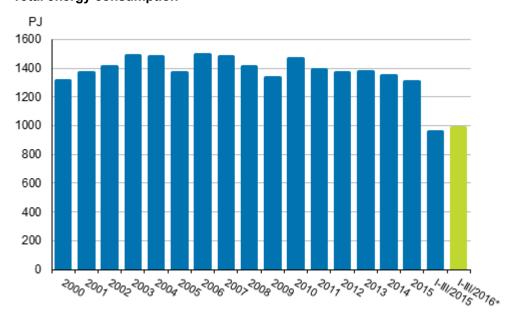
# Energy supply and consumption

2016, 3rd quarter

# Total energy consumption went up by 3 per cent in January to September

According to Statistics Finland's preliminary data, total energy consumption in January to September amounted to 985 petajoule, which was three per cent more than in the corresponding period in 2015. Electricity consumption amounted to 62 terawatt hours (TWh), which is three per cent more than one year earlier. Carbon dioxide emissions of the energy sector similarly rose by three per cent year-on-year. Colder weather than last year contributed to the rise in total energy consumption.

#### Total energy consumption



\*preliminary

Among fuels, the consumption of wood fuels increased most in January to September, by eight per cent. The consumption of coal grew by five per cent and that of oil by three per cent. Substantial falls were recorded for natural gas, whose consumption went down by 12 per cent and for peat, which was consumed ten per cent less than one year ago.

Net imports of electricity grew in January to September by 15 per cent compared with the corresponding period last year, being higher than ever before. The share of net imports in total electricity consumption stood at 23 per cent. The use of wind power grew by 27 per cent. Hydro power and nuclear energy were used for electricity production nearly as much as one year ago.

In January to September, diverse energy products were imported into Finland to the value of EUR 5.0 billion, which was 15 per cent less than one year earlier. Imports came mostly from Russia, whose share of the value of imports was 64 per cent. Energy products were exported to the value of EUR 2.8 billion, which was one per cent more than one year previously. Exports went most to OECD countries, which accounted for 78 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.

Stocks of coal amounted to 18 TWh at the end of September, which was 28 per cent less than one year earlier. At the end of September, it was estimated that the peat stocks contained 18 TWh of energy peat, or one per cent less than one year earlier.

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

Energy source	I-III/2016*	Annual change-%*	Percentage share of total energy consumption*
Oil <sup>1)1)</sup>	235,554	3	24
Coal <sup>2)</sup>	76,788	5	8
Natural gas <sup>3)</sup>	53,114	-12	5
Nuclear Energy <sup>4)</sup>	178,776	1	18
Net Imports of Electricity <sup>5)</sup>	50,835	15	5
Hydro power <sup>5)</sup>	45,100	0	5
Wind power <sup>5)</sup>	6,810	27	1
Peat	36,600	-10	4
Wood fuels	264,297	8	27
Others <sup>6)</sup>	37,452	-1	4
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	985,324	3	100
Bunkers	28,109	-5	
CO2 emissions from energy sector	30	3	

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

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

<sup>1)</sup> Oil: includes the bio part of transport fuels.

<sup>2)</sup> Coal: includes hard coal, coke, blast furnace gas and coke oven gas.

<sup>3)</sup> The consumption of natural gas does not include raw material use.

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

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

<sup>6)</sup> Others: includes exothermic heat from industry, recovered fuels and heat pumps.

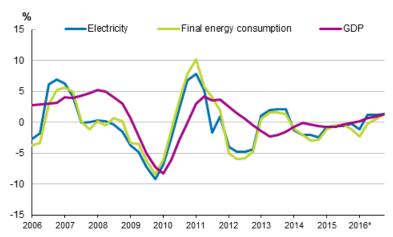
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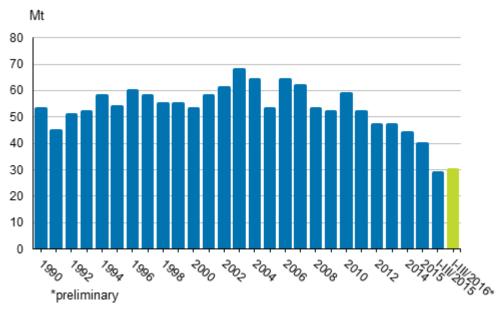
### Appendix figures

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



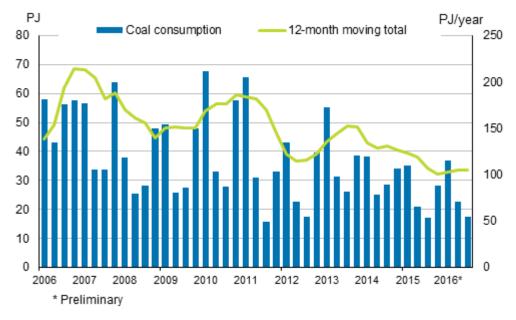
\*preliminary, 12-month moving total

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



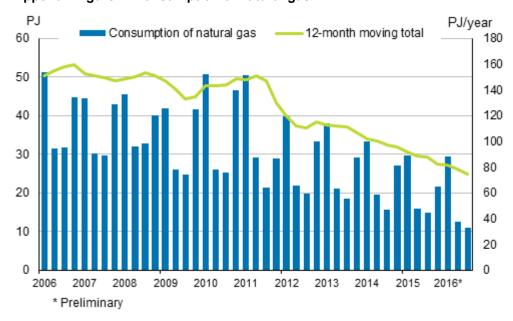
\*preliminary

### Appendix figure 3. Hard coal consumption



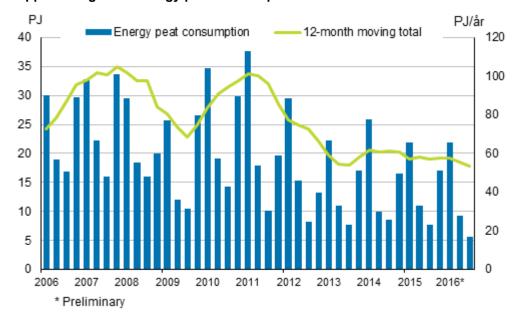
\*preliminary

### Appendix figure 4. Consumption of natural gas



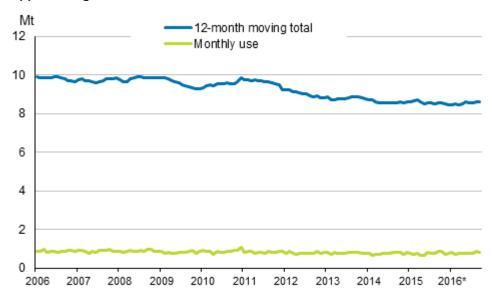
Source: Gasum, \* preliminary

### Appendix figure 5. Energy 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 21st December 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	2	0
III/2016		2	

<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

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Source: Statistics Finland, Energy supply and consumption