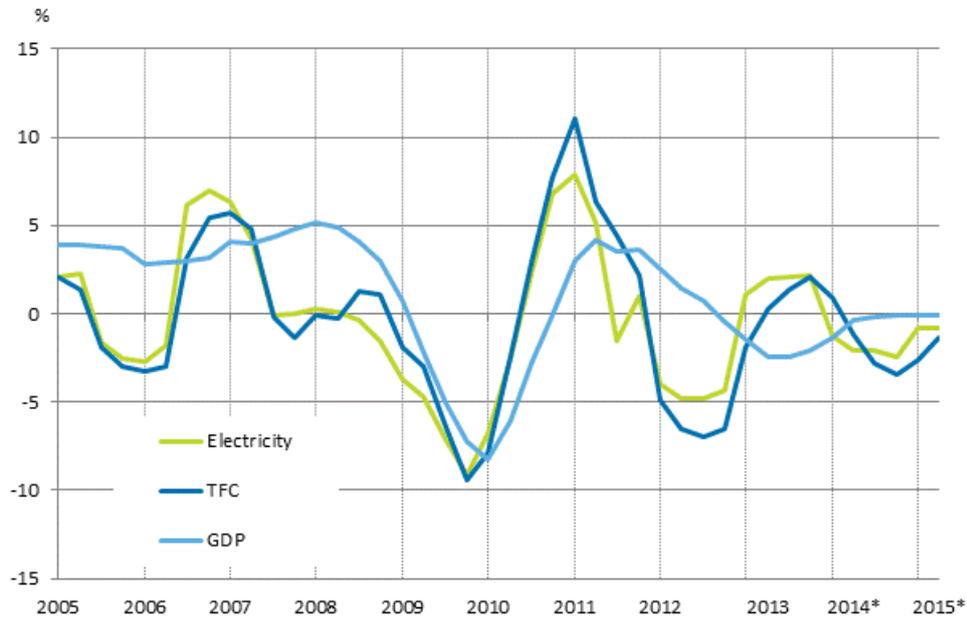
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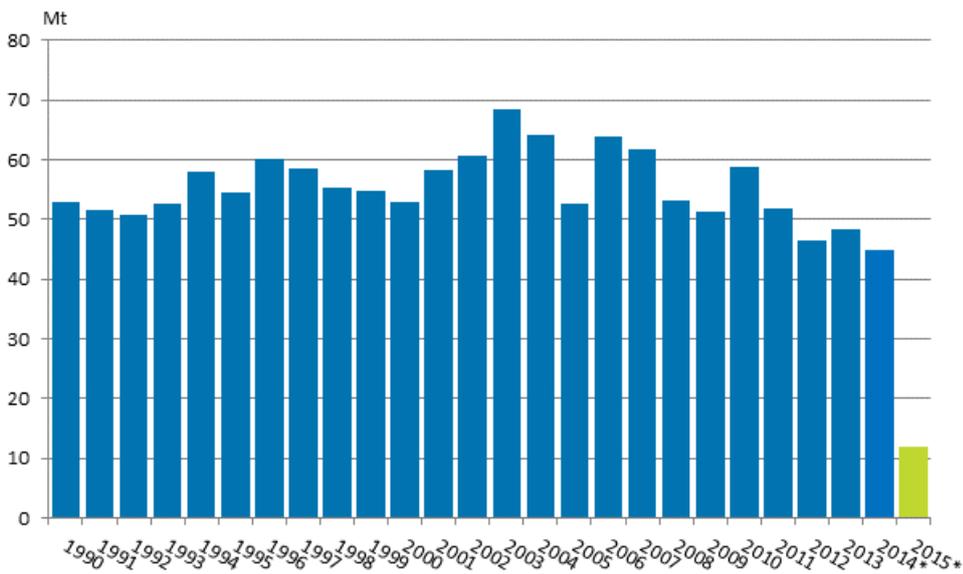
# Appendix figures

