

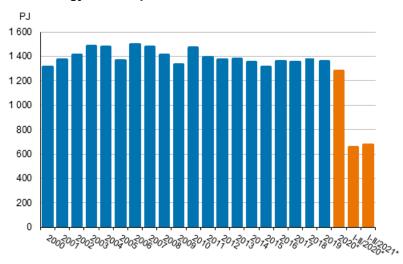
# Energy supply and consumption

2021, 2nd quarter

# Total energy consumption grew by 3 per cent in January to June

According to Statistics Finland's preliminary data, total energy consumption in January to June amounted to 675 petajoule (PJ), which was three per cent more than in the corresponding period last year. Electricity consumption amounted to 43.9 terawatt hours (TWh), which was five per cent more than one year earlier. Carbon dioxide emissions from the energy use of fuels increased by one per cent year-on-year.

#### **Total energy consumption**



\*preliminary

The cold weather conditions in the first quarter had an effect on the growth in total energy consumption. Among energy sources, the growth was biggest for natural gas, the consumption of which rose by 23 per cent from the previous year's January to June. The consumption of peat declined most, by 21 per cent. The consumption of coal grew by seven per cent, which evened out the steep decline that had taken place in the past three years. The consumption of wood fuels increased by eight per cent from the previous year, when the shutdown in the forest industry in the early part of the year decreased the demand for wood fuels.

Four per cent less electricity was produced with nuclear power than in the previous year. The production of nuclear power was covered by combined heat and power production and imports of electricity. The volumes of combined production and net imports of electricity grew by 12 and 21 per cent. Among renewable electricity production, production of hydro power grew by two per cent and production of wind power decreased by 11 per cent.

In January to June, diverse energy products were imported to Finland to the value of EUR 3.8 billion, which was 15 per cent more than one year earlier. Most energy products were imported from Russia, whose share of the value of imports was 54 per cent. Energy products were exported from Finland to the value of EUR 1.5 billion. The value of exports decreased by 15 per cent compared to January to June of the previous year. Most energy products were exported to OECD countries, which accounted for 63 per cent of the value of exports.

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

Energy source	I-II/2021*	Annual change-%*	Percentage share of total energy consumption*
Oil (fossil)	131,188	-2	19
Coal <sup>1)</sup>	42,609	7	6
Natural gas <sup>2)</sup>	43,859	23	7
Nuclear energy <sup>3)</sup>	119,642	-4	18
Net imports of electricity <sup>4)</sup>	31,157	21	5
Hydro power <sup>4)</sup>	30,444	2	5
Wind power <sup>4)</sup>	13,044	-11	2
Peat	21,130	-21	3
Wood fuels	196,374	8	29
Others <sup>5)</sup>	45,650	5	7
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	675,097	3	100
CO2 emissions from energy sector	8	1	

<sup>\* =</sup> Preliminary data

<sup>. =</sup> Category not applicable

<sup>1)</sup> Coal: includes hard coal, coke, blast furnace gas and coke oven gas.

<sup>2)</sup> The consumption of natural gas does not include raw material use.

<sup>3)</sup> Conversion of electricity generation into fuel units: Nuclear power: 10.91 TJ/GWh (33% total efficiency)

<sup>4)</sup> Conversion of electricity generation into fuel units: Hydro power, wind power and net imports of electricity: 3.6 TJ/GWh (100%)

<sup>5)</sup> Others: includes exothermic heat from industry, recovered fuels, heat pumps, hydrogen, biogas, other bioenergy and solar energy.

## Contents

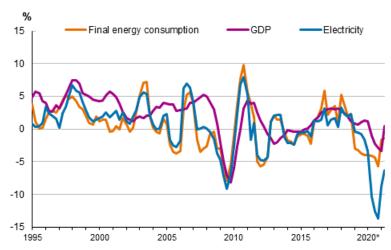
### Figures

	Ap	pendix	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.	Coal consumption.	5
Appendix figure 4.	Natural gas consumption	5
Appendix figure 5.	Energy peat consumption.	5
Appendix figure 6.	Domestic oil deliveries	6
Revisions in these	statistics	7

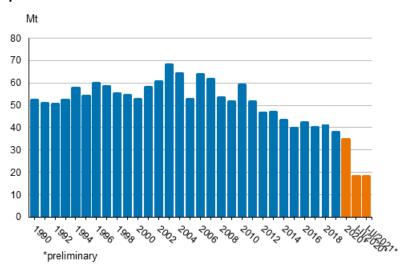
### Appendix figures

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



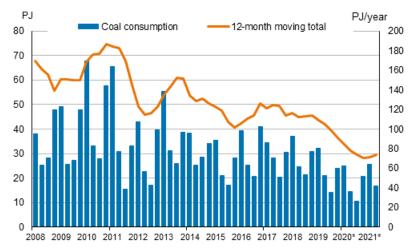
<sup>\*</sup>preliminary, 12-month moving total

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



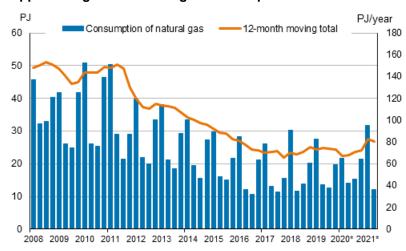
Source: Statistics Finland

### Appendix figure 3. Coal consumption



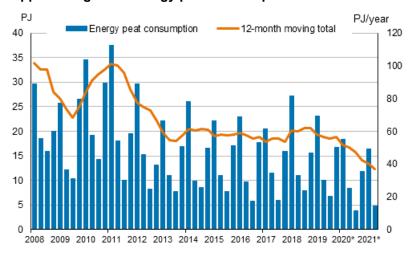
Source: Statistics Finland, \*preliminary

### Appendix figure 4. Natural gas consumption



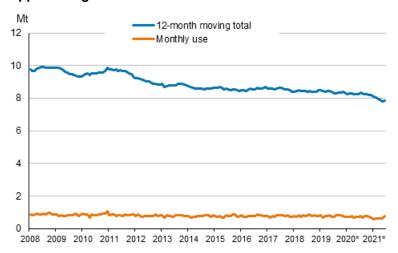
Source: Gasgrid Finland/Gasum, \*preliminary

#### Appendix figure 5. Energy peat consumption



Source: Statistics Finland/The Bioenergy Association of Finland, \*preliminary

### Appendix figure 6. Domestic oil deliveries



Source: Statistics Finland/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 1)

Total energy consumption and quarter	Annual change (%)		Revision (%-point)
	1st release (%)	Latest release 30th September 2021 (%)	
I-IV 2020	-6	-6	
1/2020	-11	-9	2
II/2020	-9	-3	6
III/2020	-12	-5	7
IV/2020	-7	-7	0
I/2021	6	7	1
II/2021		3	

<sup>. =</sup> Category not applicable

<sup>1)</sup> 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 2021

### Inquiries

Aleksi Sandberg 029 551 3326 Head of Department in charge: Katri Kaaja

energia@stat.fi www.stat.fi

Source: Statistics Finland, Energy supply and consumption