

Romania's primary energy sources down 1.2pct eight months into 2023

Romania's primary energy sources decreased by 1.2% in the first eight months of 2023, while the final energy consumption in the economy decreased by 5.4%, reveal data published on Friday by the National Institute of Statistics (INS).

The main primary energy sources January 1 - August 31, 2023, totalled 22.019 million tonnes of oil equivalent (Mtoe), down 275,800 toe, y-o-y. Domestic production amounted to 12.108 Mtoe, up 228,200 toe (1.9%) y-o-y, and import was 9.911 Mtoe, down 504,000 toe (-4.8%).

Electricity sources totalled 43.996 billion kWh, an increase by 945.8 million kWh y-o-y.

Electricity generation in thermal power stations was 11.248 billion kWh, down 2.968 billion kWh (-20.9%).

Electricity generation in hydropower plants was 14.070 billion kWh, up 4.340 billion kWh (+44.6%), and that in nuclear-electric power plants was 7.311 billion kWh, up 223.2 million kWh (+3.1%).

Electricity generation in wind power plants, January 1 - August 31, 2023, was 4.938 billion kWh, an increase by 55.4 million kWh y-o-y, and electricity generated by photovoltaic installations in the same time was 1.221 billion kWh, down 138.6 million kWh y-o-y.

Final consumption of electricity in the same period totalled 32.704 billion kWh, 7.0% lower y-o-y, while final consumption of electricity in the economy decreased by 5.4%; public lighting decreased by 21.7%, and household consumption decreased by 11.3%.

Romania's electricity exports totalled 7.897 billion kWh, up 3.505 billion kWh. Own technological consumption in networks and stations was 3.394 billion kWh, down 112.3 million kWh.