

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data source consists of annual statistical surveys on energy resources and their use (E01) and on the production of electric and thermal energy (E02), in compliance with Regulation EC 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy statistics, with subsequent amendments. Beside these, a specialised annual statistical survey with pre-established destination is used: Balance of crude oil processing (P).

The nomenclature used as reporting basis consists of about 17000 units. Data collection is exhaustive for units producing electric and thermal energy, industrial consumers with more than 250 employees and consumers from transports, construction and services with more than 50 employees, while for the remaining units a representative sample is established for the activities included in CANE Rev. 2. The layers are formed by the intersection of stratification variables (activity – number of employees), and within each layer the selection method was simple random selection without recurrence, each unit in the layer having the same probability of being included in the sample. The sampling volume was determined by requiring that, at national level, the accuracy for the estimator selection average - number of employees to be 0.03 at a confidence level of 95 %.

Data on international trade in goods are obtained as follows:

- for the extra-community trade from General Directorate of Customs (GDC) within the National Agency for Fiscal Administration which carries out exports and imports custom declarations collection and processing (Extrastat Statistical System);
- for the intra-community trade, based on Intrastat statistical declarations collected by INS from economic operators which performed intra-community exchanges of goods (in compliance with Law No. 422/2006) and based on custom declaration related to intra-community commercial exchanges supplied by GDC (Intrastat Statistical System);
- for electricity and natural gas, quantitative data are provided by network operators (CN Transelectrica SA and SNTGN Transgaz SA). Imports and exports do not include physical quantities of electricity passing through the national territory. Data related to the item „Electricity” also include export/import transactions carried out on Romania’s territory by economic operators registered with the fiscal authorities of other EU Member States, in accordance with the records of CN Transelectrica SA.

Population energy consumption was completed with data resulting from Households Budget Survey and from the MCB module of Households Labour Force Survey for the reference year, thus being also covered the quantity of fuels resulting from households own activities.

Definitions:

Primary energy production (including recovered energy): this category includes production from exploiting the natural energy sources (in ores, woods, watercourses, etc.), which can be used as such or after a prior processing (sorting, washing, decantation, purification, etc.) that do not change the structure of the item, but improves its quality for using it as fuel or as raw material for the production of other fuel or non-fuel products.

Coal production of underground and surface exploitations; recovered slurries, middling and other low-grade coal products, which cannot be classified according to type of coal. This includes coal recovered from waste piles and other waste recipients.

Production of natural gas: dry marketable gas, obtained within national boundaries, including offshore production. Production is measured after purification and extraction of NGLs and sulphur. Extraction losses and quantities reinjected, vented or flared are not included.

The quantities used within the natural gas industry; in gas extraction, pipeline systems and processing plants; natural gas produced in association with crude oil; natural gas originating from oilfields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous form; methane produced at coal mines or from coal seams, piped to the surface and consumed at collieries or transmitted by pipeline to consumers are hereby included.

Production of crude oil (including liquid products related to natural gas extraction).

Production of electricity: the production of hydropower, wind and solar photovoltaic (sunlight converted into electricity by the use of solar cells usually made of semi-conducting material which, exposed to light, will generate electricity); gross output is reported (production measured at the outlet of the generators).

Production of thermal energy: production of thermal energy from nuclear reactors.

Biomass production: fuel wood, fuel products derived from activities other than energy production, such as: wood, pulp and paper production, agriculture, etc.

Production of other fuels: geothermal energy, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, biogas, industrial waste (non-renewable), municipal waste (non)renewable and biofuels.

Gross inland consumption of energy: Primary energy production + Imports + Stock on 1 January — Exports — Bunkering — Stock on 31 December

Final energy consumption: Shall be determined by summing up the quantities of energy carriers used by final consumers in the economic activity performed during the reference period.

Contains the quantities of primary and transformed energy carriers used in consumer installations, which are no further subject to energy processing or transformation.

However, in the case of thermal power stations or self-producers CHP plants, are included here only quantities of fuels consumed for the production of thermal energy used by them. The quantities of fuels consumed for the production of sold thermal energy and for the production of electricity should be reported under the appropriate Transformation sector heading.

The consumptions for lighting, heating and ventilation, water supply, for production purposes, excluding those for administrative buildings that are classified under “Other branches of the economy” are included.

The final consumption of energy is subject to breakdown in accordance with CANE Rev. 2.