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



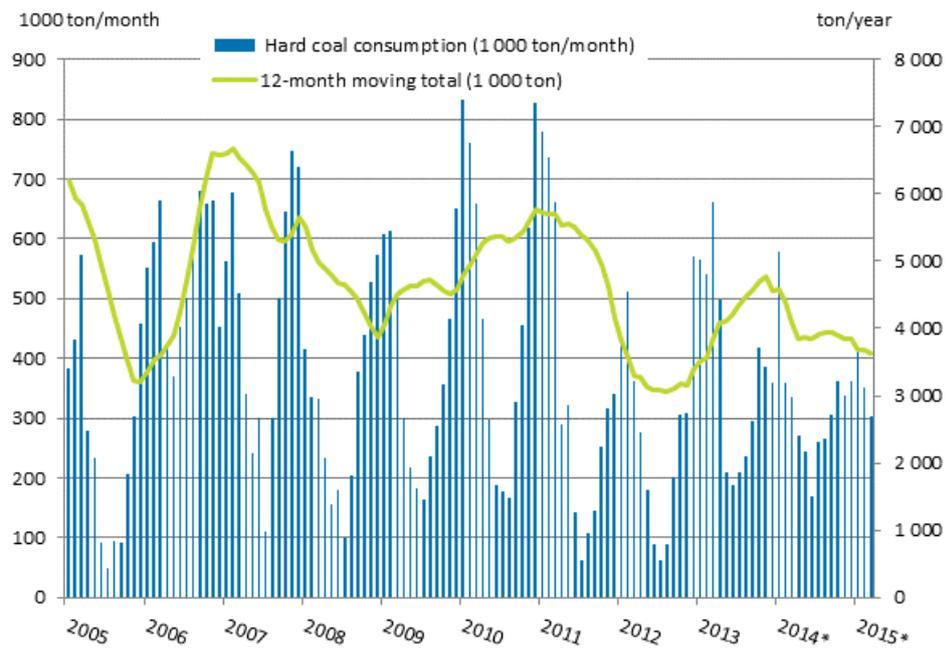
\*preliminary, 12-month moving total

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



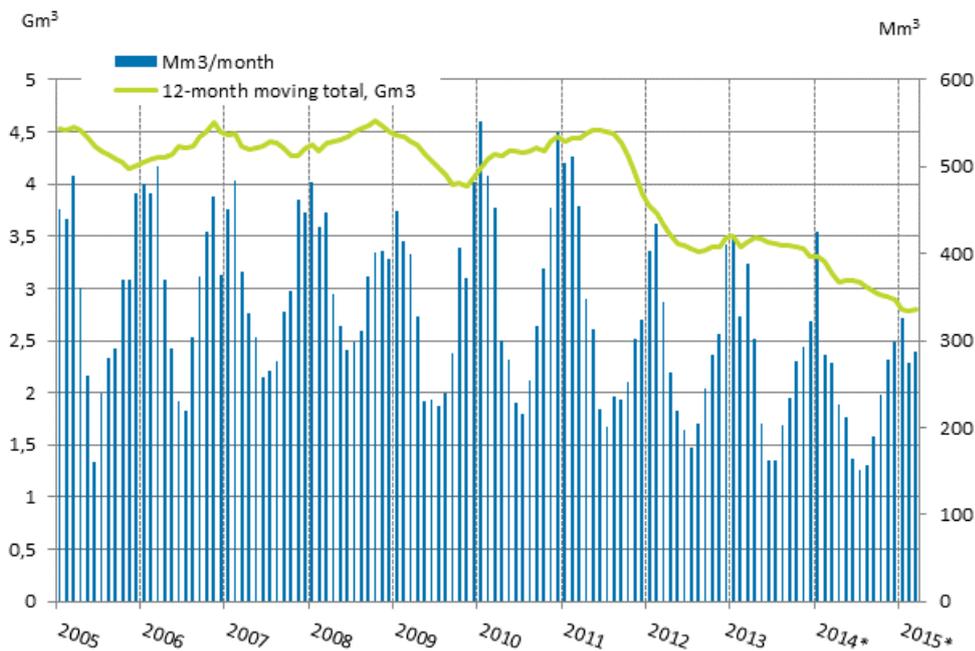
\*preliminary

**Appendix figure 3. Hard coal consumption**



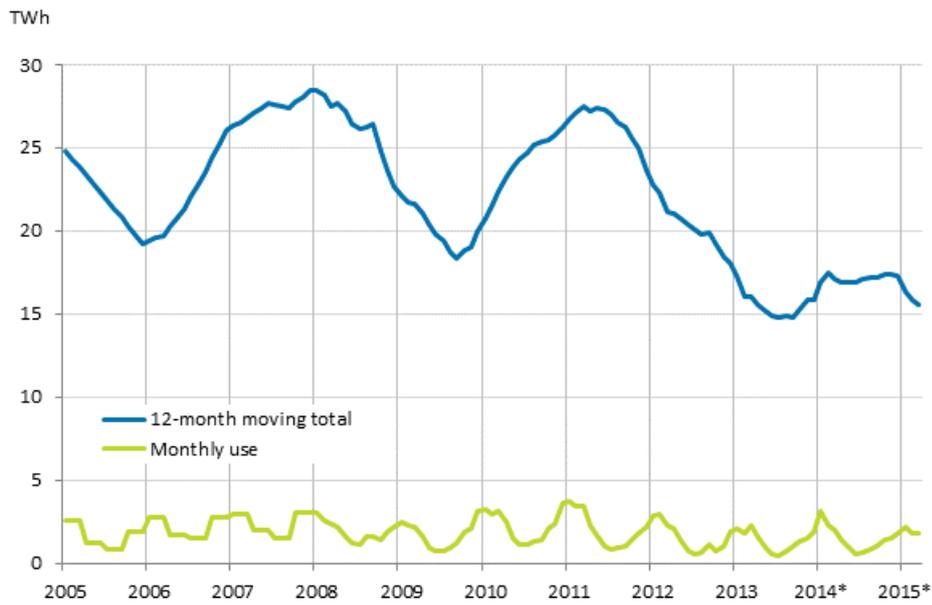
\*preliminary

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



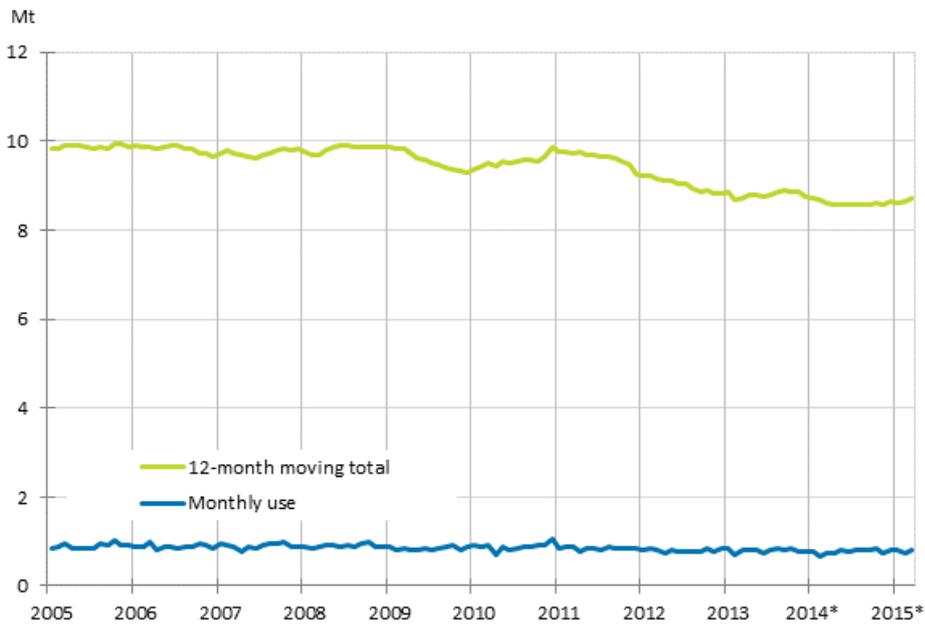
Source: Gasum, \* preliminary

**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).

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

Total energy consumption and quarter		Annual change (%)		Revision (%-point)
		1st release	Latest release 18.6.2015 (%)	
Total energy consumption	I-IV 2014	-2	-2	0
	I/2014	-5	-6	-1
	II/2014	-5	-3	2
	III/2014	2	0	-2
	IV/2014	1	1	0
	I/2015	.	-6	.

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.

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Source: Statistics Finland, Energy supply and consumption