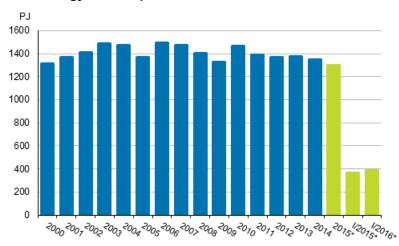
Energy supply and consumption

2016, 1st quarter

Total energy consumption rose by 5 per cent in January to March

According to Statistics Finland's preliminary data, total energy consumption in January to March amounted to 387 petajoule (PJ), which was five per cent more than in the corresponding period in 2015. Electricity consumption amounted to 25 terawatt hours (TWh), which is six per cent more than one year earlier. Carbon dioxide emissions of the energy sector rose by eight per cent year-on-year. Colder weather than last year contributed to the rise in energy consumption.

Total energy consumption



*preliminary

Among fuels, the use of peat increased most, by eight per cent in January to March. The second highest rise was recorded in the use of wood fuels, up by four per cent. For natural gas, coal and oil, consumption grew by two per cent.

The use of nuclear energy increased by nine per cent in January to March, which was due to the stoppage of the nuclear power unit in last year's February. In turn, heavy rains increased the production of hydro power by 19 per cent. The growth in wind power production was no longer as strong as before, being nine per cent. Net imports of electricity increased by five per cent from the respective time period of last year. Imports from Sweden increased by 19 per cent, while imports from Russia contracted by 21 per cent.

In January to March, diverse energy products were imported into Finland to the value of EUR 1.5 billion, which was 35 per cent less than one year earlier. Most energy products were imported from Russia, whose share of the value of imports was 55 per cent. Energy products were exported to the value of EUR 0.7 billion, which was 27 per cent less than one year previously. Most energy products were exported from Finland to EU countries, which accounted for 86 per cent of the value of exports. The fallen world market price of oil contributed to the reduction in imports and exports of energy products.

Stocks of coal amounted to 20 TWh at the end of March, which was 18 per cent less than one year earlier. At the end of March, it was estimated that the peat stocks contained 13 TWh of energy peat, or 20 per cent less than one year earlier.

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

Energy source ⁴⁾	I/2016*	Annual change-%*	Percentage share of total energy consumption*
Oil	78,489	2	20
Coal ¹⁾	36,869	2	10
Natural gas	29,412	2	8
Nuclear Energy ²⁾	66,032	9	17
Net Imports of Electricity ³⁾	19,071	5	5
Hydro power ³⁾	15,188	19	4
Wind power ³⁾	2,422	9	1
Peat	21,801	8	6
Wood fuels	99,682	4	26
Others	17,591	10	5
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	386,558	5	100
Bunkers	9,565	3	
CO2 emissions from energy sector	13	8	

¹⁾ Coal: includes hard coal, coke, blast furnace gas and coke oven gas. The consumption of natural gas does not include raw material use

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

Contents

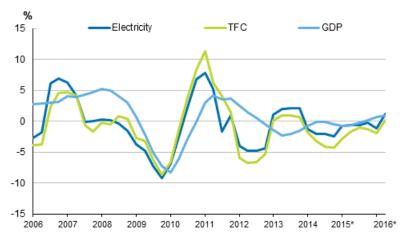
Figures

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	5
Appendix figure 6. Domestic oil deliveries	6
Revisions in these statistics	-

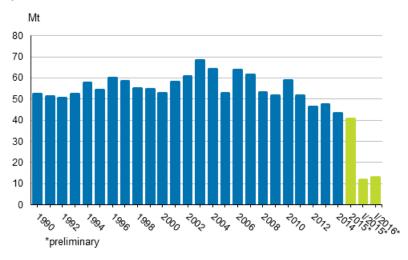
Appendix figures

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



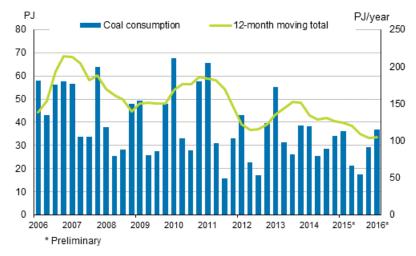
^{*}preliminary, 12-month moving total

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



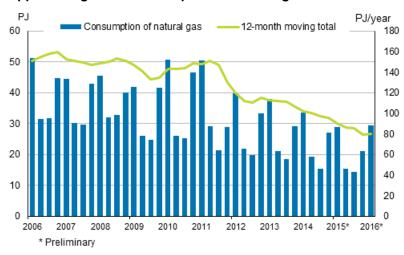
*preliminary

Appendix figure 3. Hard coal consumption



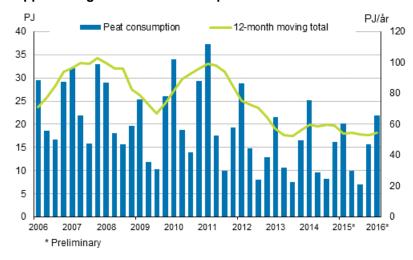
*preliminary

Appendix figure 4. Consumption of natural gas



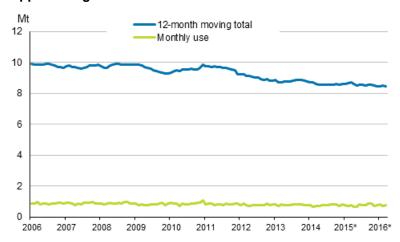
Source: Gasum, * preliminary

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 1)

Total energy consumption and quarter		Annual change	Revision (%-point)	
		1st release (%)	Latest release 22th June 2016 (%)	
Total energy consumption	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	

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